



### Overview



- Superior utilizes the 3M Health Information System (HIS), to offer select providers and provider networks a value-based incentive program.
- Providers may access specialized 3M dashboards to monitor performance and identify specific opportunities for improvement.
- The following training will provide guidance on the basics of the 3M HIS
   Prospective Dashboard, as well as how to use the tools available to improve quality of care, Value Index Scores (VIS) and increase savings.
- The training is divided into 3 sections for easy reference:
  - Section One: 3M HIS Dashboard Guide Page 3
  - Section Two: VIS Improvement Guide Page 33
  - Section Three: Appendix Page 75



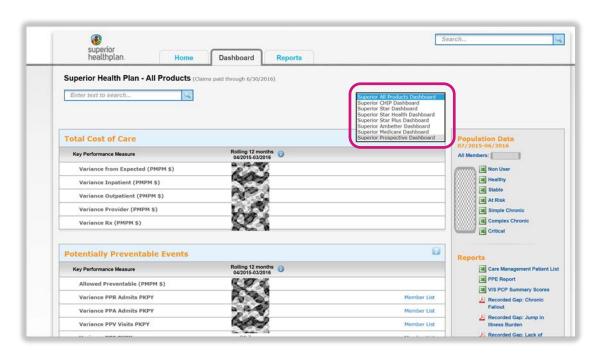
# 3M HIS Dashboard Guide

Section One

## **Prospective Dashboard**



- This user guide will review the Superior Prospective Dashboard.
- This dashboard has been tailored to provide information necessary for the shared savings program.
- A drop down menu is shown after clicking the arrow in the menu bar.
- Memberships accounted for this dashboard are from the following products:
  - STAR
  - STAR+PLUS (non-duals, non-Medicare-Medicaid Plan [MMP])
  - CHIP
  - Ambetter from Superior HealthPlan
  - Medicare (non-MMP)



## Prospective Dashboard Overview



- The Prospective Dashboard gives providers an overview of their group.
- Take note of the following sections to retrieve useful information:
  - Prospective Dashboard
    - Budget Basis
    - Population Data
    - Reports and Supporting Resources
  - Key Performance Measures
    - Total Cost of Care
    - Potentially Preventable Events (PPE)
    - High Needs Individuals
    - Utilization
    - Value Index Score (VIS)
    - Network/Group Level
    - Provider Level
  - Member Data
    - Member List
    - Patient Profile
- These sections will assist the provider in identifying areas for improvement.



# Prospective Dashboard: Budget Basis

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- The **Budget Basis** section provides specific information about the incentive program.
- The Baseline risk score and Baseline budget show the Clinical Risk Group (CRG) weight and Per Member/Per Month (PMPM) budget, respectively, for the previous fiscal year. The baseline budget is used to project the current budget target.
- The Current risk score and the Current budget target show the CRG weight and PMPM budget, respectively, for the most recent program data available.

Budget Basis	
Baseline risk score	0.503
Current risk score	0.424
Baseline budget	\$95.52
Current budget target	\$80.53
Baseline VIS	3.65

Please note: Savings are achieved when the Actual PMPM amount is less than the Current Budget Target.

# Prospective Dashboard: Budget Basis

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- The Baseline VIS is a value generated at the beginning of the VIS scoring period. This value gives you an idea of where you started out. This is a baseline value only and is not the value used to determine what percentage of savings was achieved.
- It is important to note that if patient acuity changes during the measurement period, targets will adjust to reflect these changes.

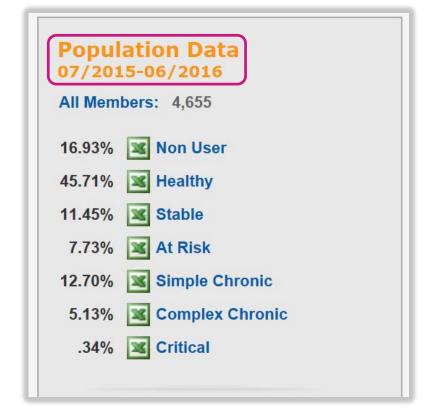


<u>Please note</u>: **DO NOT** use the Baseline VIS for shared savings VIS monitoring.

# Prospective Dashboard: Population Data

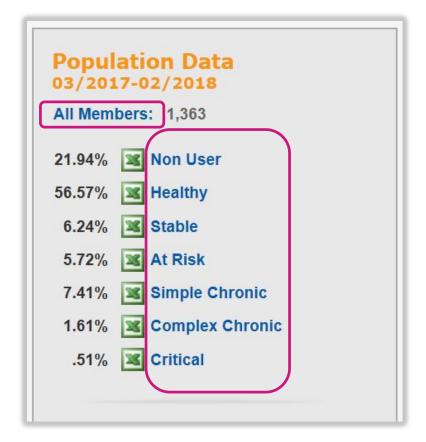
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- Population Data details how many members are a part of the network in a specified rolling 12-month measurement period.
- This section also displays where members are distributed in the population health segment groups (refer to pg. 92).
  - Providers can note what percentage of their patients are healthy, stable, at risk, etc. to focus on a particular group, if needed.
  - These numbers are helpful to gauge the health of the population to the program group.





- Click All Members to view the entire member population and detailed member information.
- To look at members in a particular health segment, click any one of the health segment names in blue to retrieve a list of members within that group, as well as their information.



- Once the link for All Members has been clicked, the following 3 dialog boxes will pop up:
  - Generating Report
  - Generated Report
    - Click All Members: (Please click here to retrieve the report.)
  - Select Open/Save/Save As
    - Choose if you would like to open or save the excel document.







 Once you have generated the report, an Excel spreadsheet will open and display member data, including Clinical Risk Group (CRG) weight, health segment group and cost of care.





- Scrolling to the right of the window reveals more information on the member, including number of and paid amounts for different types of visits.
- The Budget Exclusion Reason column indicates if a member was counted towards the current budget.

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\$211	0	\$0	9	\$96	Υ	Person In B	Budget				
\$137	3	\$12	2 3	\$1,390	Υ						
\$1,402	7	\$151	11								
\$295	6	\$66	5	\$56	Υ						
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# Prospective Dashboard: Reports and Supporting Resources



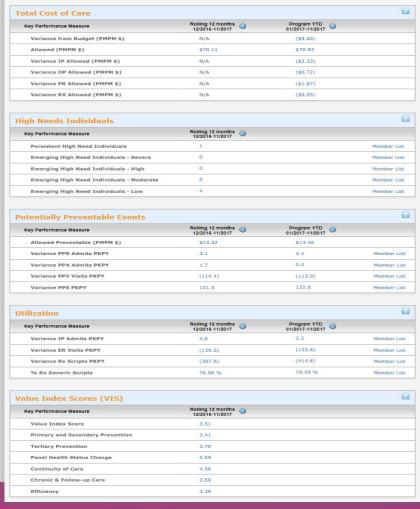
- The Reports found in this section are useful in identifying areas of improvement for providing quality care and increasing the VIS. Section three (pg. 75) of the guide goes into further detail about these reports.
- The Supporting Resources section provides information that can be referenced for more generalized information about the dashboard, CRGs and PPEs.



# Key Performance Measures



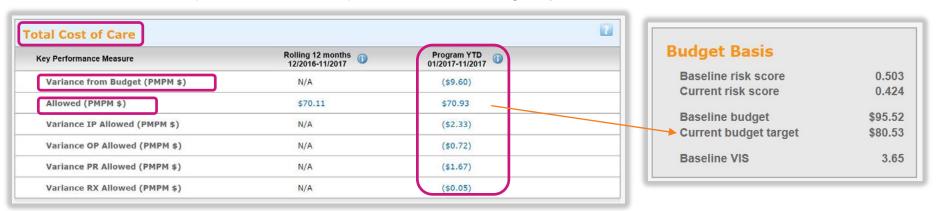
- There are five main sections that have Key Performance Measures (KPM) to assist a provider in identifying other savings opportunities:
  - Total Cost of Care
  - High Needs Individuals
  - Potentially Preventable Events (PPE)
  - Utilization
  - Value Index Scores (VIS)



### **KPM: Total Cost of Care**



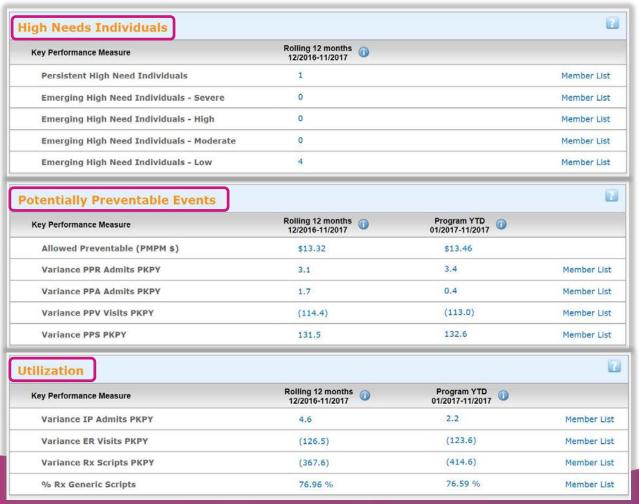
- The Total Cost of Care section is an overview of population data PMPM for a specific provider network or provider.
- The second column provides information on performance for the Program Year To Date (YTD) for which data is available.
  - The Allowed row under this column is your actual budget (what is being spent), and is used to compare to the current budget target (refer to pg. 6). If this amount is over that of the current budget target (shown as the Variance from Budget), no savings has been achieved and no incentive will be earned. Amounts shown in parentheses reflect a savings.
  - In this example screenshot, the provider is under budget by \$9.60.



# KPM: PPE, High Needs Individuals and Utilization



- These three sections are valuable in decreasing cost and managing care.
  - The High Needs
     Individuals section refers
     to members who may
     need more attention due
     to their history of
     increased costs and
     utilization.
  - The Potentially
     Preventable Events
     (PPE) section is described in further detail in section two (pg. 33) of the presentation.
  - The **Utilization** section provides an overview of population data per thousand per year (PKPY).



### **KPM: Value Index Score**



- The **Value Index Score (VIS)** is a single score that quantifies the quality of care incorporating risk adjustment. VIS quality measures exist in six domains (shown below) with 15 components that are discussed in detail in section two (pg. 33).
- The overall VIS value highlighted here is used to determine savings percentage. This is the value that should be monitored monthly to gauge a provider's performance and the values below make up the overall score.

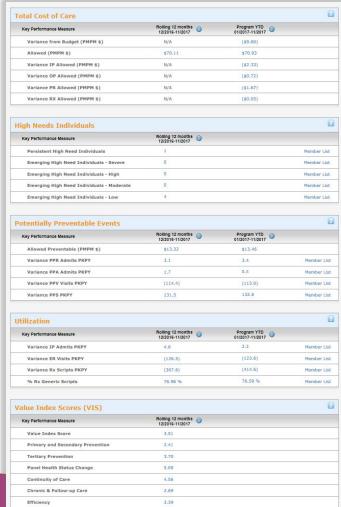
alue Index Scores (VIS)		
Key Performance Measure	Rolling 12 months 12/2016-11/2017	
Value Index Score	3.51	
Primary and Secondary Prevention	2.41	
Tertiary Prevention	3.70	
Panel Health Status Change	5.09	
Continuity of Care	4.56	
Chronic & Follow-up Care	2.69	
Efficiency	3.39	

# **KPM: Drilling Down**

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 Any data in blue font may be clicked on to drill down and retrieve more information about the selected key performance measure.

