



Medicare's FY 2019 Final IPPS Rules

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Final FY 2019 IPPS



- **Posted on August 2nd**
- **Published August 17th *Federal Register***
- **Tables for IPPS at:**
 - <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/AcuteInpatientPPS/index.html> --
Click on the link on the left side of the screen titled, “FY 2019 IPPS Final Rule Home Page” or “Acute Inpatient—Files for Download.”
- **Tables for LTCH at:**
 - <http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-payment/LongTermCareHospitalPPS/index.html> --
under the list item LTCHPPS Regulations and Notices



Final FY 2019 IPPS Update



➤ Comments

- Rule is 2,593 pages (display copy)
- Has lengthy but good regulatory analysis section
- Display copy no longer available since reg is now published
 - Copy from webinar is available
- Addendum is excellent to understand payment rate changes



Final FY 2019 IPPS Update Market Basket Increase



- MB is **2.9** percent –
- Offsets:
 - -0.8% for productivity
 - -0.75% for ACA mandate
 - Subtotal = 1.35 percent increase
 - +0.5 for documentation and coding per 21st Century Cures Act and MACRA
 - Net Increase **1.85 percent**



Final FY 2019 IPPS Update



➤ Other major factor items

- **VBP = 2.0 percent reduction to all -- \$1.9 billion (budget neutral) – Winners & Losers**
- **HAC = 1.0 percent 25 worst [804 hospitals]**
- **Readmissions = up to 3.0 percent [CMS estimates that 2,599 or 84.88 percent of hospitals impacted]**
- **DSH = \$1.506 billion increase over FY 2018**



Final FY 2019 IPPS Rates



- **Following tables show how CMS arrives at Final payment rates**
- **Tables are in Addendum**



FY 2098 IPPS Rates



Hospital Submitted Quality Data and is a Meaningful EHR User		Hospital Submitted Quality Data and is NOT a Meaningful EHR User		Hospital Did NOT Submit Quality Data and is a Meaningful EHR User		Hospital Did NOT Submit Quality Data and is NOT a Meaningful EHR User	
Wage Index Greater Than 1.0000							
Labor	Non-labor	Labor	Non-labor	Labor	Non-labor	Labor	Non-labor
\$3,858.62	\$1,790.90	\$3,775.81	\$1,752.47	\$3,831.02	\$1,778.09	\$3,748.21	\$1,739.66
Wage Index Equal to or Less Than 1.0000							
Labor	Non-labor	Labor	Non-labor	Labor	Non-labor	Labor	Non-labor
\$3,502.70	\$2,146.82	\$3,427.53	\$2,100.75	\$3,477.65	\$2,131.46	\$3,402.48	\$2,085.39



Unadjusted FY 2018 IPPS Rates



Current FY 2018 Rates	Hospital Submitted Quality Data and is a Meaningful EHR User
Large Urban Areas	
Labor	\$3,806.04
Non-Labor	<u>\$1,766.49</u>
Total	\$5,572.53
All Others	
Labor	\$3,454.97
Non-Labor	<u>\$2,117.56</u>
Total	\$5,572.53



Labor Share



- **Unchanged from current**
- **Larger Urban at: 68.3 percent**
- **Other at: 62.0 percent**



Reductions for No Quality and/or No EHR



- **Regarding failures to report quality and be a meaningful EHR user**
 - **No Quality –**
 - $\frac{1}{4}$ of market basket [$0.25 \times 2.8 = -0.70$]
 - **No EHR**
 - $\frac{3}{4}$ of market basket [$0.75 \times 2.8 = -2.1$]
- **Failure to not report quality or be an EHR user is in effect a zero rate of increase w/o other adjustments**



Final 2019 IPPS Market Basket Increases



	Hospital Submitted Quality Data and is a Meaningful EHR User	Hospital Submitted Quality Data and is NOT a Meaningful EHR User	Hospital Did NOT Submit Quality Data and is a Meaningful EHR User	Hospital Did NOT Submit Quality Data and is NOT a Meaningful EHR User
Market Basket Rate-of-Increase	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Adjustment for Failure to Submit Quality Data (1/4 of MB)	0.0	0.00	-0.725	-0.725
Adjustment for Failure to be a Meaningful EHR User (3/4 of MB)	0.0	-2.175	0.0	-2.175



Final 2019 IPPS Market Basket Increases



	Hospital Submitted Quality Data and is a Meaningful EHR User	Hospital Submitted Quality Data and is NOT a Meaningful EHR User	Hospital Did NOT Submit Quality Data and is a Meaningful EHR User	Hospital Did NOT Submit Quality Data and is NOT a Meaningful EHR User
Multi Factor Productivity (MFP) Adj	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8
Statutory ACA Adjustment	-0.75	-0.75	-0.75	-0.75
Applicable Percentage Increase Applied to Standardized Amount	1.35	-0.825	0.625	-1.55



Final FY 2019 IPPS Rate Changes



- CMS says **137** hospitals are estimated to not receive the full market basket rate-of-increase for FY 2019 because they are identified as **not** meaningful EHR users
- CMS says that **49** hospitals are estimated to not receive the full market basket rate-of-increase for FY 2019 because they **failed the quality** data submission
- CMS says **40** hospitals are estimated to not receive the full market basket rate-of-increase for FY 2019 because they are identified as **both** not meaningful EHR users and do not submit quality data



Final FY 2019 IPPS Rates



- **Divide current 2018 rates as follows:**
 - **\$5,572.53 = current total labor/ non-labor/ full update amount**
 - 1. **Geographic BN 0.987985 = \$5,640.30**
 - 2. **Outlier BN 0.948998 = \$5,943.43**



