FFY 2020 SKILLED NURSING FACILITY PPS PROPOSED RULE CHA MEMBER FORUM

May 14, 2019

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- Review proposed changes to several key payment and quality provisions in the FFY 2020 SNF proposed rule
 - The full text of the proposed rule and the CHA summary are available on the <u>CHA Regulatory</u> <u>Tracker</u>
- Solicit CHA member feedback on proposed changes for CHA comments
 - All comments due on June 18 at 2:00 pm (PT)
 - Comments submitted online at <u>www.regulations.gov</u>
 - Goal: Draft comments be available approximately one week in advance

Rule Overview

- Context Setting and **Key Themes Across** PAC PPS Proposed **Rules**
- SNF PPS Rate Updates and Policy Changes

17620

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services 42 CFR Parts 409 and 413 [CMS-1718-P]

RIN 0938-AT75 Medicare Program; Prospective Payment System and Consolidated Billing for Skilled Nursing Facilities; Updates to the Quality Reporting Program and Value-Based Purchasing Program for Federal Fiscal Year 2020

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS. ACTION: Proposed rule.

ACTOR: Proposed rule. Business, This proposed rule would be propactive payment system (PPS) for skilled nursing facilities (SNPs) for fixed ysse (PY) 2020. We also propose the propactive payment system (PPS) for skilled nursing facilities (SNPs) for mellect the revised assessment achedule UMP Faliato Thriven Payment Model (PDPM), Additionally, we propose to under the SNP PPS, and to implement a subregulatory process for updating the nuder the SNP PPS, and to implement a subregulatory process for updating the Diseases, Tenth Version (ICD-10) coded) used under PDPM. We are also soliciting comments on stakeholder colliciting comments on stakeholder fulls includes proposals for the SNP fulls includes proposals for the SNP the SNP Value-Based Purchance (WBP) Program that will affect Medicare payments in sub the received at one of the addresses provided below, no laler than 5 p.m. on june 18, 2010.

Federal Register/Vol 84 No 80/Thursday April 25 2019/Proposed Rules

issues. Anthony Hodge, (410) 786–6645, for information related to payment for SNF-level swing-bed services. John Kane, (410) 786–0557, for information related to the development information related to the development of the payment rates and case-mix indexes, and general information. Kia Sidbury (410) 786-7816, for information related to the wage index. Bill Ullman (410) 786-687, for information related to skilloidated hilling. Casey Freeman, (410) 786-4354, for information related to skilled nursing information related to skilled nursing facility quality reporting program. James Poyer, (410) 786–2261, for information related to the skilled nursing facility value-based purchasing program.

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 A. Purpose

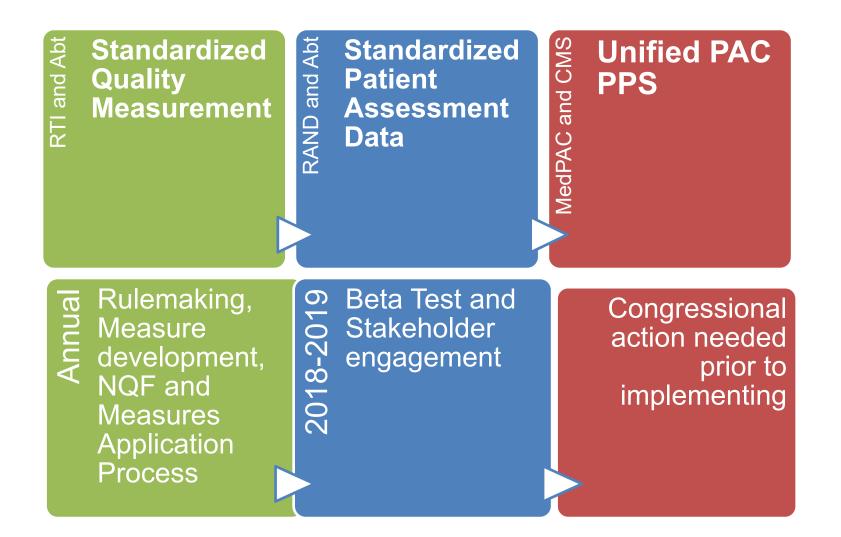
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I. Executive Summary

This proposed rule would update the SNF prospective payment rates for fiscal year (FY) 2020 as required under section 1888(e)(4)(E) of the Social Security Act accept commonts by incimile (PAX) commonts. Including mass control of the second to be approximate to the second to be approximate to the second to be approximate to the second to the second to be approximate to the second to