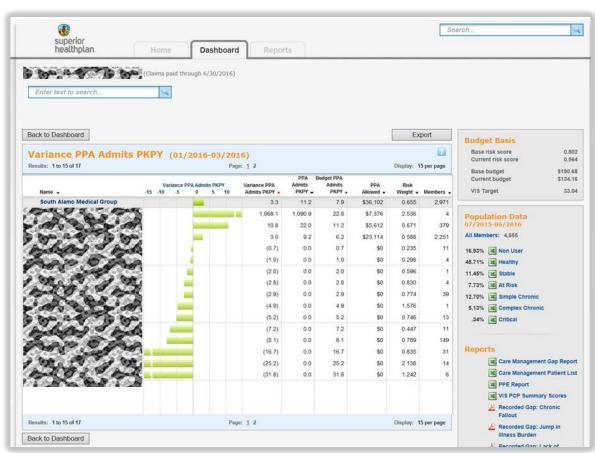




# KPM: Network/Group Level



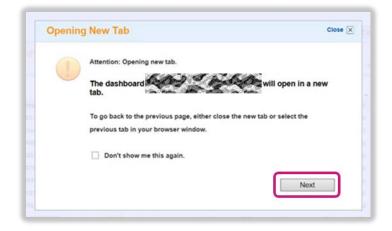
- A more detailed report corresponding to the value clicked on the summary dashboard page will open and display a list of providers in the group.
- The graph arranges the list of providers within the group in order from high to low rank, relevant to the key performance measure chosen (e.g. variance, dollars, etc).
- To retrieve more information on a particular provider, click on a provider's name.



### **KPM: Provider Level**



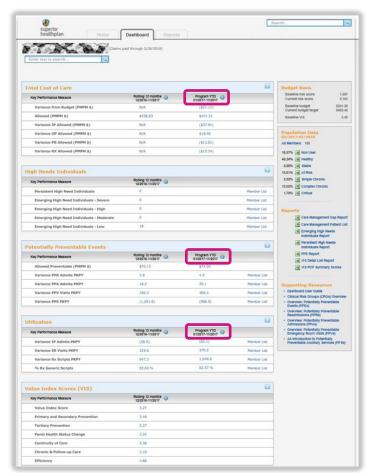
- A dialog box displays to notify the provider that a report will be opened in a new tab.
- Click Next to proceed.



### **KPM: Provider Level**



- Another prospective dashboard, similar to the dashboard shown at the group level, is now displayed for the selected individual provider.
- The same information can be obtained for any of the providers within the network by clicking on their name in the previous window.
- Any of the blue font values in the Program
   YTD column can be clicked on to display the
   data of where the member population falls.
- A provider may review member details by following the steps demonstrated in the next few pages.



### Member List



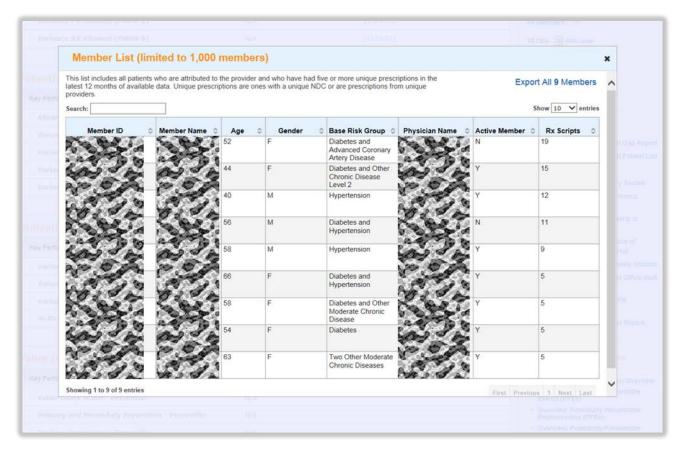
 Click on any of the Member List links to open up a new window showing member information with regard to the corresponding key performance measure.

Key Performance Measure	Rolling 12 months 04/2015-03/2016	Program YTD 01/2016-03/2016	
Allowed Preventable (PMPM \$)	\$295.97	\$772.42	
Variance PPR Admits PKPY	429.7	(7.8)	Member Lis
Variance PPA Admits PKPY	414.0	1,068.1	Member Lis
Variance PPV Visits PKPY	(259.7)	(1,146.5)	Member Lis
Variance PPS PKPY	2,413.7	7,166.0	Member Lis
Itilization			
Key Performance Measure	Rolling 12 months 04/2015-03/2016	Program YTD 01/2016-03/2016	
Variance IP Admits PKPY	970.9	972.1	Member Li
Variance ER Visits PKPY	61.4	(1,269.4)	Member Li
Variance Rx Scripts PKPY	2,084.0	18,714.2	Member Lis
% Rx Generic Scripts	85.31 %	87.50 %	Member Lis

### Member List

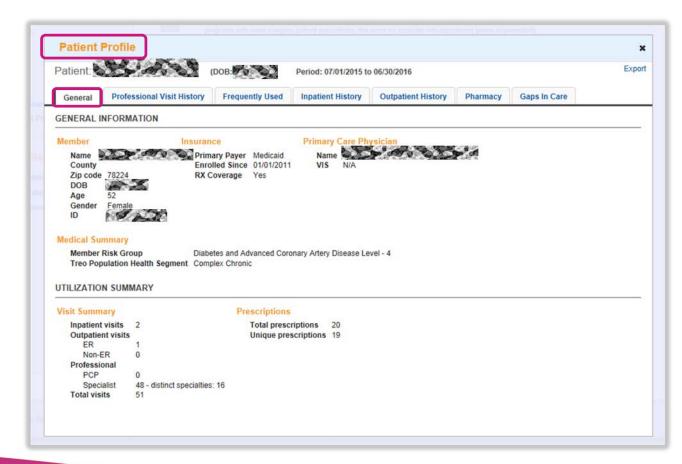


- Providers can see
   which members are
   listed in a particular
   key performance
   measure, such as
   PPE and
   prescription usage.
- To see more information on a patient, click on the Member's name to open a Patient Profile.



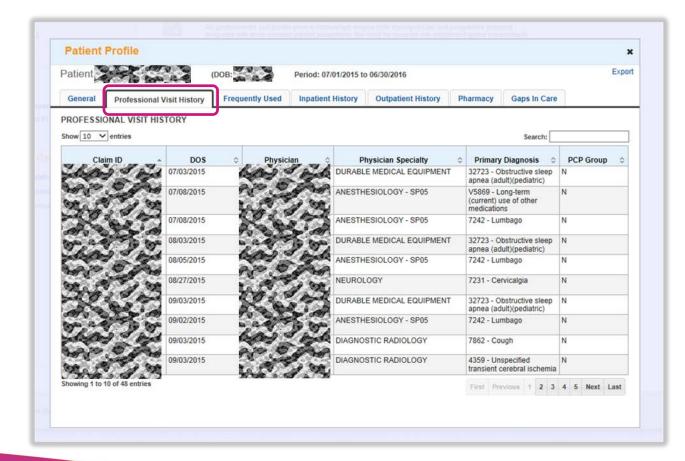


- A Patient Profile
   window opens with
   several tabs for the
   physician to view
   specific information
   about a member.
- The General tab shows member demographics, medical, visit and prescription summary.



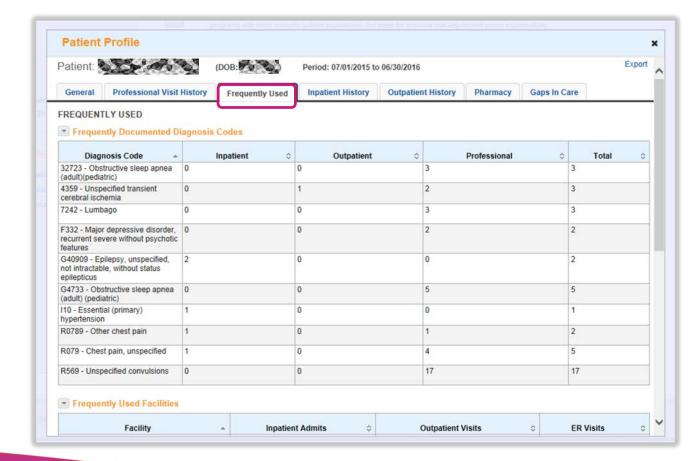


 The Professional Visit History tab displays a quick summary of the member's visits within the measurement period.



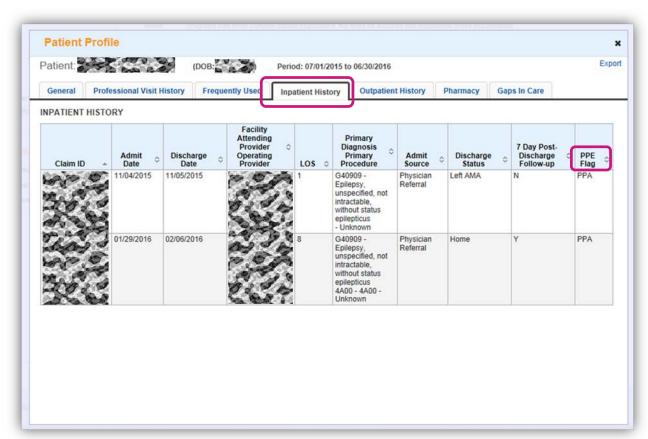


The Frequently
 Used tab gives a
 summary of
 diagnosis codes,
 facilities and
 providers most
 commonly used.



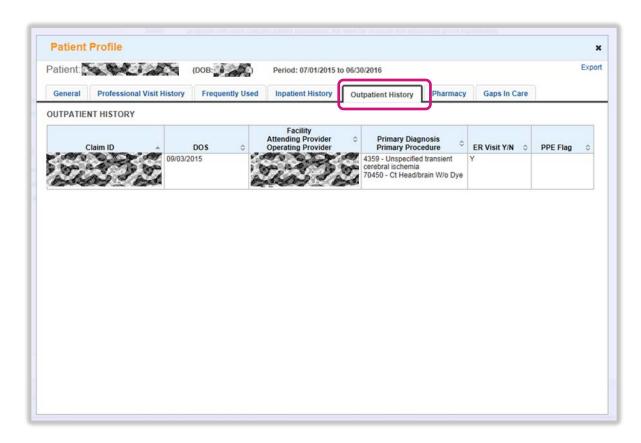


- The Inpatient History
   tab allows the provider
   to see if the member
   has recently been
   admitted to a facility
   during the
   measurement period
   and for what reason.
- The last column (PPE Flag) shows if the admit was considered a PPE.



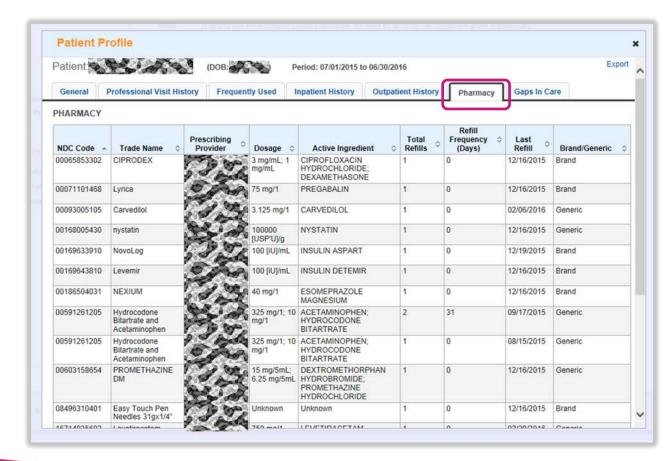


- The Outpatient
   History tab details any
   outpatient visits and
   reasons for the visits
   within the
   measurement period.
- It also shows if the visit was in the ER and if it is considered a PPE.