Final FY 2019 Rate Factors



	Hospital Submitted Quality Data and is a Meaningful EHR User	Hospital Submitted Quality Data and is NOT a Meaningful EHR User	Hospital Did NOT Submit Quality Data and is a Meaningful EHR User	Hospital Did NOT Submit Quality Data and is NOT a Meaningful EHR User
FY 2018 Base Rate after removing: 1. FY 2018 Geographic Reclassification Budget Neutrality (0.987985) 2. FY 2017 Operating Outlier Offset (0.948998)	If Wage Index is Greater Than 1.0000: Labor (68.3%): \$4,059.36 Nonlabor (31.7%): \$1,884.07 <i>(Combined labor and nonlabor =</i> \$5,943.43)	If Wage Index is Greater Than 1.0000: Labor (68.3%): \$4,059.36 Nonlabor (31.7%): \$1,884.07 <i>(Combined labor and nonlabor =</i> \$5,943.43)	If Wage Index is Greater Than 1.0000: Labor (68.3%): \$4,059.36 Nonlabor (31.7%): \$1,884.07 <i>(Combined labor and nonlabor =</i> \$5,943.43)	If Wage Index is Greater Than 1.0000: Labor (68.3%): \$4,059.36 Nonlabor (31.7%): \$1,884.07 <i>(Combined labor and nonlabor =</i> \$5,943.43)
FY 2018 Base Rate after removing: 1. FY 2018 Geographic Reclassification Budget Neutrality (0.987985) 2. FY 2017 Operating Outlier Offset (0.948998)	If Wage Index is less Than or Equal to 1.0000: Labor (62%): \$3,684.92 Nonlabor (38%): \$2,258.50 <i>(Combined labor and nonlabor =</i> \$5,943.43)	If Wage Index is less Than or Equal to 1.0000: Labor (62%): \$3,684.92 Nonlabor (38%): \$2,258.50 <i>(Combined labor and nonlabor =</i> \$5,943.43)	If Wage Index is less Than or Equal to 1.0000: Labor (62%): \$3,684.92 Nonlabor (38%): \$2,258.50 <i>(Combined labor and nonlabor =</i> \$5,943.43)	If Wage Index is less Than or Equal to 1.0000: Labor (62%): \$3,684.92 Nonlabor (38%): \$2,258.50 <i>(Combined labor and nonlabor =</i> \$5,943.43)



Final FY 2019 Rate Factors



	Hospital Submitted Quality Data and is a Meaningful EHR User	Hospital Submitted Quality Data and is NOT a Meaningful EHR User	Hospital Did NOT Submit Quality Data and is a Meaningful EHR User	Hospital Did NOT Submit Quality Data and is NOT a Meaningful EHR User
FY 2019 Update Factor	1.0135	1.0135	1.0135	1.0135
Final FY 2019 MS-DRG Recalibration Budget Neutrality Factor	0.997192	0.997192	0.997192	0.997192
Final FY 2019 Wage Index Budget Neutrality Factor	1.000748	1.000748	1.000748	1.000748
Final FY 2019 Reclassification Budget Neutrality Factor	0.985932	0.985932	0.985932	0.985932
Final FY 2019 Operating Outlier Factor	0.948999	0.948999	0.948999	0.948999



Final FY 2019 Rate Factors



	Hospital Submitted Quality Data and is a Meaningful EHR User	Hospital Submitted Quality Data and is NOT a Meaningful EHR User	Hospital Did NOT Submit Quality Data and is a Meaningful EHR User	Hospital Did NOT Submit Quality Data and is NOT a Meaningful EHR User
Final FY 2019 Rural Demonstration Budget Neutrality Factor	0.999467	0.999467	0.999467	0.999467
Adjustment for FY 2019 Required under Section 414 of Pub. L. 114-10 (MACRA	1.005	1.005	1.005	1.005
Total Final Rates	\$5,649.52	\$5,528.28	\$5,609.11	\$5,487.87



Final FY 2019 Rate Factors Large Urban



	Hospital Submitted Quality Data and is a Meaningful EHR User	Hospital Submitted Quality Data and is NOT a Meaningful EHR User	Hospital Did NOT Submit Quality Data and is a Meaningful EHR User	Hospital Did NOT Submit Quality Data and is NOT a Meaningful EHR User
National Standardized Amount for FY 2019 if Wage Index is Greater Than 1.0000 ; Labor/Non-Labor Share Percentage (68.3/31.7)	Labor: \$3,858.62 Non-labor: \$1,790.90	Labor: \$3,775.81 Non-labor: \$1,752.47	Labor: \$3,831.02 Non-labor: \$1,778.09	Labor: \$3,748.21 Non-labor: \$1,739.66



Final FY 2019 Rate Factors

Other Urban



	Hospital Submitted Quality Data and is a Meaningful EHR User	Hospital Submitted Quality Data and is NOT a Meaningful EHR User	Hospital Did NOT Submit Quality Data and is a Meaningful EHR User	Hospital Did NOT Submit Quality Data and is NOT a Meaningful EHR User
National Standardized Amount for FY 2019 if Wage Index is less than or Equal to 1.0000;	Labor: \$3,502.70	Labor: \$3,427.53	Labor: \$3,477.65	Labor: \$3,402.48
Labor/Non-Labor Share Percentage (62.0/38.0)	Non-labor: \$2,146.82	Non-labor: \$2,100.75	Non-labor: \$2,131.46	Non-labor: \$2,085.39



IPPS Rate Comparison (w/Quality & MU)



➤ FY 2018	FY 2019	Difference
▪ Large		
\$3,806.04	\$3,858.62	
<u>1,766.49</u>	<u>1,790.90</u>	
\$5,572.53	\$5,649.52	\$76.99/ 1.38%
▪ Other		
\$3,454.97	\$3,502.70	
<u>2,117.56</u>	<u>2,146.82</u>	
\$5,572.53	\$5,649.52	\$83.65/ 1.38%



Documentation & Coding



- **Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015 (MACRA)**
 - **Limits CMS reinstatement of offsets**
 - **CMS Offsets 3 years @ 0.8 = 2.4**
 - **CMS FY 2017 @ 1.5 = 1.5**
 - **Total = 3.9 percent to add-back**
- **MARCA = 0.5 percent from FY 2018 through 2023**
 - **Would total 3.0 percent**
 - **Shortfall is 0.9 percent**



Documentation & Coding



- 21st Century Cures Act limited FY 2018 add-back
- Reduced FY 2018 from 0.5 to 0.4588
- Revised shortfall is now $[0.9 + .0402 (0.5 - 0.4588) = 0.0412] = \mathbf{0.9412}$ (0.9+.0412)
- FY 2019 add back is 0.5 percent



Final FY 2019 Capital



- Rate will increase to \$459.72 from **\$453.95**
- Comment
 - Why is there still a separate add-on?