The Trajectory Played Out in 2019 Rulemaking

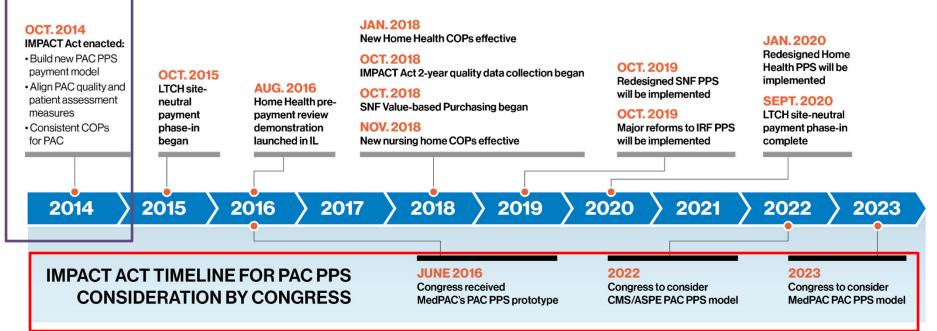
Payment Setting	Rate Update	Setting-Specific Payment Adjustments	Pay-For-Reporting Programs	Other Notables
SNF (final rule)	+2.4% (+2.8% MB; -0.8 PPT ACA +0.39% BBA MB WI/Labor-Related Share BN 0.9999)	Significant case mix adjustment change from RUGS-IV to PDPM model effective Oct. 1, 2019 (FY 2020).	VBP beg FFY 2019 providing incentive payments to SNFs w/ > levels of performance and penalties of up to 2% w/ <performance on<br="">readmissions; low-volume SNFs be assigned a break-even performance score in SNF VBP; For SNF QRP, increase data from 1 to 2 years for MSPB calculation and D/C to community .</performance>	Interrupted stay policy that treats any case that leaves a SNF for 4 or more days and then returns as a new admission, which would be initiated with a new patient assessment. Patients returning within 3 or fewer days would be subject to the prior payer classification with no adjustment to the variable per diem rate.
IRF (final rule)	+1.16% (+2.9% MB; -0.8 PPT ACA *0.999713 WI BN 1.0000 BN Case-Mix Group Relative Weight Revisions BN 0.9981)	Removal of the FIM instrument and associated function modifier from the IRF- PAI beginning Oct 1, 2019 (FFY 2020) CMS will make updates and revise the case-mix for FFY 2020.	Remove 1 measure in FFY 2020 and 1 in FFY 2021. Publically display 4 assessment-based measures.	Post-admission MD evaluation may count as 1 of the 3 face-to-face mtgs, rehab MDs may lead the team mtgs remotely w/o any add'l documentation, and removed requirement to have admission order documentation.

The Trajectory Played Out in 2019 Rulemaking

Payment Setting	Rate Update	Setting-Specific Payment Adjustments	Pay-For-Reporting Programs	Other Notables
LTCH (final rule)	+0.16% [2.7% MB - 1.55 PPT ACA] *0.999713 WI BN *0.990535 BN as a result of elimination of 25% Threshold	adjustment to the LTCH PPS std	Removes 2 measures in FY2020 and 1 measure in FFY 2021.	
HHA (final rule)	2.2% payment update	New case-mix classification system called the Payment Driven Groupings Model (PDGM) effective FFY 2020 Changes the home health unit of payment from 60 days to 30 days Includes behavioral adjustment.	Removes seven measures	Permanent home infusion benefit Implementation of a temporary transitional payment for eligible infusion therapy suppliers

PAC Payment Reform

POST-ACUTE CARE REFORMS TIMELINE



IN PROGRESS: New COPs for LTCH and IRFs; Re-launch of Home Health audit demonstration

Source: Adapted from the AHA PAC Infographic, February 2019

FFY 2020 Payment Provisions





- Net Update <u>+2.5%</u> resulting from 3.0% market basket update, offset by ACA-mandated productivity adjustment of 0.5%.
- Proposal reflects implementation of PDPM case-mix classification methodology, as finalized in FFY 2019 final rule.
- Proposes payment rates and modifiers for rate components: PT, OT, SLP, Nursing, NTA, Non-case mix adjusted.
- Wage Adjustment

Current Use of Medicare's Area Wage Index

- The "adjusted"* Area Wage Index is currently used in:
 - Medicare Inpatient prospective payment system
 - Medicare Outpatient prospective payment system
 - Med-cal FFS (APR-DRG) system**
- The "unadjusted" area wage index is used in
 - Medicare skilled nursing facility PPS (70.9% labor share)
 - Medicare inpatient rehabilitation facility PPS (70.9% labor share)***
 - Medicare inpatient psych facility PPS (70.9% labor share)***
- Many hospitals factor the "adjusted" AWI into Medicare Advantage and Medi-cal Managed care contracts.