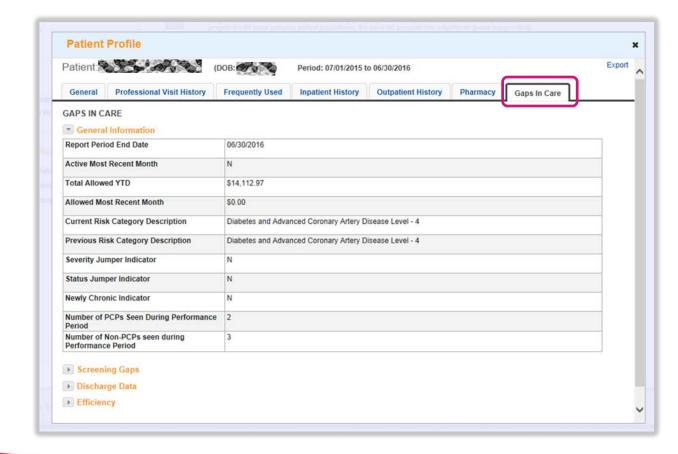


 The Pharmacy tab displays a detailed list of all the member's prescriptions within the measurement period.



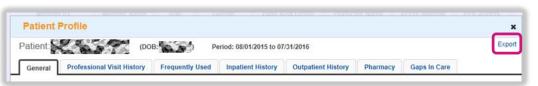


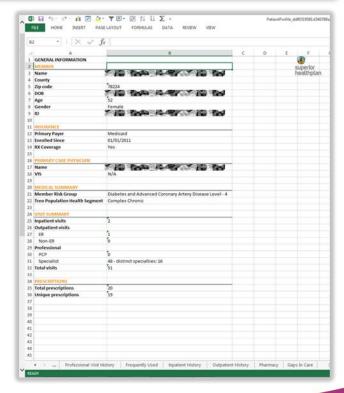
The Gaps In Care
 tab allows the
 provider to view
 information that may
 point to any areas of
 care prompting
 outreach to the
 member.





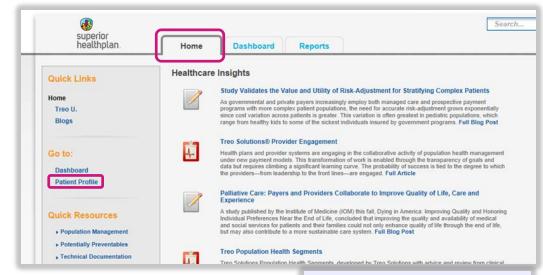
- If at any time, while viewing the patient profile, a provider needs to save a copy of this information, they may click
   Export in the top right-hand corner of the window.
- The program will generate a report and prompt the provider to open or save the Excel document.







- Another way to retrieve a
   patient profile is by using the
   Patient Profile link on the
   Home tab.
- Enter the Patient ID/Code in the new pop-up window and be sure to select the Prospective Dashboard.
- Click **OK** and the patient profile window will open.







# VIS Improvement Guide

Section Two

# Purpose



- This guide is intended for PCPs and their staff to increase their VIS on the 3M HIS dashboard.
- This guide demonstrates how to use the dashboard to identify patients that affect the scores for each metric.
- Concepts and technical definitions of each metric are provided.
- Strategies for score improvement are offered.

#### Please note:

- This guide was created using de-identified patient and provider data.
- The following definitions and technical documentation provided by 3M VIS Comprehensive Guide version 2.0 are copyrighted products of the 3M Corporation:
  - Potentially Preventable Readmissions (PPR),
  - Potentially Preventable Admissions (PPA),
  - Potentially Preventable Visits (PPV),
  - Potentially Preventable Services (PPS) and
  - Clinical Risk Groups (CRG)

### VIS Improvement Guide Overview

#### **Domain 1: Primary and Secondary Prevention**

- · Breast Cancer Screening
- Colorectal Cancer Screening
- Well-Child Visits for Infants (0-15 months)
- Well-Child Visits for Children (3-6 years)

#### **Domain 2: Tertiary Prevention**

- Potentially Preventable Admissions (PPA)
- Potentially Preventable ER Visits (PPV)

#### **Domain 3: Panel Health Status Change**

- Status Jumpers
- Severity Jumpers

#### **Domain 4: Continuity of Care**

- PCP Visit
- · Continuity of Care Index

#### **Domain 5: Chronic and Follow Up Care**

- 3 Chronic Care Visits
- Potentially Preventable Readmissions (PPR)
- 30-Day Discharge Visit

#### **Domain 6: Efficiency**

- Potentially Preventable Services (PPS)
- · Generic Prescribing



# Domain 1: Primary and Secondary Prevention



- Measure: Breast Cancer Screening
  - The denominator for breast cancer screening is the number of attributed women 52–74 years old who have not had a bilateral or two separate unilateral mastectomies, absence of both right and left breasts and are not in hospice. The numerator is the number of eligible members who have had a mammogram in the past 27 months.
  - This measure is identified with the following codes:
    - G0202, G0204, G0206, 77055, 77056, 77057,
       77061, 77062, 77063, 77065, 77066, 77067, 87.36,
       87.37, and revenue codes 0401, 0403.
  - To find patients in need of this procedure, open the Care Management Gap Report.





- Measure: Breast Cancer Screening
  - Filter the spreadsheet by Mammogram Screening Indicator to find members that are eligible for a Mammogram screening.
  - The Mammogram Screening Date of Service shows the date of the last claim received for a Mammogram.

In this example, the highlighted members do not have a claim history of a Mammogram in the past 27 months.

	Current CRG Description ▼			Mammogram Screening Indicator		Colonoscopy Screening Indicator	Screening Date of	Visit 15 N Indi
	Disc Disease and Other Chronic E	51	Single Dominant Or Moderate Chro		03/05/2012	Eligible		Inelig
	Healthy	10		Eligible	08/16/2013	Eligible		Inelig
	, point a contract .	31	Single Minor Chronic Disease Leve		10/17/2013	Eligible		Inelig
	Healthy	10	Healthy	Eligible	04/16/2013	Eligible		Inelig
0.020	Chronic Joint and Musculoskeletal		Single Minor Chronic Disease Leve		01/23/2014	Eligible		Inelig
		52	Single Dominant Or Moderate Chro			Eligible		Inelig
	One Other Dominant Chronic Dise	61	Significant Chronic Disease In Mul		05/01/2014	Eligible		Inelig
	Hypertension Level - 1	51	Single Dominant Or Moderate Chro		12/20/2013	Eligible	03/11/2014	Inelig
	Significant Cardiovascular, Pulmor		Evidence of Significant Chronic or		10/23/2013	Eligible	02/06/2013	Inelig
	Cardiac Dysrhythmia and Conduct		Single Dominant Or Moderate Chro		11/04/2013	Eligible		Inelig
2.492	Multiple Minor Chronic PCDs Leve	42	Minor Chronic Disease In Multiple		11/23/2014	Eligible		Inelig
	1 Significant Acute Illness Excludi		History Of Significant Acute Disea		12/29/2013		03/18/2013	Inelig
	Attention Deficit / Hyperactivity Dis		Single Minor Chronic Disease Leve	Eligible		Not Eligible		Inelia
	Multiple Minor Chronic PCDs Leve		Minor Chronic Disease In Multiple			Eliaible		Ineli
					03/30/2014	Eligible		Inelig
	1 Significant Acute Illness Excludi	20	History Of Significant Acute Disea	Eligible		Not Eligible		Ineli
	II lealing Will-Osei	11	Healthy Non-User	Fliaible		Fligible		Ineli
0.321	Healthy	10	Healthy	Eligible	11/21/2013	Eligible		Inelig
0.828	Chronic Joint and Musculoskeletal	31	Single Minor Chronic Disease Leve	Eligible	04/15/2014	Eligible	03/11/2011	Inelig
0.766	Significant Cardiovascular, Pulmor	15	Evidence of Significant Chronic or	Eligible	04/13/2014	Eligible		Inelig
0.321	Healthy	10	Healthy	Eligible	08/31/2013	Eligible		Inelig



- Measure: Colorectal Cancer Screening
  - An index based on the number of members 51–75 years of age who had screening for colorectal cancer within the measurement year.
     Current screening guidelines expect colonoscopy once every 10 years, sigmoidoscopy once every 5 years, FIT-DNA every 3 years, and Fecal Occult Blood Testing (FOBT) every year.
    - (Exclusions: Members who have had a total colectomy, have colorectal cancer or are in hospice).
  - This measure is identified with the following codes:
    - 82270, 82274, G0328 (10%—FOBT)
    - G0464, 81528 (30%—FIT-DNA)
    - 45330–45335, 45337–45342, 45345, 45346, 45347, 45349, 45350,
       G0104, 45.24, 74261–74263 (50%—sigmoidoscopy)
    - 44388–44394, 44397, 44401–44408,45355, 45378–45393, 45398,
       G0105, G0121, 45.22, 45.23, 45.25, 45.42, 45.43 (100%—colonoscopy)
  - To find patients in need of this procedure, open the Care Management Gap Report.





- Measure: Colorectal Cancer Screening
  - Filter the spreadsheet by the Colonoscopy Screening Indicator to find members that are eligible for a Colonoscopy screening.
  - The Colonoscopy Screening Date of Service shows the date of the last claim received for a Colonoscopy.
    - In this example, the highlighted members are eligible but do not have a claim history of a Colonoscopy in the measurement period.

CRG	Current CRG Description	ACRG3 ↓	ACRG3 Description	Mammogram Screening Indicator	Mammogram Screening Date of Service		Colonoscopy Screening Date of Service
1.074	Disc Disease and Other Chronic E	51	Single Dominant Or Moderate Chro	Eligible	03/05/2012	Eligible	
	Healthy	_	Healthy		08/16/2013	Eligible	
0.741	Hyperlipidemia Level - 1	31	Single Minor Chronic Disease Leve	Eligible	10/17/2013	Eligible	
0.321	Healthy	10	Healthy	Eligible	04/16/2013	Eligible	
0.828	Chronic Joint and Musculoskeletal	31	Single Minor Chronic Disease Leve	Eligible	01/23/2014	Eligible	
9.132	Joint Replacement Level - 2	52	Single Dominant Or Moderate Chro	Eligible	10/03/2014	Eligible	
4.037	One Other Dominant Chronic Dise	61	Significant Chronic Disease In Mul	Eligible	05/01/2014	Eligible	
0.875	Hypertension Level - 1	51	Single Dominant Or Moderate Chro	Eligible	12/20/2013	Eligible	03/11/2014
	Significant Cardiovascular, Pulmor		Evidence of Significant Chronic or	Eligible	10/23/2013	Eligible	02/06/2013
2.482	Cardiac Dysrhythmia and Conduct	52	Single Dominant Or Moderate Chro		11/04/2013	Eligible	
2.492	Multiple Minor Chronic PCDs Leve	42	Minor Chronic Disease In Multiple	Eligible	11/23/2014	Eligible	
	1 Significant Acute Illness Excludi		History Of Significant Acute Disea		12/29/2013	Eligible	03/18/2013
	Attention Deficit / Hyperactivity Dis		Single Minor Chronic Disease Leve		05/20/2014	Not Eligible	
	Multiple Minor Chronic PCDs Leve	41	Minor Chronic Disease In Multiple			Eligible	
	Healthy		Healthy		03/30/2014	Eligible	
	1 Significant Acute Illness Excludi		History Of Significant Acute Disea			Not Eligible	
	Healthy Non-User		Healthy Non-User	Eligible		Eligible	
	Healthy		Healthy	Eligible	11/21/2013	Eligible	
0.828	Chronic Joint and Musculoskeletal	31	Single Minor Chronic Disease Leve	Eligible	04/15/2014	Eligible	03/11/2011



- Measure: Well-Child Visits for Infants (0-15 months)
  - This metric tracks the percentage of attributed members who had plan eligibility from 31 days to 15 months old, who turned 15 months old during the evaluation period and had the recommended six well-visits with a PCP during their first 15 months of life.
  - This measure is identified with the following codes:
    - 99381, 99382, 99391, 99392, 99461, G0438, G0439, V20.2,
       V20.31, V20.32, V70.0, V70.3, V70.5, V70.6, V70.8, V70.9 or
       ICD10 Dx Z00.110, Z00.111, Z00.121, Z00.129, Z00.5, Z00.8,
       Z02.2, Z02.6, Z02.71, Z02.79, Z02.82, Z02.83, Z02.89, and Z02.9.
  - To review the history and progress of well-child visits for patients in need of these exams, open the Care Management Gap Report.