Excluded Hospitals



- **Rate will increase to 2.9 percent – full market basket**
- **Affects**
 - **98 Children's Hospital**
 - **11 Cancer Hospitals**
 - **5 Hospitals outside 50 states & DC**
 - **18 Religious nonmedical health care institutions**
 - **1 Extended neoplastic disease hospital**
- **Effective with cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2019, an IPPS-excluded hospital would be permitted to have an excluded psychiatric and/or rehabilitation unit**



Final FY 2019 Outliers



- **Outlier fixed-loss cost threshold** for FY 2019 will equal the prospective payment rate for the DRG, plus any IME and DSH payments, and any add-on payments for new technology, plus **\$25,769**
 - The current amount is \$26,601



Final FY 2019 Wage Index



- **No new/ additional changes to CBSA system**
 - Creates new CBSA for Idaho Falls, ID
 - Has a single hospital



Final FY 2019 Wage Index



- Using info from cost reports in **FY 2015**
- To use “other” wage related costs, costs ***MUST*** now be reported on employees’ or contractors’ W-2 or 1099 forms
- No change to the statewide budget neutrality adjustment factor – federal versus state specific
- CMS estimates that **263** hospitals will receive an increase in their FY 2019 Final wage index due to the application of the rural floor.



Final FY 2019 Wage Index



- **CMS to allow only “core” wage related costs effective FY 2020**
- For the FY 2020 wage index and subsequent years, CMS will only include the wage-related costs on the core list in the calculation of the wage index and not to include any other wage-related costs in the calculation of the wage index
- **Comment**
 - This could have a major impact



Final FY 2019 Wage Index Rural Floor



FY 2019 IPPS Estimated Payments Due to Rural Floor with National Budget Neutrality				
State	Number of Hospitals	Number of Hospitals That Would Receive the Rural Floor	Percent Change in Payments due to Application of Rural Floor with Budget Neutrality	Difference (in \$ millions)
Arizona	56	45	3.0	\$58
California	297	60	0.3	\$38
Connecticut	30	10	2.0	\$32
Massachusetts	56	29	3.3	\$121
New Hampshire	13	8	2.3	\$14



Final FY 2019 Wage Index Rural Floor



FY 2018 IPPS Estimated Payments Due to Rural Floor with National Budget Neutrality

State	Number of Hospitals	Number of Hospitals That Would Receive the Rural Floor	Percent Change in Payments due to Application of Rural Floor with Budget Neutrality	Difference (in \$ millions)
Florida	168	7	-0.3	-\$23
Illinois	125	2	-0.4	-\$16
Michigan	94	0	-0.4	-\$15
Missouri	72	0	-0.3	-\$7
New Jersey	64	0	-0.5	-\$18
New York	149	16	-.03	-\$24
North Carolina	84	0	-0.3	-\$10
Ohio	130	7	-0.3	-\$12
Pennsylvania	150	3	-0.4	-\$19
Texas	310	13	-0.3	-\$20



Final FY 2019 Floors



➤ **Frontier Floor**

- Will benefit Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming, covering 50 providers, would receive a frontier floor value of 1.0000

➤ **Eliminating Imputed Floor**

- Three states have no rural areas
- Currently affects 10 providers in New Jersey, 9 providers in Rhode Island, 3 providers in Delaware



Final FY 2019 Occupational Mix



- Using FY 2016 survey
- FY 2019 occupational mix adjusted national average hourly wage is **\$42.955567020** – current is \$42.0564

Occupational Mix Nursing Subcategory	Average Hourly Wage
National RN	\$41.66099188
National LPN and Surgical Technician	\$24.74107416
National Nurse Aide, Orderly, and Attendant	\$16.96864849
National Medical Assistant	\$18.13188525
National Nurse Category	\$35.04005228



FY 2019 Reclassifications



- FY 2019 – 303 approved
- FY 2018 – 348 approved
- FY 2017 – 230 approved
- CMS says there are **881** hospitals reclassified for FY 2019
- Applications for FY 2020 to MGCRB due by September 4th



Out-Migration



➤ **Out-Migration Adjustment**

- CMS is adding a new Table 4, “List of Counties Eligible for the Out-Migration Adjustment under Section 1886(d)(13) of the Act—FY 2019



Final FY 2019 RRCs



- **Final FY 2019 – Case-Mix**
- **National CMI 1.6612 for FY 2017 cost reporting periods or regional, if lower**
 - New England (CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT) 1.4071
 - Middle Atlantic (PA, NJ, NY) 1.4701
 - South Atlantic (DE, DC, FL, GA, MD, NC, SC, VA, WV) 1.5492
 - East North Central (IL, IN, MI, OH, WI) 1.5743
 - East South Central (AL, KY, MS, TN) 1.5293
 - West North Central (IA, KS, MN, MO, NE, ND, SD) 1.63935
 - West South Central (AR, LA, OK, TX) 1.6859
 - Mountain (AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY) 1.7366
 - Pacific (AK, CA, HI, OR, WA) 1.6613