* The "adjusted" AWI accounts for reclassification and rural floor budget neturality

**Any change to Medi-cal FFS in one year will be adjusted the following year to make the change budget neutral.

*** CMS proposes to update IRF and IPF AWI to FFY 2020 (as opposed to a one year delay.

FFY 2020 CMS Area Wage Index Proposal Overview

Wage Compression for 4 years

CMS proposes to increase wage index values for low-wage hospitals in the bottom 25th percentile and to reduce wage index values for high-wage hospitals in the top 75th percentile to make the policy budget neutral Recalculation of the Rural Floor

CMS proposes to no longer include wage index data from urban hospitals that reclassify as rural when calculating each state's rural floor and subsequent rural floor budget neutrality adjustment. <u>1 Year Stop Loss for High Wage</u> <u>Hospitals</u>

CMS proposes to phase in its proposal by capping any decrease in a hospital's wage index to 5 percent in FFY 2020 compared to FFY 2019 (e.g. a one year stop loss).

CMS proposes to fund this one year stop loss by a cut to the standardized amount across all hospitals.

*** Separately, CMS proposes to exclude 81 hospitals from the area wage index for aberrant data. Among the excluded are 7 California hospitals whose data is not accurate, but the AWH is significantly higher than that of other hospitals in the CBSA. CMS notes that it is considering excluding all 38 hospitals in that health system from the data in FFY 2021 and beyond.

Wage Compression

CMS proposes to increase wage index values for low-wage hospitals in the bottom 25th percentile and to reduce wage index values for high-wage hospitals in the top 75th percentile to make the policy budget neutral. This policy would be effective for at least **four years**, beginning in FFY 2020.

Low-Wage Hospital Increase

- FFY 2020 the 25th percentile across all hospitals is 0.8482
- Proposed increase would be half of the difference between current wage index and the 25th percentile across all hospitals

Example:

Alabama Hospital 0.6663

(08482-0.6663)/2 = half the difference 0.0910

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0.6663+0.0910 = 0.7573 New AWI for Alabama Hospital
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High-Wage Hospital Decrease

• FFY 2020 the 75thpercentile across all hospitals is 1.0351

Example:

Hospital A – AWI 1.7351

(1.7351 - 1.0351) = 0.700

Hospital B - AWI 1.2351

(1.2351 - 1.0351) = 0.200

CMS proposes a uniform multiplicative BN factor to reduce the distances (0.7 and 0.2) to offset the payments needed to fund the low wage adjustments. CMS estimates BN factor at 3.4^{**}

Example: Hospital A

Step 1 (0.7*0.034) = 0.0238 **Step 2** (1.7351-0.0238) = 1.7113

OLD AWI 1.7351 ↓ NEW AWI 1.7113

** CMS has confirmed the 3.4 is incorrect, it is 4.3

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Maintains current practice for:

- Administrative presumption
- Consolidated Billing

As in prior years, CMS invites comments on additional HCPCS codes that might meet criteria for exclusion from consolidated billing for" chemotherapy items and services, radioisotope services, and customized prosthetics.



CMS proposes modifying definition of group therapy in the SNF Part A setting to allow greater flexibility and align with other PAC settings:

"a qualified rehabilitation therapist or therapy assistant treating two to six patient at the same time who are performing the same or similar activities."

Therapists must document why group therapist is the most appropriate mode of therapy for the patient .



PDPM utilizes ICD-10 codes to assign patients to clinical categories and to identify certain co-morbidities.

Non-substantive changes are those that are necessary to maintain consistency with the most current ICD-10 data set. These changes will be implemented using a subregulatory process and posted on the PDPM website.

Substantive changes are changes that goes beyond the intention of maintaining consistency, and will be addressed through rule-making.

Updates to Regulatory Text





CMS proposes to revise regulations to reflect changes in the resident assessment schedule, in association with the implementation of PDPM.

- Change "the five-day assessment" to "initial patient assessment"
- Revises language re: completion of "other assessments that are necessary to account for changes in patient care needs" to clarify that SNFs are responsible for recognizing when completion of an Interim Payment Assessment is necessary.

SNF Quality Reporting Program

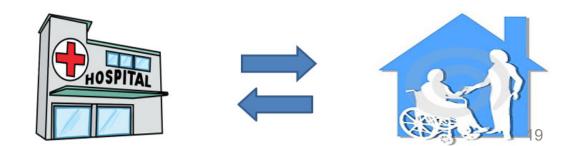




CMS proposes 2 new measures for FFY 2022 QRP, with data collection beginning in October 2020.

- Transfer of health information to the provider
- Transfer of health information to the patient

These proposed measures are based on the transfer of a current reconciled medication list.





- CMS proposes to update the Discharge to Community Measure
 - Updated measure will exclude baseline nursing facility residents.
 - Definition: SNF patients who had a long term NF stay in the 180 preceding hospitalization, with no intervening community discharge between NF stay and hospital admission.
 - CMS reports that this change results in increased discharge to community rates for some SNFs.