- Measure: Well-Child Visits for Infants (0-15 months)
  - This spreadsheet displays eligibility information for this measure, as well as the claims history of each required well-child visit within the measurement period.
  - Patients in need of additional visits to meet the requirements can be identified with this report.
  - The highlighted example indicates a child who is eligible and is in need of 2 more exams to get credit for the metric.

ä							
,	Well Child Visit Birth to 15 Months	Birth to 15 Months Date	Well Child Visit Birth to 15 Months Date of Service 2	Birth to 15 Months Date	Well Child Visit Birth to 15 Months Date of Service 4	Well Child Visit Birth to 15 Months Date of Service 5	Well Child Vis Birth to 15 Months Date of Service 6
	Ineligible due to age (too old) Ineligible and 6 well visit requirement not met Ineligible due to age (too old) Ineligible due to age (too old) Ineligible due to age (too old) Ineligible (too young) and 6 well visit requirem		06/28/2014 07/04/2014	05/11/2014 05/22/2014			
	Eligible and 6 well visit requirement not met	04/04/2014	01/31/2014	11/10/2013	10/06/2013		
	Ineligible due to age (too old)  Not eligible (too young) and 6 well visit requiren  Not eligible (too young) and 6 well visit requiren  Ineligible due to age (too old)  Ineligible due to age (too old)		04/20/2014 06/23/2014	01/13/2014	12/02/2013		
	Eligible and 6 well visit requirement not met	06/02/2013 03/11/2014	01/08/2014	09/28/2013	06/19/2013		



- Measure: Well-Child Visits for Children (3-6 years)
  - This metric tracks the percentage of attributed members 3–6 years of age at the end of the evaluation period, who had one or more well-child visits with a PCP during the evaluation period.
  - This measure is identified with the following codes:
    - 99382, 99383, 99392, 99393, G0438, G0439, V20.2, V70.0, V70.3, V70.5, V70.6, V70.8, V70.9, or ICD10 Dx Z00.121, Z00.129, Z00.5, Z00.8, Z02.0, Z02.2, Z02.5, Z02.6, Z02.71, Z02.79, Z02.82, Z02.83, Z02.89, and Z02.9
  - To review the history and progress of well-child visits for patients in need of these exams, open the Care Management Gap Report.





- Measure: Well-Child Visits for Children (3-6 years)
  - This spreadsheet displays eligibility information for this measure, as well as the claim history of the last well-child visit on file.
    - Patients in need of a visit to meet the requirement can be identified with this report.
  - This report has been filtered to show children who are eligible and in need of the required exam to get credit for the metric. They have either not had a well-child claim between 3-6 years of age, or their last well-child visit occurred prior to them turning 3 years of age.
    - This demo data period runs from 10/1/2013 9/30/2014





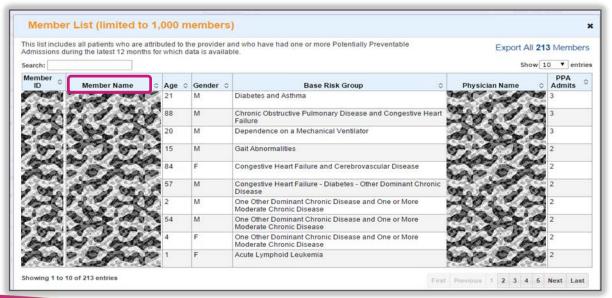
#### Measure: Potentially Preventable Admissions (PPA)

- This metric measures the rate of potentially preventable initial hospital admissions, compared with the expected rate based off 3M's clinical risk grouping, age group, gender and line of business.
- If the discharge data includes Mental Health/Chemical Dependency (MH/CD) diagnoses, the PPR
  expected rate is modified to reflect the increased probability of readmission associated with these
  conditions.
- To review the patients that have had an admission flagged as a PPA, click on the Member List link associated with Variance PPA Visits.

Key Performance Measure	Rolling 12 months 12/2016-11/2017	Program YTD 01/2017-11/2017	
Allowed Preventable (PMPM \$)	\$13.32	\$13.46	
Variance PPR Admits PKPY	3.1	3.4	Member Lis
Variance PPA Admits PKPY	1.7	0.4	Member Lis
Variance PPV Visits PKPY	(114.4)	(113.0)	Member Lis



- Measure: PPA
  - This report shows members that have had a PPA in the measurement period.
  - This report is useful in identifying patients that have been repeatedly hospitalized and could benefit from more focused primary care intervention.
  - Click on the Member Name to view detailed health-care utilization information.



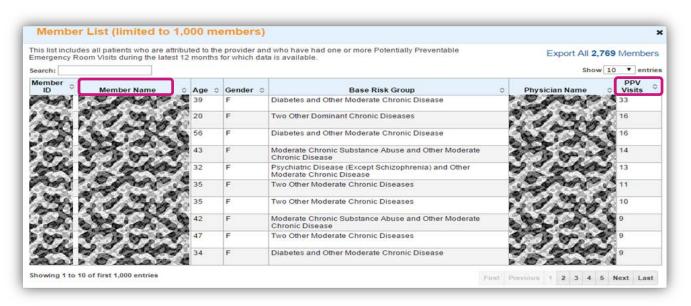


- Measure: Potentially Preventable ER Visits (PPV)
  - This metric measures the rate of PPV, compared with the expected rate based off 3M's clinical risk grouping, age group, gender and line of business.
  - A PPV is an ER visit that could have been more appropriately treated in a primary care setting.
    - Offering after hours care, heightened monitoring of known high utilizing patients or creating initiatives to improve patient understanding and when to seek treatment may help to reduce this score.
  - To review the patients that have had one or more ER visits flagged as a PPV, click on the Member
     List link associated with Variance PPV Visits

Key Performance Measure	Rolling 12 months 12/2016-11/2017	Program YTD 01/2017-11/2017	
Allowed Preventable (PMPM \$)	\$13.32	\$13.46	
Variance PPR Admits PKPY	3.1	3.4	Member Lis
Variance PPA Admits PKPY	1.7	0.4	Member Lis
Variance PPV Visits PKPY	(114.4)	(113.0)	Member Lis

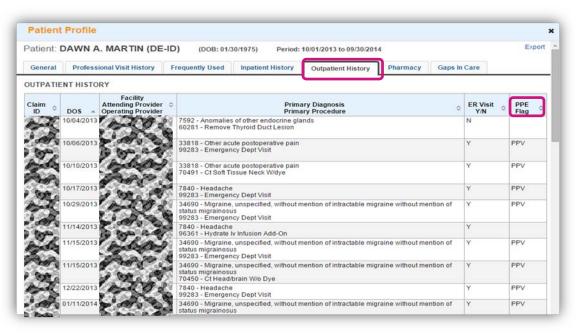


- Measure: PPV
  - The member list displays patients with one or more PPVs in the measurement period.
    - These are the high ER utilizers that may benefit from education and outreach.
  - Click on a Member Name to review more in-depth utilization data.





- Measure: PPV
  - The Outpatient History tab from the Patient Profile Report shows the patient's outpatient history. If a hospital was flagged as a PPV, it is noted under PPE Flag.





#### Measures: PPAs and PPVs

- Another helpful resource for identifying members who have had Potentially Preventable Events (PPEs) is the PPE Report. This report shows all types of PPEs, not just PPAs and PPVs.
- Once these members have been identified, a more in depth look at their profile may be useful in determining next steps of care by looking them up using the Patient Profile link on the home tab of the prospective dashboard (refer to page 32).



Active		PPV Most			PPR Most			PPA Most		
Member	PPVs	Recent Visit	PPV Most Recent Type	PPRs	Recent Visit	PPR Most Recent Type	PPAs	Recent Visit	PPA Most Recent Type	PPSs
Y	1	05/18/2017	Chest Pain	0			0			60
N	0	01/24/2017	CAT Scan - Other	0			0			5
Y				0			0			6
N				0			0			5
Y	0			0			0			85
N	0			0			0			2
Y	0			0			0			16
N		1		0			0			4
Y	1	12/14/2017	CAT Scan - Brain	0			0			13
Y							0			-
\\\\\		06/20/2017	Level I Cardiac Arrhythmia & Conduction [	,			Ö			32
Ň	ď	1	Level i Guidace / uniyannia di Gondaction L	1 0			l ŏ			10
N				Ö			Ō			4
Υ	0			0			0			5
N	0			0			0			5
N	0			0			0			9
N				0			0			4
Y		02/11/2017	Conjunctivitis	0			0			4
Y N							0			20 10
N							١			3
Y		07/27/2014	Dental & Oral Diseases & Injuries	0	12/28/2011	Schizophrenia	Ö			24
N		10/10/2017	CAT Scan Back	i o			ا o			70
Y	1	10/26/2017	CAT Scan - Abdomen	0			0			4
N	0			0			0			11
Y		01/26/2017	Level II Other Musculoskeletal System & 0				0			2
Y		11/07/2017	Infections of Upper Respiratory Tract & Ot				0	1		<b>L</b> 1
Y	1 3	12/04/2017	Infections of Upper Respiratory Tract & O	0			0			5
Y		10/25/2017	Level II Other Musculoskeletal System	9 .			0			6



#### Measure: Status Jumpers

- This metric accounts for the risk-adjusted percent difference of attributed members who do not acquire additional chronic conditions.
- This rate is calculated by taking into account members who previously had a dominant chronic condition the previous year, and then acquired an additional dominant condition during the following year. This rate is compared to the expected rate and then adjusted for clinical risk group, age and gender.
- To identify members that have acquired an additional chronic condition, open either the Care Management Gap Report or the Care Management Patient List report on the dashboard.





- Measure: Status Jumpers
  - The Care Management
     Gap Report and Care
     Management Patient List
     show members that have
     acquired a new chronic
     condition in the
     performance period.
  - These reports target members who have experienced significant clinical deterioration in the measurement period.
  - These members may benefit from a detailed review to attempt to prevent further clinical decline and future cost.