Final RRCs continued



- **From cost reports that began during FY 2017 – Discharges – 5,000**
 - National or regional, if lower
 - None Lower



Final SCH and MDH Updates



- The FY 2019 applicable percentage increase, except for the hospital-specific rate for SCHs and MDHs is, the same update factor as for all other hospitals subject to the IPPS



Final MDH



- **MDH program was terminated as of September 1, 2017**
- **Reinstated October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2022**
 - **Defined as:**
 - (1) a hospital located in a State with no rural area that meets certain statutory criteria,
 - (2) has not more than 100 beds,
 - (3) is not an SCH, and
 - (4) has a high percentage of Medicare discharges (not less than 60 percent of its inpatient days or discharges in its cost reporting year beginning in FY 1987 or in two of its three most recently settled Medicare cost reporting years)



Final MDH



- (5) MDHs paid based on the IPPS Federal rate **or**, if higher, the IPPS Federal rate plus 75 percent of the amount by which the Federal rate is exceeded by the highest of its FY 1982, FY 1987, or FY 2002 hospital-specific rate



Final MDH



- Generally, a provider that was classified as an MDH as of September 30, 2017, was reinstated as an MDH effective October 1, 2017, with no need to reapply for MDH classification
- If the MDH had re-classified as an SCH or cancelled its rural classification under § 412.103(g) effective on or after October 1, 2017, the effective date of MDH status may not be retroactive to October 1, 2017
- These hospitals need to reapply for MDH status



Final MDH



- Because MDHs are paid based on the IPPS Federal rate, they continue to be eligible to receive empirically justified Medicare Disproportionate Share (DSH) payments and uncompensated care payments if their disproportionate patient percentage (DPP) is at least 15 percent



Final SCH



- **SCH Final** prospective payment rate for FY 2019 equals the higher of the applicable Federal rate, or the updated hospital-specific rate based on FY 1982 costs per discharge; the updated hospital-specific rate based on FY 1987 costs per discharge; the updated hospital-specific rate based on FY 1996 costs per discharge; or the updated hospital-specific rate based on FY 2006 costs per discharge



Final Low-Volume Hospitals



- **Low Volume adjustment reinstated from FY 2019 through 2022**
 - Hospital must be 15 miles from another section (d) hospital
 - Hospital must have 3,800 or fewer beds, but at least 500 beds
 - Discharges are Medicare and non-Medicare
- Payment adjustment for those with 500 or fewer discharges is an additional 25 percent for each discharge



Final Low-Volume Hospitals



- **Low-Volume Hospital Payment Adjustment for those from 500 through 3,800 is formula based:**
 - **[95/300 minus number of total discharges/13,200]**
- CMS estimates that **628** providers will receive approximately **\$426** million compared to CMS' estimate of 612 providers receiving approximately \$345 million in FY 2018



Codifying Policies Regarding Multicampus Hospitals



- To qualify for rural reclassification or SCH, RRC, or MDH status, CMS is proposing that a hospital **with remote locations** must demonstrate that both the main campus and its remote location(s) satisfy the relevant qualifying criteria
- Applies to hospitals and multicampus providers using a single provider number
- A main campus of a hospital cannot obtain a SCH, RRC, or MDH status or rural reclassification independently or separately from its remote location(s) and vice versa



IME / GME



- **IME multiplier unchanged at 1.35 – by law**



IPPS DSH Formula





IPPS DSH Formula



- Mandated by Section 3133 of ACA
- Splits system
 - 25 percent remains as old formula
 - 75 percent new
 - Uses 3 factors



IPPS DSH Formula



- CMS says it will distribute **\$6.767** billion in uncompensated care payments in FY 2019, *an increase of approximately \$1.5 billion from the FY 2018 amount* (factor 2 monies)
- This change reflects CMS' adoption to incorporate data from its National Health Expenditure Accounts into the estimate of the percent change in the rate of uninsurance, which is used in calculating the total amount of uncompensated care payments available to be distributed
- Increases in the number of uninsured as a result of ACA changes



DSH Factor One



- Determines 75 percent of what would have been paid under the old methodology
- Excluded hospitals
 - MD waiver
 - SCHs paid on a hospital-specific basis
 - Hospitals in Rural Community Demo



DSH Factor One



- June 2018 ***Office of the Actuary*** estimate for Medicare DSH payments for FY 2019, without regard to the application of section 1886(r)(1) of the Act, is approximately **\$16.339 billion** – was proposed at \$16.295 billion
- The estimate for empirically justified Medicare DSH payments for FY 2019, with the application of section 1886(r)(1) of the Act, is approximately **\$4.085 billion** (or 25 percent of the total amount of estimated Medicare DSH payments for FY 2019)
- **Factor One is \$12,254,291,878.57**
 - **(\$16,339,055,838.09 – \$4,084,763,959.52)**



DSH Factor Two



- The calculation of the Factor 2 for FY 2019 using a weighted average of OACT's projections for CY 2018 and CY 2019 is as follows:
- Percent of individuals without insurance for CY 2013: 14.0 percent.
 - Percent of individuals without insurance for CY 2018: 9.1 percent.
 - Percent of individuals without insurance for CY 2019: 9.6 percent.
 - Percent of individuals without insurance for FY 2019 (0.25 times 0.091) + (0.75 times 0.096): **9.48** percent

Number of uninsured is increasing



DSH Factor Two



➤ Formula;

- $1 - |((0.0948 - 0.14) / 0.14)| = 1 - 0.3229 = 0.6771$ (67.71 percent)
- 0.6771 (67.71 percent) - .002 (**0.2 percentage points** for FY 2019 under section 1886(r)(2)(B)(ii) of the Act) = 0.67.51 or 67.51 percent

➤ **Factor 2 = 67.51**

- 0.7619 = was Factor 2 for FY 2015
- 0.6369 = was Factor 2 for FY 2016
- 0.5674 = was Factor 2 for FY 2017
- 0.5801 = is factor for FY 2018



