

# Value-based purchasing



Beginning in the fiscal year 2013, Medicare will make incentive payments to hospitals based on how well they perform or how much they improve their performance during a baseline period that began July 1, 2009 and ended March 10, 2010.

In the initial year of value-based purchasing, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services will measure hospital performance using two areas: clinical process of care and patient experience of care. In the fiscal year 2013, the clinical processes of care will be weighted at 70%, and the patient experience of care will be weighted at 30%, when the scores are calculated.

The hospital scores will be based on achievement, or how much their current performance on the measures differs from that of all other hospitals during the baseline performance period.

When value-based purchasing begins, hospitals will automatically receive a percentage reduction on all MS-DRG payments. Depending on their performance on the value-based purchasing measures, they will receive incentive payments. Therefore, extremely efficient hospitals could earn back more than they lose. However, hospitals in the bottom percentage will not be able to earn back the reduction.

### Quality Measures That Will Be Used for Fiscal Year 2013

#### *Clinical Process of Care Measures*

##### **Acute Myocardial Infarction**

- Fibrinolytic therapy received within 30 minutes of hospital arrival
- Primary percutaneous coronary intervention within 90 minutes of hospital arrival

##### **Heart Failure**

- Discharge instructions

##### **Pneumonia**

- Blood cultures performed in ED prior to initial antibiotic received in hospital
- Initial antibiotic selection for community-acquired pneumonia in immunocompetent patient
- Influenza vaccine

##### **Healthcare-Associated Infections**

- Prophylactic antibiotic received within one hour prior to surgical incision
- Prophylactic antibiotic selection for surgical patients
- Prophylactic antibiotics discontinued within 24 hours after surgery end time
- Cardiac surgery patients with controlled 6am postoperative serum glucose

##### **Surgical Care Improvement**

- Surgery patients on a beta blocker prior to arrival that received a beta blocker during the perioperative period
- Surgery patients with recommended venous thromboembolism prophylaxis ordered
- Surgery patients who received appropriate venous thromboembolism prophylaxis within 24 hours prior to surgery to 24 hours after surgery

#### *Patient Experience of Care Measures*

Communication with nurses and doctors - Responsiveness of hospital staff

Pain management - Communication about medicines - Cleanliness and quietness of hospital - discharge information - Overall rating of hospital