**Care Management Gap Report** 

lowed	Claronic Severity Jumper	Chronic Status Jumper	Chronic Fall Out	Newly Chronic
\$0		N	N	N
\$0	ų i	N	N	N
\$0	A .	N	N	N
\$0	Į.	N	N	N
\$0	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	N	N	N
\$0	Į.	N	N	N
\$0	Į l	N	N	N
\$0	Į.	N	N	N
\$0	N Comment	N	N	N
\$0	Į.	N	N	N
\$0	Į.	N	N	N
\$0	N I	N	N	N
\$0	N Comment	N	N	N
\$0	N Comment	N	N	N
\$0	N .	N	N	N
\$0	N .	N	N	N
\$0	N .	N	N	N
\$0	N .	N	N	N
\$0	l l	N	N	N
\$0	l l	N	N	N
\$0	N Comment	N	N	N
\$0	a de la companya de l	N	N	N
\$0	l l	N	N	N
\$0	ı .	N	N	N
\$0	N Comment	N	N	N
\$0	a de la companya de l	N	N	N
\$0	l l	N	N	N
\$0		N	N	N
\$0	N Comment	N	N	N
\$0	a .	N	N	N
\$0	l l	N	N	N
\$0	a l	N	N	N
\$0	l l	N	N	N
\$0	a l	N	N	N
\$0		N	N	N
\$0		N	N	N
\$0		N	N	N
\$0		N	N	N

**Care Management Patient List** 

	300 II - 21 1 20 1			1000 NO.
Active Member	Population Health Segment		Jumpers Report	Newly Chronic
/	Simple Chronic	Keport	report	Y
,	Healthy			12
,	Stable			
,				
	Simple Chronic Stable			
	Complex Chronic			
,	Healthy			
,	Complex Chronic		Y	
	Stable		1	
	Stable			
,	Simple Chronic			
,	Simple Chronic			
,	Complex Chronic			V
,	Simple Chronic			Ý
,	Complex Chronic		Y	
/	Simple Chronic		1.0	
,	Simple Chronic			Y
/	Stable			
,	Complex Chronic			
/	Healthy			
/	Simple Chronic			
,	Complex Chronic			
/	Healthy			
	Complex Chronic		Y	
1	Simple Chronic		122	
(	Simple Chronic			
(	Stable			
(	Simple Chronic			Y
(	Simple Chronic			Y
(	Stable			
(	Simple Chronic			
/	Simple Chronic			V



#### Measure: Severity Jumpers

- This metric is the risk-adjusted percent difference of attributed members with a dominant chronic condition and whose condition does not increase in severity.
- This is the rate of members with a dominant chronic condition in the previous measurement period whose severity of disease increased in the current period, compared with the expected rate and adjusted for clinical risk group, age and gender.
- The numerator is attributed members with chronic conditions whose severity moves two or more levels, as measured by 3M's clinical risk group methodology (ACRG3) in the evaluation period. The denominator is all members with chronic conditions, eligible to jump two or more severity levels.
- To review the patients that have experienced an increase in the severity of their chronic condition(s), open the Care
   Management Gap Report on the dashboard.





- Measure: Severity Jumpers
  - This 3M predictive model shows patients who have clinically deteriorated since the last measurement period.
  - Providers can use the report to identify these patients and design appropriate intervention to attempt to prevent future costs and increased illness burden.

Allowed	Chronic Severity Jumper	Chronic Status Jumper	Chronic Fall Out	Newly Chronic	Total Number of Seen During the Prospective Per
\$0	N	N	N	N	
\$0	N	N	N	N	
\$0	N	N	N	N	
\$0	N	N	N	N	
\$0	N	N	N	N	
\$0	N	N	N	N	
\$0	N	N	N	N	
\$0	N	N	N	N	
\$0	N	N	N	N	
\$0	N	N	N	N	
\$0	N	N	N	N	
\$0	N	N	N	N	



#### Measure: PCP Visit

- This metric tracks the number of visits that a patient has with a PCP in the measurement period.
  - Without at least one PCP visit in the measurement period, it is difficult to determine how primary care is occurring.
- The denominator is all attributed members and the numerator is the number of attributed members with at least 1 visit to a PCP in a qualified service location.
- To identify members that lack a PCP visit, open the Care Management Gap Report from the dashboard.





- Measure: PCP Visit
  - This part of the report indicates the Total Number of PCPs Seen During the Prospective Period.
  - Sort the report to reveal the patients with zero PCPs seen.
    - This is the group of patients that are affecting this metric score.

Chronic Status Jumper	Chronic Fall Out	Newly Chronic	Total Number of PCPs Seen During the Prospective Period	Number of PPAs	Date of Most Recent PPA	Type of Most Recent PPA
N	N	N		C		
N	N	N		0		
N	N	N	1	ı c		
N	N	N	1	L C		
N	N	N	1	ı c	)	
N	N	N	2	2 0		
N	N	N	2	2 0	05/02/2013	Kidney & Urinary Tract Infe
N	N	N	1	ı c		SVA 11 2 11 11 1 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
N	N	N	1	ı c		
N	N	N	1	ı c		
N	N	N	1	L C		
N	N	N	1	ı c		
N	N	N		) c		
N	N	N		0		
N	N	N		0		
N	N	N		0		
N	N	N	1	. c	)	
N	N	N	1			
N	N	N				
N	N	N		0		
N	N	N		0		
N	N	N	1	ı c		
N	N	N	1			



#### Measure: Continuity of Care Index

- This metric is an index of the number of visits in the reporting period between members of the provider's panel and any qualified provider.
- The index is scored on a range from 0-1.
- A score of 0 indicates that the patient has not seen their PCP in the measurement period, and is receiving the entirety of their primary care elsewhere.
- A score of 1 would indicate the patient is receiving all of their primary care from their attributed PCP.
- All attributed members that have had at least 4 visits to either a physician or the ER are eligible.
   Scores for each patient are a formula that measures care dispersion.
- If an attributed member sees another PCP in the same practice, that visit is counted as a separate provider.
- Members in the malignancy and catastrophic 3M Clinical Risk Groups are excluded.



#### Measure: Continuity of Care Index

- PPVs that did not result in admission are treated as a visit from a different provider of a different group.
- Risk adjustment is used to account for the known decrease in continuity of care that accompanies panels with high numbers of chronic patients.
- To identify members that have seen multiple PCPs and are experiencing a dispersion of care, open the Care
   Management Gap Report from the dashboard.





- Measure: Continuity of Care Index
  - This report indicates the Total Number of PCPs Seen During the Prospective Period.
  - The patients with the higher number of PCP visits are decreasing the Continuity of Care Index Score.
  - Reviewing the patients' PCP selection or discussing with them their primary care options may help to reduce these outside visits.

Chronic Status Jumper	Chronic Fall Out	Newly Chronic	Total Number of PCPs Seen During the Prospective Period	Number of PPAs	Date of Most Recent PPA	Type of Most Recent PPA
N	N	N		0		
N	N	N		0		
N	N	N		1 0		
N	N	N		1 0		
N	N	N		1 0		
N	N	N		2 0		E = P. E
N	N	N		2 0	05/02/2013	Kidney & Urinary Tract Inf
N	N	N		1 0	I SAN THE SAN	
N	N	N		1 0		
N	N	N		1 0		
N	N	N		1 0		
N	N	N		1 0		
N	N	N		0		
N	N	N		0		
N	N	N				



- The dashboard tracks chronically ill patients as a cohort that requires three provider visits within the measurement period.
  - These patients are identified in the dashboard as having an ACRG3 base between 50 - 79.
- Use the Care Management Gap Report to identify chronically ill patients that have not yet met the criteria for this metric.
- Bringing these patients in for the recommended 3 visits will help increase the score for this metric.





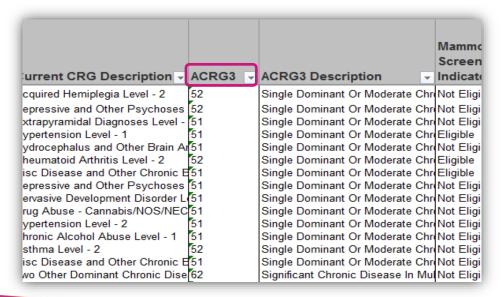


- Measure: 3 Chronic Care Visits
  - The resulting report can be filtered to show which patients are eligible for this measure.
  - From this example, the report lists the dates of their three visits within the measurement period.
  - Patients that require additional visits can be identified using this information.

er of				Chronic Visit		
without	3	3 Chronic Visits	Date of	Date of	Date of	Severity
Date	¥	Indicator ,T	Service 1	Service 2	Service 3	Jumper 🔻
		Eligible and had 3 visits	12/21/2014	09/01/2014	07/13/2014	N I
		Eligible and had 3 visits	10/31/2014	10/24/2014	10/13/2014	N I
		Eligible and had 3 visits	11/10/2014	11/03/2014	10/29/2014	N I
		Eligible and had 3 visits	10/07/2014	10/03/2014	09/03/2014	N
	0	Eligible and had 3 visits	08/21/2014	08/12/2014	07/29/2014	N
		Eligible and had 3 visits	08/26/2014	08/04/2014	07/29/2014	N
		Eligible and had 3 visits	10/05/2014	09/13/2014	09/10/2014	N
		Eligible and had 3 visits	03/01/2014	01/11/2014	01/04/2014	N
		Fligible and had 3 visits	08/02/2014	07/14/2014	06/21/2014	N
	L	Eligible and did not have 3 visi	03/12/2014			N
	Ī	Eligible and had 3 visits	05/05/2014	03/06/2014	02/21/2014	N
		Eligible and had 3 visits	08/25/2014	08/06/2014	07/28/2014	N
		Eligible and had 3 visits	09/09/2014	03/12/2014	01/18/2014	N
		Eligible and had 3 visits	07/23/2014	06/18/2014	06/07/2014	N I
1	0	Eligible and had 3 visits	04/09/2014	03/15/2014	02/06/2014	N I
1		Eligible and had 3 visits	07/26/2014	06/13/2014	05/19/2014	N I
		Eligible and did not have 3 visi	03/22/2014	01/02/2014		1 N



- Measure: 3 Chronic Care Visits
  - Patients with a ACRG3 base description between 50-79 are eligible and being tracked for the 3
     Chronic Visit metric.
  - See the Appendix (pages 77-79) for a full list of conditions and diseases that are included in these risk groups.



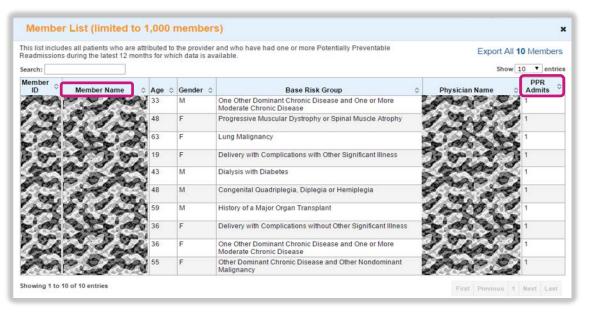


- Measure: Potentially Preventable Readmissions (PPR)
  - The prospective dashboard tracks clinically related hospital readmissions within 30 days of initial discharge as Potentially Preventable Readmissions (PPR).
  - On a risk adjusted basis, the underlying reason for readmission could plausibly be related to the care rendered during or immediately following a prior hospital admission.
  - Pulling the list of members affecting this score identifies patients that have had one or more PPR and can be useful for outreach or enhanced monitoring of their care.
  - To review the number of patients that have had one or more PPR, click on the Member List link associated with Variance PPR Admits.





- Measure: PPR
  - The member list displays all of the eligible patients affecting this measure.
  - Clicking a Member Name will reveal more detailed information is available regarding their utilization and hospitalization history.





- Measure: 30-Day Discharge Visit
  - The prospective dashboard reports members who had a PCP visit within 30 days after an acute care hospitalization discharge.
  - Both the Care Management Gap Report and the Care Management Patient List show the members affecting this score and identifies patients that have had a hospitalization without a 30-day follow up visit with their PCP.
    - This can be useful for outreach, better post-discharge coordination with hospitals or enhanced monitoring of their care.



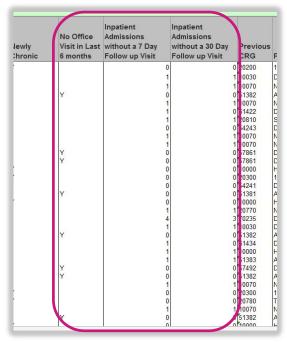


- Measure: 30-Day Discharge Visit
  - The Care Management Gap Report below shows the dates and number of total discharges without a follow up.