DSH Factor Two



- The amount available for uncompensated care payments for FY 2019 would be **\$8,272,872,447.22**
 - $(\$12,254,291,878.57 \times 0.6751 = \$8,272,872,447.22$
 - The FY 2014 “pool” was \$9.033 billion
 - The FY 2015 “pool” was \$7.648 billion
 - The FY 2016 “pool” was \$6.406 billion
 - The FY 2017 “pool” was \$6.054 billion
 - The FY 2018 “pool” is \$6.767 billion
 - The FY 2019 “pool” will be \$8.273 billion



DSH Factor Three



- Factor 3 is “equal to the percent, for each subsection (d) hospital, that represents the quotient of (i) the amount of uncompensated care for such hospital for a period selected by the Secretary (as estimated by the Secretary, based on appropriate data (including, in the case where the Secretary determines alternative data is available which is a better proxy for the costs of subsection (d) hospitals for treating the uninsured, the use of such alternative data)); and (ii) the aggregate amount of uncompensated care for all subsection (d) hospitals that receive a payment under this subsection for such period (as so estimated, based on such data)”
- Based on each hospital’s share of total uncompensated care costs across all PPS hospitals that received DSH payments
 - So the numerator is all PPS hospitals, but denominator is just DSH hospitals



Readmissions, HVBP, and HAC





Readmissions



- **The Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program currently includes the following six applicable conditions:**
- acute myocardial infarction (AMI);
 - heart failure (HF);
 - pneumonia (PN);
 - total hip arthroplasty/total knee arthroplasty (THA/TKA);
 - chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); and
 - coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Surgery



Readmissions



- **Aggregate payments for excess readmissions =**
- [sum of base operating DRG payments for **AMI** x (Excess Readmissions Ratio for AMI-1)] +
 - [sum of base operating DRG payments for **HF** x (Excess Readmissions Ratio for HF-1)] +
 - [sum of base operating DRG payments for **PN** +
 - [sum of base operating DRG payments for **COPD**) x (Excess Readmissions Ratio for COPD-1)] +



Readmissions



- **Aggregate payments for excess readmissions =**
 - [sum of base operating DRG payments for **THA/TKA** x (Excess Readmissions Ratio for **THA/TKA**-1)] +
 - [sum of base operating DRG payments for **CABG** x (Excess Readmissions Ratio for **CABG**-1)]
- **Aggregate payments for all discharges =** sum of base operating DRG payments for all discharges



Readmissions



- Ratio = $1 - (\text{Aggregate payments for excess readmissions} / \text{Aggregate payments for all discharges})$
- **Readmissions Adjustment Factor for FY 2019 is the higher of the ratio or 0.9700**
 - **Maximum reduction = 3 percent**
- **CMS estimate that 2,599 hospitals or 84.88 of all hospitals will be impacted**



Readmissions



- The **21st Century Cures Act** requires that CMS begin assessing eligible hospital readmission performance relative to hospitals with a similar proportion of dual-eligible Medicare-Medicaid patients. CMS will assign eligible hospitals into five equal sized peer groups based on their proportion of dual eligible patients.



Value-Based Purchasing



- **Withhold amount will be 2.0 percent for all hospitals**
- Total amount available for performance-based incentive payments for FY 2019 will be approximately \$1.9 billion
- Supposed to be budget neutral
- Proposed removing **10** measures for FY 2020
 - Part of CMS initiative to reduce overlapping data elements in the various quality programs



Value-Based Purchasing



➤ Proposed the following deletions:

- Elective Delivery (NQF #0469) (PC-01) beginning with the FY 2021 program year;
- National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI) Outcome Measure (NQF #0138) (CAUTI) Program beginning with the FY 2021 program year;
- National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI) Outcome Measure (NQF #0139) (CLABSI) Program beginning with the FY 2021 program year;
- American College of Surgeons-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (ACS-CDC) Harmonized Procedure Specific Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Outcome Measure (NQF #0753) (Colon and Abdominal Hysterectomy SSI) Program beginning with the FY 2021 program year;
- National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Facility-wide Inpatient Hospital onset Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) Bacteremia Outcome Measure (NQF #1716) (MRSA Bacteremia) Program beginning with the FY 2021 program year;



Value-Based Purchasing



➤ Proposed the following deletions:

- National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Facility-wide Inpatient Hospital onset Clostridium difficile Infection (CDI) Outcome Measure (NQF #1717) (CDI) Program beginning with the FY 2021 program year;
- Patient Safety and Adverse Events (Composite) (NQF #0531) (PSI 90) Program effective with the effective date of the FY 2019 IPPS/LTCH PPS final rule;
- Hospital-Level, Risk-Standardized Payment Associated With a 30-Day Episode-of-Care for Acute Myocardial Infarction (NQF #2431) (AMI Payment) with the effective date of the FY 2019 IPPS/LTCH PPS final rule;
- Hospital-Level, Risk-Standardized Payment Associated With a 30-Day Episode-of-Care for Heart Failure (NQF #2436) (HF Payment) with the effective date of the FY 2019 IPPS/LTCH PPS final rule; and
- Hospital-Level, Risk-Standardized Payment Associated With a 30-Day Episode-of-Care for Pneumonia (NQF #2579) (PN Payment) with the effective date of the FY 2019 IPPS/LTCH PPS final rule.



