

"Why are QM's Important?"

FIVE STAR RATING Brief Explanation of Methodology How the Ratings are Calculated:

A nursing home's **Overall Quality** rating on Nursing Home Compare (<u>www.medicare.gov</u>) is based on its ratings for **Health Inspections**, **Quality Measures** (QMs), and **Staffing**. Ratings for each domain and the overall rating range from 1 star to 5 stars, with more stars indicating higher quality. Based on these three ratings, the overall 5-Star rating is assigned in 5 steps.

Brief Explanation of Methodology How the Ratings are Calculated (Continued):

- **Step 1:** Start with the Health Inspection Rating.
- Step 2: Add one star if the Staffing rating is 4 or 5 stars and also greater than the Health Inspection Rating. Subtract one star if the Staffing rating is 1 star. The rating cannot go above 5 stars or lower than 1 star.

Brief Explanation of Methodology How the Ratings are Calculated (Continued):

- **Step 3:** Add one star if the Quality Measure rating is 5 stars; subtract one star if the Quality Measure is 1 star. The rating cannot go above 5 stars or lower than 1 star.
- **Step 4:** If the Health Inspection rating is 1 star, then the Overall Quality rating cannot be upgraded by more than one star based on the Staffing and Quality Measure ratings.

Brief Explanation of Methodology How the Ratings are Calculated (Continued):

Step 5: If a nursing home is a Special Focus Facility that has not graduated, the maximum Overall Quality rating is 3 stars.

NURSING HOME COMPARE

Nursing Home Compare provides a five-star rating for each of the following three components:

1)Health Inspection ratings:

 Ratings are calculated from points that are assigned to the results of nursing home surveys over the past three years, as well as complaint surveys from the past three years and survey revisits. More recent surveys are weighted more heavily.

NURSING HOME COMPARE Nursing Home Compare provides a five-star rating for each of the following three components (Continued):

1)Health Inspection ratings (Continued):

- Points are assigned based on the number, scope and severity of a nursing home's health deficiencies. If multiple revisits are required to ensure that major deficiencies are corrected, additional points are added to the health inspection score.
- Lower health inspection scores result in a better 5-Star rating on Nursing Home Compare.

NURSING HOME COMPARE

Nursing Home Compare provides a five-star rating for each of the following three components (Continued):

1)Health Inspection ratings (Continued):

- Nursing homes are ranked within their state based on their score, and the number of stars is based on where the nursing home falls within the state ranking.
- The top 10% of nursing homes get 5 stars, the bottom 20% get 1 star, and the middle 70% of nursing homes receive 2, 3 or 4 stars, with equal proportions (23.33%) in each category.

NURSING HOME COMPARE

Nursing Home Compare provides a five-star rating for each of the following three components (Continued):

1)Health Inspection ratings (Continued):

• Health Inspection ratings are re-calculated every month to account for new survey results into the system.

NURSING HOME COMPARE Nursing Home Compare provides a five-star rating for each of the following three components (Continued):

- 2) Quality Measure ratings:
- Ratings are calculated from a nursing home's performance on 10 Quality Measures (QM's), which are a subset of those reported on Nursing Home Compare.

NURSING HOME COMPARE

Nursing Home Compare provides a five-star rating for each of the following three components (Continued):

3) Staffing ratings:

 Ratings are calculated from two measures: RN hours per resident day and total staffing hours (RN, LPN, nurse aid) per resident day. These two measures contribute equally to the Staffing rating.

NURSING HOME COMPARE

Nursing Home Compare provides a five-star rating for each of the following three components (Continued):

3) Staffing ratings (continued):

 Staffing measures are derived from OSCAR data that is then case mix adjusted based on the nursing home's distribution of MDS assessments by RUG-IV group, based on the number of LPN, and nurse aide minutes associated with each RUG-IV group.

NURSING HOME COMPARE Nursing Home Compare provides a five-star rating for each of the following three components (Continued):

- 3) Staffing ratings (continued):
- Other staff, such as clerical, administrative, and housekeeping staff, are not included in the calculation of the Staffing ratings.

Section 1 Short Stay Quality Measures

Short Stay

An episode with cumulative days in facility (CDIF) less than or equal to 100 days as of the end of the target period.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0675 The Percentage of Residents on a Scheduled Pain Medication Regimen on Admission Who Self-Report a Decrease in Pain Intensity or Frequency (Short Stay)

This measure captures the percentage of short-stay residents who can self-report pain, are on a scheduled pain medication regimen at their initial assessment, and who report lowered levels of pain on their target assessment.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0676 Percent of Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Sever Pain

This measure captures the percent of short-stay residents, with at least one episode of moderate/severe pain or horrible/excruciating pain of any frequency in the last 5 days.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0678 Percent of Residents With Pressure Ulcers that are New or Worsened (Short Stay)

This measure captures the percentage of short-stay residents with new or worsening Stage 2-4 pressure ulcers.