AL	AM	AN	AO	AP
Vell Child Visit n Children 3-6 Date of Service	Post-Discharge Follow-up Eligibility	Date of Last Discharge with no Follow Up	Total Number of Discharges without a Follow Up	3 Chronic Care Visi
	Had discharge without a 30 day followup	03/30/2017	1	Ineligible due to C
	Ineligible due to no IP discharges		74.0	Eligible and did no
	Ineligible due to no IP discharges			Ineligible due to 0
	Ineligible due to no IP discharges			Ineligible due to 0
	Ineligible due to no IP discharges			Ineligible due to 0
	Ineligible due to no IP discharges			Eligible and did no
	Ineligible due to no IP discharges			Eligible and had 3
	Ineligible due to no IP discharges			Eligible and had 3
	Ineligible due to no IP discharges			Eligible and had 3
	Ineligible due to no IP discharges			Eligible and did no
	Ineligible due to no IP discharges			Ineligible due to (
	Ineligible due to no IP discharges			Eligible and had 3
	Ineligible due to no IP discharges			Ineligible due to 0
	Ineligible due to no IP discharges			Eligible and did no
	Ineligible due to no IP discharges			Eligible and had 3
	All discharges had 30 day followup		C	Eligible and had 3
	Ineligible due to no IP discharges			Ineligible due to (
	Ineligible due to no IP discharges			Eligible and had 3
	Ineligible due to no IP discharges			Ineligible due to (
	neligible due to no IP discharges		<i> </i>	Eligible and had 3
	Ineligible due to no IP discharges			Eligible and had 3
	Ineligible due to no ID discharges			Fligible and had 3

 The Care Management Patient List below shows the number of inpatient admissions without a 7 or 30 day

follow up.





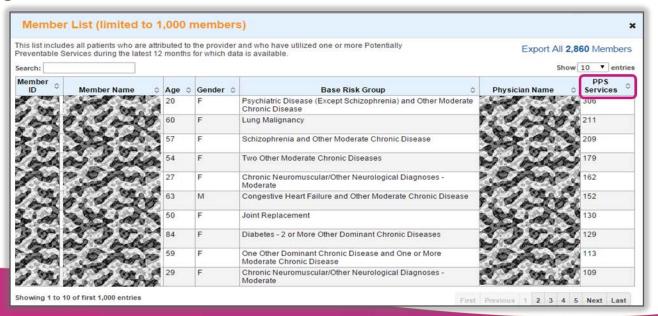
#### Measure: Potentially Preventable Services (PPS)

- This metric shows the allowed amount of qualifying services that are designated as potentially preventable, compared with the expected amount.
  - Adjusted for clinical risk group, age group and gender.
- PPS are ancillary services such as procedures, treatments and other interventions ordered by PCPs or specialists in ambulatory care settings, which may not provide useful information for diagnosis and treatment (e.g., ordering an MRI for every patient with back pain).
- PPS only include ancillary services performed outside of an inpatient hospital setting.
- To review the number of PPS attributed to high utilization members, click on the Member List link associated with Variance PPS Member List.

otentially Preventable Events				
Key Performance Measure	Rolling 12 months 12/2016-11/2017	Program YTD 01/2017-11/2017		
Allowed Preventable (PMPM \$)	\$13.32	\$13.46		
Variance PPR Admits PKPY	3.1	3.4	Member List	
Variance PPA Admits PKPY	1.7	0.4	Member List	
Variance PPV Visits PKPY	(114.4)	(113.0)	Member List	
Variance PPS PKPY	131.5	132.6	Member List	



- Measure: Potentially Preventable Services (PPS)
  - This report reveals the patients with the highest number of PPS Services allowed in the measurement period.
  - This will reveal opportunities to review their plan of care and make possible adjustments to reduce these costs.
  - Drilling down to individual members will show detailed utilization information.





#### Measure: Potentially Preventable Services (PPS)

- The procedures listed below account for over 75% of 3M's PPS:
  - Angioplasty and Transcatheter Procedures
  - Cardiogram
  - Cat Scan Abdomen
  - Cat Scan Other
  - Class IV Pharmacotherapy
  - Class V Pharmacotherapy
  - Diagnostic Ultrasound Except Obstetrical and Vascular of Lower Extremities
  - Diagnostic Upper GI Endoscopy or Intubation
  - Echocardiography
  - Exercise Tolerance Tests
  - Hysteroscopy
  - Individual Comprehensive Psychotherapy
  - Level I Arthroscopy
  - Level I Chemistry Tests

- Level I Endoscopy of the Upper Airway
- Level I Immunology Tests
- Level II Immunology Tests
- Level II Microbiology Tests
- Level III Diagnostic Nuclear Medicine
- Minor Cardiac and Vascular Tests
- MRI- Back
- MRI- Brain
- MRI- Joints
- Nerve and Muscle Tests
- Obstetrical Ultrasound
- Organ or Disease Oriented Panels
- Pet Scans
- Plain Film
- Sleep Studies



#### Measure: Generic Prescribing

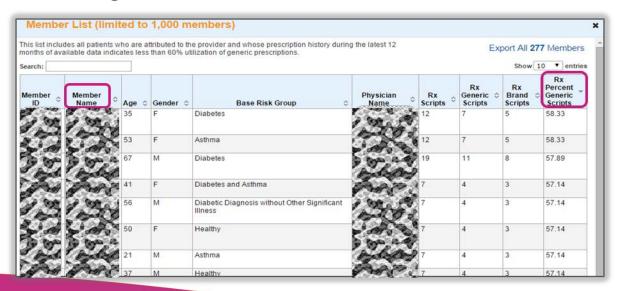
- This metric reports the percent of prescriptions that are filled with generic drugs, according to 3M's formulary.
- The numerator for generic prescribing rate is the number of generic prescriptions. The
  denominator is the total panel members' prescriptions. This is then compared to the expected rate
  based upon the health status of the panel.
- To review the members with low percentages of generic medications, select the Member List associated with % Rx Generic Scripts.

Key Performance Measure	Rolling 12 months 12/2016-11/2017	Program YTD 01/2017-11/2017	
Variance IP Admits PKPY	4.6	2.2	Member Lis
Variance ER Visits PKPY	(126.5)	(123.6)	Member Li
Variance Rx Scripts PKPY	(367.6)	(414.6)	Member Lis



#### Measure: Generic Prescribing

- To review members who are attributed to the provider and whose prescription history during the latest 12 months of available data indicates less than 60% utilization of generic prescriptions, select Rx Percent Generic Scripts.
- Opportunities to review the patients' pharmacy data and make any possible adjustments are available when drilling down on an **Member Name**.



### Additional Reports



- 3M's High Needs Individuals predictive model uses information from the most recent 24 months to identify members as having opportunity to receive additional care management.
- The Emerging High Needs Individuals
   Report and Persistent High Needs
   Individuals Report should be reviewed to
   determine what course of action should be
   taken to improve these members' care.



## Additional Reports – Emerging High Needs Individuals Report



- Emerging High Needs Individuals (EHNI) are members who are at high risk of becoming Persistent High Needs Individuals (PHNI).
- These members are identified as trending towards becoming a patient with increased costs and utilization of health-care services and are stratified into 4 risk categories ranging from low to severe.
- The provider can reach out to these members early on in order to reduce their risk of excessive resource utilization and prevent them from getting into a pattern of persistent high needs or high cost.

Base		CRG	Base		CRG	Pain	Pain
CRG		Severity	CRG		Severity	Cluster	Cluster
(Year 1)	Base CRG Description (Year 1)	(Year 1)	(Year 2)	Base CRG Description (Year 2)	(Year 2)	(Year 1)	(Year 2)
7031	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease - 2 or More Other Dominant Chronic Diseases	3	6122	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Other Dominant Chronic Disease	6	Yes	Yes
6190	Two Other Dominant Chronic Diseases	5	7016	Congestive Heart Failure - 2 or More Other Dominant Chronic Diseases	6	Yes	Yes
7013	Congestive Heart Failure - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease - Other Dominant C	4	7010	Congestive Heart Failure - Diabetes - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	5	Yes	Yes
7031	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease - 2 or More Other Dominant Chronic Diseases	5	7031	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease - 2 or More Other Dominant Chronic Diseases	3	Yes	Yes
141	Diabetes and Other Dominant Chronic Disease	4	7023	Diabetes - 2 or More Other Dominant Chronic Diseases	4	Yes	Yes
150	Advanced Coronary Artery Disease and Other Dominant Chronic Disease	6	6100	Chronic Renal Failure and Other Dominant or Moderate Chronic Disease	6	Yes	Yes
7001	Chronic Renal Failure - Diabetes - Other Dominant Chronic Disease	5	7001	Chronic Renal Failure - Diabetes - Other Dominant Chronic Disease	6	Yes	Yes
5140	Diabetes and Advanced Coronary Artery Disease	6	7012	Congestive Heart Failure - Diabetes - Other Dominant Chronic Disease	6	Yes	Yes
5100	Chronic Renal Failure and Other Dominant or Moderate Chronic Disease	6	6100	Chronic Renal Failure and Other Dominant or Moderate Chronic Disease	6	Yes	Yes
7022	Diabetes - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease - Other Dominant Chronic Disease	5	7022	Diabetes - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease - Other Dominant Chronic Disease	5	Yes	Yes
7030	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease - Advanced Coronary Artery Disease - Other	5	7010	Congestive Heart Failure - Diabetes - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	6	Yes	Yes
7071	Diabetes - Hypertension - Other Dominant Chronic Disease	3	7071	Diabetes - Hypertension - Other Dominant Chronic Disease	4	Yes	Yes
743	Schizophrenia	1	7023	Diabetes - 2 or More Other Dominant Chronic Diseases	5	No	Yes
7010	Congestive Heart Failure - Diabetes - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	6	7013	Congestive Heart Failure - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease - Other Dominant C	5	Yes	Yes
170	Schizophrenia and Other Dominant Chronic Disease	4	6170	Schizophrenia and Other Dominant Chronic Disease	4	Yes	Yes
3171	Schizophrenia and Other Moderate Chronic Disease	5	7041	Advanced Coronary Artery Disease - 2 or More Other Dominant Chronic Diseases	6	Yes	Yes
6171	Schizophrenia and Other Moderate Chronic Disease	4	6141	Diabetes and Other Dominant Chronic Disease	4	Yes	Yes
5424	Diahetes	3	7001	Chronic Renal Failure - Diahetes - Other Dominant Chronic Disease	6	No	Yes

### Additional Reports – Persistent High Needs Individuals Report



- PHNI Individuals are members who fall into the top tier of members with a high need of care.
- These members are identified as having a strong history of high resource utilization including hospital admissions, test, pharmaceuticals, etc.
- This provider can use this report to identify, target and educate members who are good candidates for care management intervention.