Value-Based Purchasing



- **Proposed the following deletions for FY 2021:**
- Safety domain (PC-01, CAUTI, CLABSI, Colon and Abdominal Hysterectomy SSI, MRSA Bacteremia, and CDI), as all of the HAI measures will be retained in the Hospital Acquired Condition (HAC) Reduction Program, and
- To remove the Safety domain itself, as there would be no measures remaining in the domain,
- Along with proposing to remove two measures from the Efficiency and Cost Reduction domain (AMI Payment and HF Payment)



Value-Based Purchasing



➤ Only removing

- NQF # 0469 effective FY 2021
- NQF # 2431 FY 2019
- NQF # 2436 FY 2019
- NQF #2579 FY 2019

➤ However, removing from IQR



HAC Reduction



- **Lowest-performing quartile get 1.0 percent reduction**
- **CMS says 804 hospitals impacted.**



MS-DRGs





MS-DRGs



- The following items are some of the major MS-DRG Final changes for FY 2019:
- *Laryngectomy*
 - *Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-Cell Therapy*
 - *Epilepsy with Neurostimulator*
 - *Pacemaker Insertions*
 - *Benign Lipomatous Neoplasm of Kidney*
 - *Admit for Renal Dialysis*
 - *Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium*
 - *Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome (SIRS) of Non-Infectious Origin*



MS-DRGs



- **Changes to the Medicare Code Editor (MCE)**
- **Changes to Surgical Hierarchies**
- **Operating Room (OR) and non OR issues**



MS-DRGs



➤ **Post Acute Care Transfer Policy**

- MS-DRGs 023, 329, 330, 331, 698, 699, 700, 870, 871, and 872 are currently subject to the postacute care transfer policy
- These MS-DRGs will continue to qualify to be included on the list of MS-DRGs that are subject to the postacute care transfer policy



MS-DRG Changes



LIST OF MEDICARE SEVERITY DIAGNOSIS-RELATED GROUPS (MS-DRGS)

RELATIVE WEIGHTING FACTORS – Final FY 2019 Rule

MS-DRG	MS-DRG Title	Discharges	Final FY 2019 Weights	Final FY 2018 Weights
65*	INTRACRANIAL HEMORRHAGE OR CEREBRAL INFARCTION W CC OR TPA IN 24 HRS	121,685	1.0315	1.0313
189	PULMONARY EDEMA & RESPIRATORY FAILURE	168,648	1.2353	1.2198
190	CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE W MCC	217,237	1.1907	1.1528
193	SIMPLE PNEUMONIA & PLEURISY W MCC	104,763	1.3167	1.3733
194	SIMPLE PNEUMONIA & PLEURISY W CC	107,100	0.9002	0.9333
291	HEART FAILURE & SHOCK W MCC	369,287	1.3454	1.4761
292	HEART FAILURE & SHOCK W CC	104,082	0.9198	0.9589
378	G.I. HEMORRHAGE W CC	136,042	0.9903	0.9704



MS-DRG Changes



LIST OF MEDICARE SEVERITY DIAGNOSIS-RELATED GROUPS (MS-DRGS)

RELATIVE WEIGHTING FACTORS—FY 2019 Final Rule

MS-DRG	MS-DRG Title	Final FY 2019 Weights	Final FY 2017 Weights	Percentage Change
392	ESOPHAGITIS, GASTROENT & MISC DIGEST DISORDERS W/O MCC	159,979	0.7554	0.7594
470	MAJOR JOINT REPLACEMENT OR REATTACHMENT OF LOWER EXTREMITY W/O MCC	498,166	1.9898	2.0522
603	CELLULITIS W/O MCC	112,440	0.8477	0.8503
682	RENAL FAILURE W MCC	104,020	1.5320	1.4845
683	RENAL FAILURE W CC	143,601	0.9190	0.9293
690	KIDNEY & URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS W/O MCC	153,347	0.7941	0.7946
871	SEPTICEMIA OR SEVERE SEPSIS W/O MV 96+ HOURS W MCC	583,535	1.8564	1.8231
872	SEPTICEMIA OR SEVERE SEPSIS W/O MV 96+ HOURS W/O MCC	165,853	1.0529	1.0547



MS-DRG Changes



- 16 above MS-DRGs account for 3.249 million discharges
- Total discharges = 9.628 million
- Result 16 = 34 percent



New Technology Add-ons



➤ For FY 2019 – discontinuing:

- EDWARDS INTUITY Elite™ Valve System (INTUITY) and LivaNova Perceval Valve (Perceval)
- GORE® EXCLUDER® Iliac Branch Endoprosthesis (IBE)
- Praxbind® Idarucizumab
- Vistogard™ (Uridine Triacetate)



New Technology Add-ons



➤ For FY 2019 continuing:

- Defitelio® (Defibrotide). The maximum payment will be \$80,500.
- Ustekinumab (Stelara®). The maximum payment for a case will remain at \$2,400 for FY 2019.
- Bezlotoxumab (ZINPLAVA™) The maximum new technology add-on payment amount is \$1,900.



New Technology Add-ons



- **For FY 2019, received and adopted the following:**
- KYMRIA[™] (Tisagenlecleucel) and YESCARTA[™] (Axicabtagene Ciloleucel). The maximum payment will be \$186,500.
- VYXEOS[™] (Cytarabine and Daunorubicin Liposome for Injection). The maximum average cost used in the inpatient hospital setting is \$72,850 (\$7,750 cost per vial * 9.4 vials).
- VABOMERE[™] (meropenem-vaborbactam). The maximum new technology add-on payment is \$5,544.
- remede[®] System. The maximum new technology add-on payment for is \$17,250.
- Plazomicin. The maximum new technology add-on payment is \$2,722.50.



New Technology Add-ons



- **For FY 2019, received and adopted the following:**
- GIAPREZA™. The maximum new technology add-on payment is \$1,500.
- Cerebral Protection System (Sentinel® Cerebral Protection System). The maximum new technology add-on payment is \$1,400.
- The A QUAB EAM System (Aquablation). The maximum new technology add-on payment is \$1,250.
- AndexXa™ (Andexanet alfa). The maximum new technology add-on payment is \$14,062.50.