<u>MDS 3.0 Measure #0680</u> Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Season Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

The measure reports the percent of shortstay residents who are given, appropriately, the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0680A Percent of Residents who Received the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

The measure reports the percent of shortstay residents who received the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season. MDS 3.0 Measure #0680B Percent of Residents Who Were Offered and Declined Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

The measure reports the percent of shortstay residents who are offered and declined the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0680C Percent of Residents Who Did Not Receive, Due to Medical Contraindication, the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)

The measure reports the percent of shortstay residents who did not receive, due to medical contraindication, the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0682 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short Stay)

This measure reports the percent of shortstay residents whose pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccination (PPV) status is up to date during the 12-month reporting period.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0682A Percent of Residents Who Received the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short Stay)

This measure reports the percent of shortstay residents who received the pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccination (PPV) during the 12-month reporting period.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0682B Percent of Residents Who Were Offered and Declined the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short Stay)

This measure reports the percent of shortstay residents who were offered and declined the pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccination (PPV) during the 12-month reporting period.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0682C Percent of Residents Who Did Not Receive, Due to Medical Contraindication, the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short Stay)

This measure reports the percent of shortstay residents who did not receive, due to medical contraindication, the pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccination (PPV) during the 12-month reporting period.

Section 2 Long Stay Quality Measures

Long Stay

An episode with cumulative days in facility (CDIF) greater than or equal to 101 days as of the end of the target period.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0674 Percent of Residents Experiencing One or More Falls with Major Injury (Long Stay)

This measure reports the percent of longstay residents who have experienced one or more falls with major injury reported in the target period.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0677 Percent of Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long Stay)

This measure reports the percent of longstay residents who report either (1) almost constant or frequent moderate to severe pain in the last 5 days or (2) any very severe/horrible in the last 5 days.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0679 Percent of Residents With Pressure Ulcers (Long Stay)

This measure captures the percentage of long-stay, high-risk residents with Stage II-IV pressure Ulcers

MDS 3.0 Measure #0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

This measure reports the percent of longstay residents who are given, appropriately, the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0681A Percent of Residents Who Received the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

The measure reports the percent of longstay residents who received the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0681B Percent of Residents Who Were Offered and Declined Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

The measure reports the percent of longstay residents who are offered and declined the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0681C Percent of Residents Who Did Not Receive, Due to Medical Contraindication, the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)

The measure reports the percent of longstay residents who did not receive, due to medical contraindication, the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season. MDS 3.0 Measure #0683 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long Stay)

This measure reports the percent of longstay residents whose pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccination (PPV) status is up to date.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0683A Percent of Residents Who Received the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long Stay)

This measure reports the percent of longstay residents who received the pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccination (PPV) during the 12-month reporting period.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0683B Percent of Residents Who Were Offered and Declined the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long Stay)

This measure reports the percent of shortstay residents who were offered and declined the pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccination (PPV) during the 12-month reporting period. MDS 3.0 Measure #0683C Percent of Residents Who Did Not Receive, Due to Medical Contraindication, the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long Stay)

This measure reports the percent of long-stay residents who did not receive, due to medical contraindication, the pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccination (PPV) during the 12-month reporting period.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0684 Percent of With a Urinary Tract Infection (Long Stay)

This measure reports the percent of long-stay residents who have a urinary tract infection.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0685 Percent of Low Risk Residents Who Lose Control of Their Bowel and Bladder (Long Stay)

This measure reports the percent of long-stay residents who frequently lose control of their bowel or bladder. MDS 3.0 Measure #0686 Percent of Residents Who Have/Had a Catheter Inserted and Left in Their Bladder (Long Stay)

This measure reports the percentage of residents who have had an indwelling catheter in the last 7 days.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0687 Percent of Residents Who Were Physically Restrained (Long Stay)

This measure reports the of long-stay nursing facility residents who are physically restrained on a daily basis.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0688 Percent of Residents Whose Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living Has Increased (Long Stay)

This measure reports the percent of longstay nursing facility residents whose need for help with late-loss Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) has increased when compared to the prior assessment.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0689 Percent of Residents Who Lose Too Much Weight (Long Stay)

This measure captures the percentage of long-stay residents who had a weight loss of 5% or more in the last month or 10% or more in the last two quarters who were not on a physician prescribed weight-loss regimen noted in an MDS assessment during the selected quarter.

MDS 3.0 Measure #0690 Percent of Residents Who Have Depressive Symptoms (Long Stay)

This measure reports the of long-stay nursing facility residents who have had symptoms of depression during the 2week period preceding the MDS 3.0 target assessment date.

When Will We See QM's Publicly Reported?

- Target period will be 4th quarter of 2011 and 1st quarter of 2012.
- First QM's will be officially reported in April of 2012 from the last two quarter MDS submissions.
- Detail of Ql/QM Methodology has been provided for you in handouts or at <u>http://www.nadona.org/pdfs/MDS3part1.pdf</u> for further review.