Member ID	Member Last Name	Member First Name	Member Age	Gender	Date of Birth	Base CRG	
San San San	A STATE OF THE STA	San Contraction	4	F	S. Andrews	6190	Two Other Dominant Chronic Diseases
11 1930	1000	11 10 50	4	F	11 10 50	6261	One Other Dominant Chronic Disease and Other Chronic Disease Level 2
2 300	See and	1000	64	M	0.00	7010	Congestive Heart Failure - Diabetes - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
1 100	1 100	1 100	4	F	1000	6160	Dementing Disease and Other Dominant Chronic Disease
			9	M		6190	Two Other Dominant Chronic Diseases
			5	IVI		6190	One Other Dominant Chronic Disease and One or More Moderate Chronic Disease Two Other Dominant Chronic Diseases
8 1 B. 16	S IN BURN	Jakon Car	13	F	Jaka.	7060	3 or More Other Dominant Chronic Diseases
			17	M		6190	Two Other Dominant Chronic Diseases
and the	and the	de sale	4	F	de sale	6240	Other Dominant Chronic Disease and Asthma
of man	of mark	of man	24	F	of men	6190	Two Other Dominant Chronic Diseases
	-	1000	4	M	100	6170	Schizophrenia and Other Dominant Chronic Disease
S. 18		Se 1875	14	IVI	Se 1675	7060	3 or More Other Dominant Chronic Diseases Chronic Renal Failure - Diabetes - Other Dominant Chronic Disease
10 ma a	The Book Re	10 may 124	55	F	DO BOOK	7010	Congestive Heart Failure - Diabetes - Other Dominant Chronic Disease  Congestive Heart Failure - Diabetes - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
Barbar B	modelle	post of	11	M	model	7060	3 or More Other Dominant Chronic Diseases

### Additional Reports: VIS Reports

- superior healthplan...
- Two reports are available that show the provider and/or provider network's overall VIS as well as the domains that make up the overall VIS.
- The **VIS Detail List Report** lists the providers within a group or network and their panel sizes and raw scoring (percentages or rates) within each domain.
- The VIS PCP Summary Scores lists the providers within a group or network, their panel size, VIS Target, VIS and the scores of each component that make up the overall VIS.

# Care Management Gap Report Care Management Patient List Emerging High Needs Individuals Report Persistent High Needs Individuals Report PPE Report VIS Detail List Report VIS PCP Summary Scores

#### **VIS Detail List Report**

			Pr	imary and Seco	ndary Preventio			Tertiary P	revention	
	Total Panel	VIS Panel	Breast Cancer Screening Rate	Colorectal Cancer Screening Index Rate	Well Child Visit for Infants Rate	Well Child Visit for 3 to 6 Years Old Rate	Potentially Preventable Admissions	Expected	Potentially Preventable ER Visits	Expected
95	5	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0.002	0	0.3
	13	3	N/A	50.00%	N/A	N/A	1	0.721	7	2.6
r El I	552	401	N/A	N/A	29.41%	93.94%	7	5.970	162	175.5
	1		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	17		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	51	33	11.11%	13.13%	N/A	N/A	0	0.440	2	4.5
	18	13	20.00%	20.00%	N/A	N/A	0	0.192	3	2.0
	10	8	0.00%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0	0.003	0	0.4
	27	10	N/A	N/A	0.00%	0.00%	0	0.025	1	4.3
	4	4	100.00%	0.00%	N/A	N/A	0	0.008	2	0.4
	114	52	N/A	N/A	50.00%	75.00%	0	1.358	21	23.8
56	4		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
s Pa	14	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0.003	0	1.2

#### **VIS PCP Summary Scores**

Panel Size	VIS Target	VIS	Breast Cancer Screening	Cancer Screening	Well Child Visits Birth to 15 Months	Well Child Visits 3-6 Years of Age	Primary and Secondary Prevention Domain	Pote Prev Admi
104	3.72	4.19				4.07	4.07	
111	3.42	3.14				2.76	2.76	
319	3.48	3.13				2.71	2.71	
754	3.11	2.95	0.50	4.34	2.67	3.31	2.09	
375	3.79	3.99	18.58582	- 0880049	0.00000000	4.23	4.23	
1651	3.53	3.18			3.66	4.93	4.25	
300	3.79	3.57			5.13	3.60	4.29	
980	3.46	3.86			1.42	4.51	2.53	
726	3.82	2.98			. 11	1.82	1.82	
5638	3.86	3.80			2.75	4.29	3.43	
132	3.35	4.04			100000	4.00	4.00	
424	3.84	2.93			4.86	4.02	4.42	
100	4.40	2 77			50000	5 22	5 22	



### Appendix

Section Three

#### Appendix: Overview



- Chronic Conditions (pages 77-79)
- Glossary of Terms (page 80-81)
- Clinical Risk Groups (page 82)
- VIS Scoring Methodology (page 83)
- Common Set of Expected Values (pages 84-85)
- 3M VIS Measures (pages 86-91)
- Health Segments (page 92)
- Frequently Asked Questions (page 93-95)
- General Information (page 96)

#### Appendix: Chronic Conditions



- Acquired Hemiplegia
- Acquired Quadriplegia and Persistent Vegetative State
- Acute Lymphoid Leukemia
- Acute Non-Lymphoid Leukemia
- Alcoholic Liver Disease
- Alzheimer's Disease and Other Dementias
- Amputation and Bone Disease
- Angina and Ischemic Heart Disease
- Anomalies of Kidney or Urinary Tract
- Anomaly Skull and Facial Bones
- Asthma
- Atrial Fibrillation
- Bi-Polar Disorder
- Blindness, Visual Loss, and Chronic Eye Diagnoses Major / Moderate
- Brain and Central Nervous System Malignancies
- Breast Malignancy
- Burns Extreme
- Cardiac Device Status
- Cardiac Dysrhythmia and Conduction Disorders
- Cerebral Palsy NOS
- Cerebrovascular Disease with Infarction or Intracranial Hemorrhage

- Cerebrovascular Disease without Infarction
- Chromosomal Anomalies and Syndromes Except Down's
- · Chronic Alcohol Abuse
- Chronic Disorders of Arteries and Veins Major
- Chronic Endocrine, Nutritional, Fluid, Electrolyte and Immune Diagnoses - Moderate
- · Chronic Gastrointestinal Diagnoses Moderate
- Chronic Genitourinary Diagnoses
- Chronic Hematological and Immune Diagnoses Moderate
- Chronic Infections Except Tuberculosis
- · Chronic Lymphoid Leukemia
- Chronic Mental Health Diagnoses Moderate
- Chronic Metabolic and Endocrine Diagnoses Major
- Chronic Neuromuscular/Other Neurological Diagnoses -Moderate
- Chronic Non-Lymphoid Leukemia
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Bronchiectasis
- · Chronic Pancreatic and Liver Disorders Moderate
- Chronic Renal Failure
- Chronic Skin Ulcer
- Cleft Lip and Palate
- Coagulation Disorders
- Cocaine Abuse

#### Appendix: Chronic Conditions



- Colon Malignancy
- Complex Cyanotic and Major Cardiac Septal Anomalies
- Conduct, Impulse Control, and Other Disruptive Behavior Disorders
- Congenital Hemiplegia and Diplegia
- Congenital Quadriplegia
- Congestive Heart Failure
- Connective Tissue Disease and Vasculitis
- Coronary Atherosclerosis
- Crystal Arthropathy
- Curvature or Anomaly of the Spine
- Cystic Fibrosis
- Depressive and Other Psychoses
- Developmental Delay NOS / NEC / Mixed
- Diabetes
- Digestive Malignancy
- Disc Disease and Other Chronic Back Diagnoses
- Down's Syndrome
- Drug Abuse Cannabis/NOS/NEC
- Eating Disorder
- Epilepsy
- Extrapyramidal Diagnoses

- Gastrointestinal Anomalies
- Genitourinary Malignancy
- Heart Transplant Status
- History of Coronary Artery Bypass Graft
- History of Hip Fracture Age > 64 Years
- · History of Myocardial Infarction
- History of Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty
- History of Transient Ischemic Attack
- HIV Disease
- Hodgkin's Lymphoma
- Hydrocephalus, Encephalopathy, and Other Brain Anomalies
- Hypertension
- Immune and Leukocyte Disorders
- Inflammatory Bowel Disease
- Joint Replacement
- Kidney Malignancy
- Kidney Transplant Status
- Leg Varicosities with Ulcers or Inflammation
- Liver Transplant Status
- Lung Malignancy
- Lung Transplant Status

#### Appendix: Chronic Conditions



- Macular Degeneration
- Major Anomalies of the Kidney and Urinary Tract
- Major Congenital Bone, Cartilage, and Muscle Diagnoses
- Major Liver Disease except Alcoholic
- Major Personality Disorders
- Major Respiratory Anomalies
- Malignancy NOS/NEC
- Mild / Moderate Mental Retardation
- Multiple Myeloma
- Multiple Sclerosis and Other Progressive Neurological Diagnoses
- Nephritis
- Neurodegenerative Diagnoses Except Multiple Sclerosis and Parkinson's
- Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma
- Obesity
- Opioid Abuse
- Osteoporosis
- Other Cardiovascular Diagnoses Major
- Other Major Chronic Pulmonary Diagnoses
- Other Major Congenital Heart Diagnoses Except Valvular
- Other Malignancies
- Other Significant Drug Abuse

- Ovarian Malignancy
- Pancreas Transplant Status
- Pancreatic Malignancy
- · Pelvis, Hip, and Femur Deformities
- Peripheral Vascular Disease
- Pervasive Development Disorder
- Plasma Protein Malignancy
- Progressive Muscular Dystrophy and Spinal Muscular Atrophy
- Prostate Malignancy
- Rheumatoid Arthritis
- Schizophrenia
- Secondary Malignancy
- Secondary Tuberculosis
- Severe / Profound Mental Retardation
- Sickle Cell Anemia
- Significant Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Diagnoses
- Spina Bifida
- Spinal Stenosis
- Spondyloarthropathy and Other Inflammatory Arthropathies
- Valvular Disorders

### Appendix: Glossary of Terms



- **Base budget** baseline budget for a population determined by the previous fiscal year's performance.
- Base risk score baseline risk score for a population established by previous fiscal year's performance.
- Clinical Risk Group (CRG) a population classification system developed by 3M that places members into a health category based on their needs and health status. This classification helps to predict the amount and type of health-care services individuals should have used in the past or can be expected to use in the future to manage financial risk and deliver quality health care.
- **Current budget** budget for a population at this time, based on current risk scores.
- **Current risk score** risk score for a population during the present period.
- Emerging High Needs Individuals (EHNI) members who exhibit signs of and are at substantial risk for becoming persistent high needs individuals.
- **Persistent High Needs Individuals (PHNI)** members who have a strong history of high resource utilization including hospital admissions, tests, pharmaceuticals, etc. and may be identified as good candidates for care management intervention.
- Potentially Preventable Admission (PPA) hospital admissions that could have been avoided by the member accessing services from their primary care provider.

### Appendix: Glossary of Terms



- Potentially Preventable Event (PPE) any event or service that could have been avoided by the member and provider through comprehensive care efforts. These events include hospital admissions, readmissions, ER visits, and ancillary services.
- **Potentially Preventable Readmission (PPR)** subsequent hospital admission that may be a result of inadequate care or treatment during a previous hospital stay or from inadequate post-discharge follow-up.
- **Potentially Preventable Service (PPS)** Ancillary services ordered by providers that may not have delivered useful information for diagnosis and treatment, such as procedures, treatments, and other interventions ordered by a PCP or specialist in ambulatory care settings. PPSs only include ancillary services performed outside of an inpatient hospital setting.
- Potentially Preventable Visit (PPV) Emergency room (ER) visits that possibly could have been avoided by the member contacting their Superior Primary Care Provider (PCP) or Superior's Nurse Advice Line.
- **Provider Network** refers to a group of providers within an organizational entity, such as an IPA or PHO.
- Total cost of care overview of population data Per Member Per Month (PMPM) for a specific facility or provider.
- **Utilization** overview of population data Per Thousand Per Year (PKPY).
- Value Index Score (VIS) a single score that quantifies the quality of care incorporating risk adjustment.



### Appendix: Clinical Risk Groups



- Clinical Risk Groups (CRGs) groupings of clinically similar individuals.
- Provide the basis for a comparison. Grouped by:
  - Severity
  - Treatment
  - Best practice patterns
  - Disease management strategies
- Includes inpatient, outpatient, professional and pharmacy claims.
- CRGs are created using data to:
  - Build a member profile.
  - Identify and rank a member's most significant chronic illness.
  - Assign a member to a risk group (CRG) with a severity level.
  - Include a member in an aggregated risk group.