Quality





Hospital Inpatient Quality



- The Hospital IQR Program had previously finalized 62 measures for the FY 2019 payment determination and subsequent years.
- CMS proposed to remove a total of 39 measures from the program
- CMS is finalizing the removal of all 39 measures with some modifications



Inpatient Quality Reporting



Summary of Hospital IQR Program Measures Final for Removal			
Short Name	Measure Name	First Payment Determination Year Final for Removal	NQF #
Structural Patient Safety Measures			
Safe Surgery Checklist	Safe Surgery Checklist Use	FY 2020	N/A
Patient Safety Culture	Hospital Survey on Patient Safety Culture	FY 2020	N/A
Patient Safety Measures			
PSI 90	Patient Safety and Adverse Events Composite	FY 2020	0531
CAUTI	National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI) Outcome Measure	FY 2022	0138
CDI	National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Facility-wide Inpatient Hospital-onset <i>Clostridium difficile</i> Infection (CDI) Outcome Measure	FY 2022	1717



Inpatient Quality Reporting



Summary of Hospital IQR Program Measures Final for Removal			
Short Name	Measure Name	First Payment Determination Year Final for Removal	NQF #
Patient Safety Measures			
CLABSI	National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI) Outcome Measure	FY 2022	0139
Colon and Abdominal Hysterectomy SSI	American College of Surgeons – Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (ACS-CDC) Harmonized Procedure Specific Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Outcome Measure	FY 2022	0753
MRSA Bacteremia	National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Facility-wide Inpatient Hospital-onset Methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA) Bacteremia Outcome Measure	FY 2022	1716



Inpatient Quality Reporting



Summary of Hospital IQR Program Measures Final for Removal			
Short Name	Measure Name	First Payment Determination Year Final for Removal	NQF #
Claims-Based Coordination of Care Measures			
READM-30- AMI	Hospital 30-Day All-Cause Risk-Standardized Readmission Rate Following Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI) Hospitalization	FY 2020	0505
READM-30-CABG	Hospital 30-Day, All-Cause, Unplanned, Risk-Standardized Readmission Rate Following Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Surgery	FY 2020	2515
READM-30-COPD	Hospital 30-Day, All-Cause, Risk-Standardized Readmission Rate Following Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Hospitalization	FY 2020	1891
READM-30-HF	Hospital 30-Day, All-Cause, Risk-Standardized Readmission Rate Following Heart Failure Hospitalization	FY 2020	0330



Inpatient Quality Reporting



Summary of Hospital IQR Program Measures Final for Removal			
Short Name	Measure Name	First Payment Determination Year Final for Removal	NQF #
Claims-Based Coordination of Care Measures			
READM-30-PNA	Hospital 30-Day, All-Cause, Risk-Standardized Readmission Rate Following Pneumonia Hospitalization	FY 2020	0506
READM-30-THA/TKA	Hospital-Level 30-Day, All-Cause Risk-Standardized Readmission Rate Following Elective Primary Total Hip Arthroplasty (THA) and/or Total Knee Arthroplasty (TKA)	FY 2020	1551
READM-30-STK	30-Day Risk Standardized Readmission Rate Following Stroke Hospitalization	FY 2020	N/A



Inpatient Quality Reporting



Summary of Hospital IQR Program Measures Final for Removal			
Short Name	Measure Name	First Payment Determination Year Final for Removal	NQF #
Claims-Based Mortality Measures			
MORT-30-AMI	Hospital 30-Day, All-Cause, Risk-Standardized Mortality Rate Following Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI) Hospitalization	FY 2020	0230
MORT-30-HF	Hospital 30-Day, All-Cause, Risk-Standardized Mortality Rate Following Heart Failure (HF) Hospitalization	FY 2020	0229
MORT-30-COPD	Hospital 30-Day, All-Cause, Risk-Standardized Mortality Rate Following Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Hospitalization	FY 2021	1893



Inpatient Quality Reporting



Summary of Hospital IQR Program Measures Final for Removal			
Short Name	Measure Name	First Payment Determination Year Final for Removal	NQF #
Claims-Based Mortality Measures			
MORT-30-PN	Hospital 30-Day, All-Cause, Risk-Standardized Mortality Rate Following Pneumonia Hospitalization	FY 2021	0468
MORT-30-CABG	Hospital 30-Day, All-Cause, Risk-Standardized Mortality Rate Following Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Surgery	FY 2022	2558
Claims-Based Patient Safety Measure			
Hip/Knee Complications	Hospital-Level Risk-Standardized Complication Rate Following Elective Primary Total Hip Arthroplasty (THA) and/or Total Knee Arthroplasty (TKA)	FY 2023	1550



Inpatient Quality Reporting



Summary of Hospital IQR Program Measures Final for Removal			
Short Name	Measure Name	First Payment Determination Year Final for Removal	NQF #
Claims-Based Payment Measures			
MSPB	Medicare Spending Per Beneficiary (MSPB) - Hospital Measure	FY 2020	2158
Cellulitis Payment	Cellulitis Clinical Episode-Based Payment Measure	FY 2020	N/A
GI Payment	Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage Clinical Episode-Based Payment Measure	FY 2020	N/A
Kidney/UTI Payment	Kidney/Urinary Tract Infection Clinical Episode-Based Payment Measure	FY 2020	N/A
AA Payment	Aortic Aneurysm Procedure Clinical Episode-Based Payment Measure	FY 2020	N/A
Chole and CDE Payment	Cholecystectomy and Common Duct Exploration Clinical Episode-Based Payment Measure	FY 2020	N/A



Inpatient Quality Reporting



Summary of Hospital IQR Program Measures Final for Removal			
Short Name	Measure Name	First Payment Determination Year Final for Removal	NQF #
Claims-Based Payment Measures			
SFusion Payment	Spinal Fusion Clinical Episode-Based Payment Measure	FY 2020	N/A
Chart-Abstracted Clinical Process of Care Measures			
IMM-2	Influenza Immunization	FY 2021	1659
VTE-6	Incidence of Potentially Preventable VTE [Venous Thromboembolism]	FY 2021	+
ED-1	Median Time from ED Arrival to ED Departure for Admitted ED Patients	FY 2021	0495
ED-2*	Admit Decision Time to ED Departure Time for Admitted Patients	FY 2022	0497



