

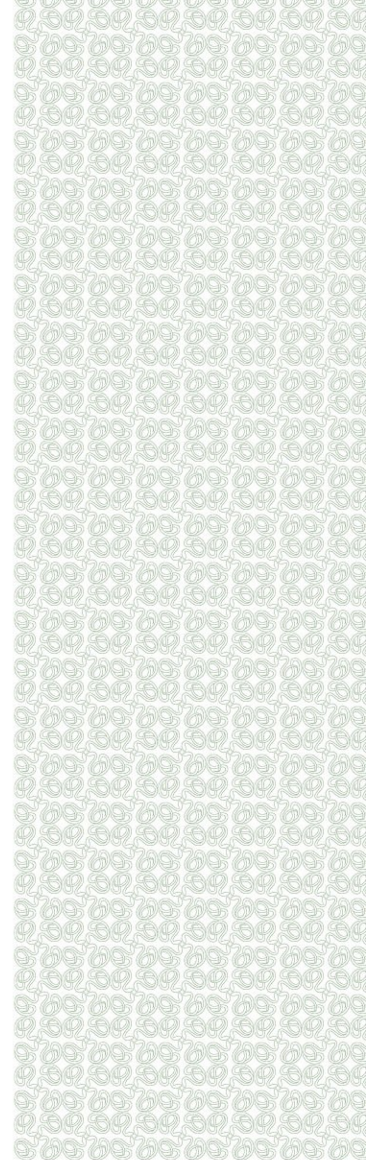
Future Directions for the National Healthcare Quality and Disparities Reports

Public Release
April 14, 2010
Washington, DC



INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE
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Advising the nation/Improving health



Overview

- The Committee's charge
- A vision for the NHQR and NHDR
- Changes to products
- Summary of 10 recommendations



Committee Charge

- Establish priority areas for quality improvement and disparities
- Update previous IOM guidance for the NHQR and NHDR (e.g., measure selection, framework, presentation, and data issues)



Committee Vision for NHQR & NHDR

- Be more forward-looking and action-oriented
- Focus on priority areas and on measures with greatest potential for impact on population health
- Ensure that equity is conveyed as integral to quality improvement



NHQR and NHDR

- Maintain two annual reports
 - parallelism in measures
 - flexibility on number of topics each year
- Use a shared *Highlights* section
 - more broadly distributed as a standalone product
 - include potential impact of closing performance gaps, state scorecard, summary of disparities, action messages to different audiences
- Add access measures to the NHQR and State Snapshots



Enhancements to Derivative Products

- State Snapshots (e.g., clearer dashboard ratings, easier access to rankings by measure, more detail on substate variation and subpopulation data)
- Online customization of reports by topic area
- Factsheets and mini-reports with more in-depth analysis for use in expanded outreach
- Greater access to primary data and tools for analysis



#1: AHRQ Use of Priority Areas

- NHQR and NHDR should report progress on national priority areas identified by IOM and identified as a result of the health reform quality improvement strategy
- Align measure selection with priority areas
- Priority areas would not change annually



IOM List of Priority Areas

- Patient/family engagement*
- Population health*
- Safety*
- Care coordination*
- Palliative care*
- Overuse*
- Access
- Health systems infrastructure capabilities

*NPP priority area



#2: Updated Framework for Overall Balance in Portfolio of Measures

Crosscutting Dimensions		Components of Quality Care	Type of Care		
			Preventive Care	Acute Treatment	Chronic condition management
E Q U I T Y	V A L U E	Effectiveness			
		Safety			
		Timeliness			
		Patient/family-centeredness			
		Access			
		Efficiency			
		Care Coordination			
	Health Systems Infrastructure Capabilities				



The Relationship Between Priority Areas and the Quality Framework

- Priority setting and use of the framework are sequential steps
- First, establish priority areas
- Then, choose the metrics that are relevant to priorities:
 - using the framework to categorize by components of quality
 - applying value and equity in the committee's recommended measure selection process



#3: Transparent and Quantitative Measure Selection Process

Appoint Technical Advisory Subcommittee for Measure Selection to NAC that should consider:

- Priority areas
- Ranking of measures by contribution to value (greater population health impact) and equity if performance gaps were closed



#4: Expanded Use of Subnational Data

- Use when national measure and data gaps exist
- Criteria for reporting subnational data:
 - Measure of interest (e.g., priority area)
 - Reliable and well-validated
 - Sample is representative of population on which it reports
- Be aspirational in identifying measures and data sources



#5: Expanded Use of Sociodemographic Data in NHQR and NHDR

- Informed by subcommittee report (August 2009): *Race, Ethnicity, and Language Data: Standardization for Health Care Quality Improvement*
- Stratify measures by at least OMB race, Hispanic ethnicity, SES, and insurance status; assess relationship of SES to race/ethnicity disparities
- Analyze by language need and granular ethnicity when data are available
- Document shortcomings in data availability



#6: Make Products More Action-Oriented and Aligned with User Needs

- Incorporate priority areas, benchmarks, promising practices
- Integrate NHQR and NHDR findings
- Build capacity for customized reports by topic (easy access to data about specific topics, fact sheets and/or mini-reports)
- Enhance access to primary data for researchers



#7: Include Realistic Benchmarks

- Base on best known level of attained performance
- Use same benchmark across NHQR and NHDR



#8: Consult with Communication and Presentation Experts

- Use graphics with embedded messages
- Use text to offer more in-depth analyses
- Include online more detail on statistical aspects of measurement for researchers



Telling a Quality Improvement Story

- *Messages about performance gap*: years to closure, relative benefit of closure
- *Ways to affect change*: data to inform policy, links to promising practices
- *Catalysts for achievement*: benchmarks for best-in-class performance, data presented by accountable units
- *Identification of measure and data needs*



#9: Additional Funds for AHRQ

- AHRQ should reallocate existing funds and leverage resources by partnering with other stakeholders (within and outside HHS)
- Additional funds are needed to:
 - Support the work of the Technical Advisory Subcommittee for Measure Selection
 - Enhance report-related products and engagement activities
 - Develop new measures and supporting data sources



#10: Regular Evaluation of National Report Products

- Do products meet audience needs?
- To what degree is information in the NHQR, NHDR, and State Snapshots leveraged to spur action?





Questions?

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