## **Medication Management:**

## Implications for Practices in Alternative Payment Models (APMs)

Did You Know?

More than half of Americans have at least one chronic condition, and 1 in 4 have two or more. Treating people with chronic conditions accounts for 86% of healthcare spending<sup>1</sup>

Only 33-50% of people with chronic conditions adhere completely to prescribed medication therapies<sup>2</sup> Nearly 1 in 3 adverse events leading to hospitalizations are associated with medications<sup>2</sup> >\$400 Billion is spent on medications in the U.S. each year<sup>3</sup>

~\$300 Billion is spent on the misuse, underuse & overuse of medications<sup>4</sup>

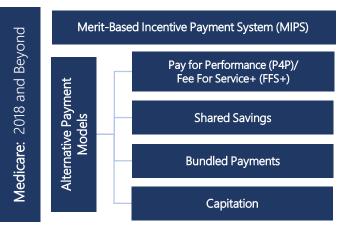
<sup>1</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Chronic Disease Overview. www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/overview/index.htm. <sup>2</sup> Smith M, et al. Health Affairs. 2010; 29(5):906-913. <sup>3</sup> IMS Health Report 2016. <sup>4</sup> NEHI. Bend the Curve: Health Care Leader's Guide to High Value Health Care. www.nehi.net/publications. Posted December 16, 2011. Accessed November 14, 2016

APMs incentivize practices and providers to provide their patients high-value, high-quality, patient-centered care

Despite variation among metrics used in APM models, many metrics commonly shared across these models are aligned with medication management

As APMs become more prevalent, practices can utilize medication management as a means of improving quality across these models

For more information about APMs and MIPS: <a href="https://qpp.cms.gov/">https://qpp.cms.gov/</a>



## Sample Quality Measures Aligned with Medication Management

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Ischemic Vascular Disease: Use of Aspirin or Other Antiplatelet Therapy  MIPS #204; ACO-30	Preventative Care & Screening: Screening for Clinical Depression & Follow-up Plan MIPS #134; ACO-18; HEDIS	Medication Reconciliation Post-Discharge MIPS #46; ACO-12; HEDIS
Persistence of Beta Blocker Treatment After an MI MIPS #442; HEDIS	Preventative Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization MIPS #110; ACO-14; HEDIS	Controlling High BP (<140/90)  MIPS #236; ACO-28: CPC+ #165
Statin Therapy for the Prevention and Treatment of CV Disease  MIPS #438; ACO-42; HEDIS	Tobacco Use: Screening and Cessation Intervention MIPS #226; ACO-17; CPC+ #138; HEDIS	HbA1c Poor Control (>9%)  MIPS #001; ACO-27: CPC+ #122
Medication Management in Patients with Asthma  MIPS #444; HEDIS	Use of High Risk Meds in the Elderly  MIPS #238; CPC+ #156; HEDIS	30-Day All Cause Readmission After Discharge MIPS #458; ACO-8: HEDIS
Antidepressant Medication Management MIPS #009; HEDIS	Falls: Screening for Future Falls Risk  MIPS #318; ACO-13; CPC+ #139	Initiation & Engagement of Substance Abuse or Dependence Treatment CPC+#137; HEDIS

**APM** = Alternative Payment Model; **MIPS** = Merit-Based Incentive Payment System<sup>5</sup>; **ACO** = Accountable Care Organization<sup>6</sup>; **CPC+** = Comprehensive Primary Care Plus<sup>7</sup>; **HEDIS** = The Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set<sup>8</sup>

- \* Effective medication management processes can significantly impact a practice's overall population health, and in turn it can increase a practice's ability to perform well in many of their APM measures
- \* Consider how your practice can leverage local pharmacy partners to support your practice's care of chronically ill, high risk patients and in turn, your performance and quality initiatives





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> MIPS Quality Measures [hyperlink]

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 6}$  ACO 2018 Quality Measure Narrative Specifications  $\underline{\it{[hyperlink]}}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> CPC+ Quality Reporting Overview for Performance Year 2018 [hyperlink]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> HEDIS 2018 Summary of Measures, Product Lines and Changes [hyperlink] Updated 02.2018