Inpatient Quality Reporting



Summary of Hospital IQR Program Measures Final for Removal			
Short Name	Measure Name	First Payment Determination Year Final for Removal	NQF #
EHR-Based Clinical Process of Care Measures (that is, Electronic Clinical Quality Measures (eCQMs))			
AMI-8a	Primary PCI Received Within 90 Minutes of Hospital Arrival	FY 2022	+
CAC-3	Home Management Plan of Care Document Given to Patient/Caregiver	FY 2022	+
ED-1	Median Time from ED Arrival to ED Departure for Admitted ED Patients	FY 2022	0495
EHDI-1a	Hearing Screening Prior to Hospital Discharge	FY 2022	1354
PC-01	Elective Delivery	FY 2022	0469



Inpatient Quality Reporting



Summary of Hospital IQR Program Measures Final for Removal			
Short Name	Measure Name	First Payment Determination Year Final for Removal	NQF #
EHR-Based Clinical Process of Care Measures (that is, Electronic Clinical Quality Measures (eCQMs))			
STK-08	Stroke Education	FY 2022	+
STK-10	Assessed for Rehabilitation	FY 2022	0441

- * Measure is Final for removal in chart-abstracted form, but will be retained in eCQM form.
- + NQF endorsement removed.



Long-Term Care Hospital (LTCH) Prospective Payment System (PPS)



- CMS is removing the following measures. These measures either have significant operational challenges with reporting or are duplicative of other measures in the program
- - National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Facility-wide Inpatient Hospital-onset Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) Bacteremia Outcome Measure (NQF #1716) (beginning with the FY 2020 LTCH QRP)
 - National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Ventilator Associated Event (VAE) Outcome Measure (beginning with the FY 2020 LTCH QRP)
 - Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay) (NQF #0680) (beginning with the FY 2021 LTCH QRP)



Final Changes to the Medicare and Medicaid EHR Incentive Programs (now referred to as the Medicare and Medicaid Promoting Interoperability Programs)



- Beginning with an EHR reporting period in CY 2019, CMS is reiterating that all eligible hospitals and CAHs under the Medicare and Medicaid EHR Incentive Programs are required to **use the 2015 Edition of CEHRT**
- CMS is requiring that EHR reporting periods in 2019 and 2020 for new and returning participants attesting to CMS or their State Medicaid agency would be a minimum of any **continuous 90-day period** within each of the calendar years 2019 and 2020



Electronic Clinical Quality Measures (eCQMs)



- For eligible hospitals and CAHs that report CQMs electronically, the reporting period for the Medicare and Medicaid EHR Incentive Programs will be one, self-selected calendar quarter of CY 2019 data, reporting on at least 4 self-selected CQMs from a set of 16
- CMS is adopting the submission period for the Medicare EHR Incentive Program will be the 2 months following the close of the calendar year, ending February 29, 2020
- Beginning with the 2020 reporting period, CMS will eliminate 8 of the 16 CQMs consistent with CMS' commitment to producing a smaller set of more meaningful measures and in alignment with the Hospital IQR Program



Electronic Clinical Quality Measures (eCQMs)



- **The eight eCQMs CMS to be removed in CY 2020 are:**
- Primary PCI Received Within 90 Minutes of Hospital Arrival (NQF #0163) (AMI-8a);
 - Home Management Plan of Care Document Given to Patient/Caregiver (CAC-3);
 - Median Time from ED Arrival to ED Departure for Admitted ED Patients (NQF #0495) (ED-1);
 - Hearing Screening Prior to Hospital Discharge (NQF #1354) (EHDI-1a);
 - Elective Delivery (NQF #0469) (PC-01);
 - Stroke Education (STK-08) (adopted at 78 FR 50807;
 - Assessed for Rehabilitation (NQF #0441) (STK-10); and
 - Median Time from ED Arrival to ED Departure for Discharged ED Patients (NQF 0496) (ED-3).

Final Revisions of the Supporting Documentation Required for Submission of an Acceptable Medicare Cost Report



- CMS will incorporate the Provider Cost Reimbursement Questionnaire, Form CMS-339, into the OPO and Histocompatibility Laboratory cost report, Form CMS-216. CMS says the incorporation of the Form CMS-339 into the Form CMS-216 will complete its incorporation of the Form CMS-339 into all Medicare cost reports
- CMS will require that the Medicare bad debt listing correspond to the bad debt amount claimed in the provider's cost report
- CMS is finalizing, without modification, that, effective for cost reporting periods beginning on or after October 1, 2018, for DSH eligible hospitals reporting charity care and/or uninsured discounts, a cost report will be rejected for lack of supporting documentation if it does not include a detailed listing of charity care and/or uninsured discounts that corresponds to the amounts claimed in the hospital's cost report



Requirements for Hospitals to Make Public a List of Their Standard Charges via the Internet



- Under current law, hospitals are required to establish and make public a list of their standard charges. In an effort to encourage price transparency by improving public accessibility of charge information, effective CY 2019 CMS updated its guidelines to specifically require hospitals to make public a list of their standard charges via the Internet in a machine readable format, and to update this information at least annually, or more often as appropriate.



LTCHs



- Update at 1.35 percent
- Area wage factor = of 0.999713
- Budget neutrality = 0.990884
- Results in Federal rate of **\$41,579.65**
- Current rate of \$41,415.11 x 1.0135 x 0.999713 x 0.990884
- Labor share will be 66.0 percent
- **Outlier = \$27124** ; site neutral \$27,769 (same as inpatient)



Questions