## Appendix: VIS Scoring Methodology



- To determine a comprehensive VIS, a PCP must have domain scores available for at least 5 of the 6 domains.
  - The scores are based on a scale of 0.5 5.5.
  - These scores are breakpoints that measure the provider's performance against national thresholds and compared with differences from expected rates.
- Once measure scores are available on the scale between 0.5 and 5.5, measures within a domain are combined to form the domain score, and then the domains are combined to form the overall 3M VIS.
- The geometric mean of all measure scores within a domain is calculated to find the domain score. If some measures are not scored due to insufficient data, the domain is calculated from the available measures.
  - A minimum of one measure must be scored in a domain to receive a score for that domain. All measures are equally-weighted within the domain.
- The 3M VIS is calculated as the geometric mean of the domain scores.
  - A PCP must have scores for at least 5 domains in order to receive a 3M VIS.
- The geometric mean is used because it provides more meaningful differentiation among PCP performance. The table shows a hypothetical example of 2 PCPs who are being scored on two measures:

Provider	Score for Measure 1	Score for Measure 2	Arithmetic Mean	Geometric Mean
PCP 1	3	3	3.000	3.000
PCP 2	1	5	3.000	2.236

# Appendix: Common Set of Expected Values - Risk Adjustment



- A subset of the measures used in 3M VIS are risk adjusted. This means that the results for a given person are dependent upon the health of that person.
- For example, people with a heavier illness burden tend to use more PPS than those who are healthy. For these measures, 3M VIS uses a set of expected values as the basis for comparison, and computes a percent difference from the expected value across a population (for instance a PCP's panel). These expected values are built from multiple plans resulting in a robust and reliable set of expected values.
- As the same set of values are used for all clients within a line of business (commercial or Medicaid), we refer to these as a set of common expected values.

### Appendix: Common Set of Expected Values - Defined by 3M



- The Medicaid process relaxed the member-month requirement from the 12 months of eligibility for commercial members to 10 months of eligibility for Medicaid members, due to the more transient nature of this population. As many Medicaid clients submit clinic-based claims that 3M processing classifies as outpatient, certain measure calculations were extended to use claims submitted by these identified facilities to credit activity.
- In building out the set of common expected values and establishing the thresholds for 3M VIS scoring, a
  benchmark set of data was used that covered a variety of plans in the commercial and Medicaid lines of
  business. Data was included only from plans who had agreed to this use of their data. We cannot
  specifically disclose the named payers, but we can disclose that the benchmark included membership
  from these states for each line of business:
  - New York, South Carolina, Michigan, Louisiana, Texas, and Pennsylvania.
- The business rules for the risk-adjusted measures were then applied to these populations to generate the 3M VIS person pool per client.
  - This process gathers, by client, all of the relevant member information and health-care service utilization tied to the 3M VIS risk-adjusted measures.
  - This pool of claims was consolidated across clients into a single data source tagged for commercial or Medicaid membership.

## Appendix: 3M VIS - Primary and Secondary Prevention Measures



For Breast Cancer Screening – anyone scoring a 40% or less completion rate will receive a score of 0.50. If an entity has a completion rate between 2 of the threshold values, the score will be proportionally assigned between the identified scores. For example, a completion rate of 70% receives a score of 4.00.

	Primary and Secondary Prevention Measures Scoring							
	Cancer ening			Well Visit for Infant		Well Visit for Child 3 to 6 years of age		
Score	Rate	Score	Rate	Score	Rate	Score	Rate	
5.50	84%	5.50	12%	5.50	86%	5.50	93%	
4.50	75%	4.50	10%	4.50	78%	4.50	86%	
3.50	68%	3.50	8%	3.50	71%	3.50	80%	
2.50	62%	2.50	6%	2.50	63%	2.50	74%	
1.50	55%	1.50	4%	1.50	56%	1.50	67%	
0.50	45%	0.50	2%	0.50	44%	0.50	55%	

### Appendix: 3M VIS - Tertiary Prevention Measures



These measures are risk adjusted so the input is a percent difference from the common expected. The measures are designed so that positive rates are "good." For example, if a provider for PPAs scored 35% above the expected, the score would be a 4.20. A poor performer would score 40% below the expected for PPVs, receiving a score of 2.17.

Tertiary	Tertiary Prevention Measures Scoring							
PF	PAs	PPVs						
Score	Rate	Score	Rate					
5.50	100%	5.50	68%					
4.50	73%	4.50	38%					
3.50	46%	3.50	18%					
2.50	7%	2.50	-1%					
1.50	-41%	1.50	-24%					
0.50	-132%	0.50	-61%					

# Appendix: 3M VIS - Panel Health Status Change Measures



#### Panel Health Status Change Measures Scoring

Status J	lumpers	Severity Jumpers		
Score	Rate	Score	Rate	
5.50	10%	5.50	6%	
4.50	5%	4.50	3%	
3.50	2%	3.50	1%	
2.50	-1%	2.50	0%	
1.50	-3%	1.50	-2%	
0.50 -7%		0.50 -5%		
Risk adjusted percent difference of acquire new chronic conditions.	attributed members who do not	Risk adjusted percent difference of attributed members with a dominant chronic condition whose condition does not increase in severity.		

# Appendix: 3M VIS - Chronic and Follow-up Measures



<b>Chronic and</b>	Fol	low-up	Measures	Scoring
		ion ap	Modealoc	

PPR			scharge w-up	Chronic Care Visits		
Score	Rate	Score	Rate	Score	Rate	
5.50	100%	5.50	86%	5.50	98%	
4.50	48%	4.50	79%	4.50	95%	
3.50	22%	3.50	74%	3.50	92%	
2.50	-2%	2.50	69%	2.50	89%	
1.50	-30%	1.50	63%	1.50	85%	
0.50	-76%	0.50	52%	0.50	76%	
Risk adjusted percent di	fference in PPRs.	Percent of attributed medischarge visits w/in 30 d		Percent of attributed members with chronic disease with at least 3 provider visits.		

### Appendix: 3M VIS - Continuity of Care Measures



Continuity of Care Measures Scoring						
PCP	Visit	Continuity of Care Index				
Score	Rate	Score	Rate			
5.50	95%	5.50	55%			
4.50	90%	4.50	25%			
3.50	87%	3.50	3%			
2.50	83%	2.50	-15%			
1.50	77%	1.50	-29%			
0.50	66%	0.50	-46%			
Percent of attributed member	ers with a PCP visit.	Index of number of visits bet provider and unassigned pro				

### Appendix: 3M VIS - Efficiency Measures

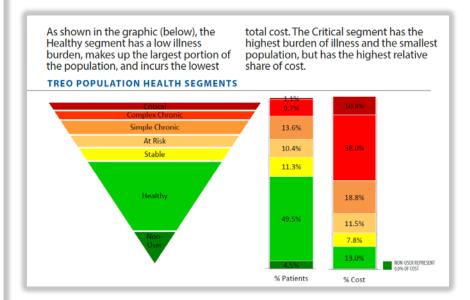


Efficie	Efficiency Measures Scoring						
Gene	ric Rx	PPSs					
Score	Rate	Score	Rate				
5.50	12%	5.50	44%				
4.50	6%	4.50	27%				
3.50	3%	3.50	14%				
2.50	0%	2.50	2%				
1.50	-4%	1.50	-13%				
0.50	-11%	0.50	-40%				
Percent of Rx fille drugs compared	•	Risk adjusted per in PPS.	rcent difference				

### Appendix: Health Segments



SEGMENT	DEFINITION	METHODOLOGY
NON-USER	No use of services	Patients within this segment have not had any health system encounters, there is no cost associated with them and their illness burden is unknown.
HEALTHY	No or temporary illness burden; low use of services primarily related to prevention, well care, and minor acute services	Patients within this segment have a low use of healthcare services and do not have a recent history of significant event(s) that would indicate a chronic illness.
STABLE	Low illness burden; modest use of services including well care and occasional acute care services	Patients in the Stable segment have occasionally used healthcare services for acute events that have not manifested into any evidence of chronic illness.
AT-RISK	Modest illness burden but with clear potential for deterioration; increasing, inconsistent use of well care, specialty, and acute care services	Patients within this segment have used healthcare services, are showing early indications of chronic illness and are at risk of higher utilization of services. This population is considered unstable and at-risk given the inconsistent use of services during the past year.
SIMPLE CHRONIC	Medium illness burden; consistent use of services to treat a chronic condition	Patients in the Simple Chronic segment have used healthcare services that are clearly targeted for treatment of a single, moderate chronic illness.
COMPLEX CHRONIC	Medium to high illness burden; consistent use of services to treat severe or multiple chronic conditions	Patients within this segment utilize healthcare services for the management and control of co-morbid, chronic illnesses that tend to be life-long conditions.
CRITICAL	High illness burden; consistent use of services for life threatening illnesses	Patients within the Critical segment use healthcare services that are clearly targeted for treatment of a chronic illness.



### Appendix: Frequently Asked Questions



- What is 3M Health Information Systems (HIS)?
  - HIS is a health-care analytics suite that gives providers access to data about the quality and access to care within their practice. HIS features a user-friendly dashboard that will help improve performance, manage costs and promote quality of care.
- When did this service begin?
  - Superior started using HIS in July, 2015.
- Do I need a special login?
  - Yes. To request access, please contact your Account Manager or Clinical Nurse Liaison.
- Can multiple staff in my office have their own accounts?
  - Yes. Each staff member will need to request their own login. To do so, please contact your Account Manager.
- How often do I need to log in?
  - Each person will need to log into HIS within 5 days of the notice that access has been granted.
     From there, you must access your account every 90 days or will be locked out.
- What do I do if I get locked out?
  - Please use the 'Forgot Password' link located on the HIS login page.

### Appendix: Frequently Asked Questions



- How is the information in HIS gathered?
  - Superior sends paid claims information to HIS each month. This information is then analyzed and updated on the dashboard by HIS's analyst team.
- What is the range of claim data used?
  - The information on the dashboard displays a rolling 12 month period.
- How can I use the information in HIS?
  - Providers can use information from HIS to receive a Value Index Score (VIS) and to monitor their own patients' ER visits, receive reports on total cost of care, potentially preventable events and utilization.
- How will Superior be using the information from HIS?
  - Superior will use the data in HIS to analyze provider performance and create incentive-based programs.
- What is the Value Index Score (VIS)?
  - The VIS is a single composite score that quantifies the provider's overall quality and efficiency of care.
- Why do some providers have a VIS or Domain Score listed, while others do not?
  - To be considered for scoring on an individual measure, a PCP panel must meet a minimum sample size threshold. For most measures, the PCP must have at least 19 members eligible for that measure in order to receive a score.

### Appendix: Frequently Asked Questions



- Are there exceptions to the minimum sample size threshold?
  - Yes. When a PCP is part of a group practice and has fewer than 19 eligible members but at least 10 members, the score is imputed as the average of that PCP's score for that measure, plus the combined score for the PCP's group practice.
  - Two measures are also exceptions to the sample size rule: 30 day post discharge visits and potentially preventable readmissions. These require a minimum of 10 eligible cases (not members), and a minimum of 6 cases to have a score imputed from the group practice.
- In a group practice, do visits with different doctors within the practice have a negative effect on the Continuity of Care score?
  - Yes, if an attributed member sees another PCP in the same practice, that visit is counted as a separate provider.

#### **Appendix: General Information**



- Support Contact Information
  - Clinical Nurse Liaisons:
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