Standardized Patient Assessment Data Elements (SPADEs)





- CMS previously proposed implementation of many SPADEs in FFY 2018, but deferred most based on provider feedback
- CMS now proposes implementation of previously proposed SPADEs as well as several additional new SPADEs.
- Required reporting would begin with the FFY 2022 IRF QRP.



Newly Proposed SPADEs

- High-Risk Drug Classes: Use and Indications
 - For six identified drug classes
- Pain Interference
 - Effect on Sleep
 - Interference with Therapy Activities
 - Interference with Day-to-Day Activities
- Social Determinants of Health
 - New category
 - 7 items



- Brief Interview for Mental Status
 - Currently reported on admission; proposes addition to discharge assessment
- Confusion Assessment Method (CAM)
 - Currently reported on admission; proposes addition to discharge assessment
- Patient Health Questionnaire (depression screening) Modify current MDS item

SPADE: Special Services, Treatments and Interventions

- Cancer Treatment: Chemotherapy*
- Cancer Treatment: Radiation*
- Respiratory Treatment: oxygen therapy*
- Respiratory Treatment: suctioning*
- Respiratory Treatment: tracheostomy*
- Respiratory Treatment: mechanical ventilation (noninvasive)*
- Respiratory Treatment: mechanical ventilation (invasive)*

* Current MDS items will be modified. Measure will be required at both admission and discharge.

SPADE: Special Services, Treatments and Interventions (continued)

- IV Medications*
- Transfusions*
- Dialysis*
- Other: IV Access –*New item*
- Nutritional Approach: parenteral/IV feeding*
- Nutritional Approach: feeding tube*
- Nutritional Approach: mechanically altered diet*
- Nutritional Approach: therapeutic diet *
- High-Risk Drug Classes *New item*

* Current MDS items will be modified. Measure will be required at both admission and discharge.

SPADE: – Medical Condition and Comorbidity Data, Impairment

Medical Condition and Comorbidity

Pain Interference*

Impairment

- Hearing, required on admission only
- Vision, required on admission only

* Current MDS items will be modified. Measure will be required at both admission and discharge.



- Race*
- Ethnicity*
- Preferred Language and Interpreter Services*
- Health Literacy New item
- Transportation New item
- Social Isolation New item

*Current MDS items will be modified.



- Data collection via the MDS-PAI would begin for admissions after October 1, 2020.
- A change table for the proposed MDS is available on the CMS website at:
 - <u>https://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/Post-Acute-Care-Quality-Initiatives/IMPACT-Act-of-2014/IMPACT-Act-Downloads-and-Videos.html</u>

• CMS estimates cost

			(red –	new ite	m for SNF)		
Proposed SPADE Categories	Included in National Beta Test	IRF-PAI (IRF)	MDS 3.0 (SNF)	LCDS (LTCH)	Point of Data Collection	Data Collection for FFY 2022	
Cognitive Function & Mental Status							
Brief interview for mental status (BIMS)	x	x	x	x	Admission & Discharge		
Signs and Symptoms of delirium (CAM)	x	x	x	x	Admission & Discharge		
PHQ-2 to 9	x	x	х	x	Admission & Discharge		
Medical Condition & Comorbidity							
Pain Interference	x	x	х	x	Admission & Discharge		
Impairments	-	-		-			
Hearing	x	х	х	х	Admission Only		
Vision	x	x	х	х	Admission Only		
Special Services, Treatments and Interventions (SSTI)	•					
Nutritional approaches: IV or feeding tube, diet, etc.	x	x	x	x	Admission & Discharge	Patients admitted and discharged between Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 2020	
Services and Treatments: Cancer, respiratory, other (IV medications, transfusions, dialysis, etc.)	x	x	x	x	Admission & Discharge		
High-Risk Drug Classes (Use and Indication)	x	x	х	x	Admission & Discharge		
Social Determinants of Health (proposed creation	of new cate	gory)					
Race		x	х	x	Admission Only		
Ethnicity		х	х	x	Admission Only		
Preferred Language		х	х	х	Admission & Discharge		
Interpreter Services		х	х	х	Admission & Discharge		
Health Literacy		х	х	х	Admission & Discharge		
Transportation (PROMISE)		х	х	х	Admission & Discharge		
Social Isolation (PROMISE)		х	x	х	Admission & Discharge		

SNF Value-Based Purchasing





CMS plans to transition from the SNF 30-Day All-Cause Readmission Measure (SNFRM) to the SNF 30-Day Potentially Preventable Readmission Measure" (SNFPPR) as soon as is practicable.

In the proposed rule, CMS announces that it is changing the name of the SNFPPR measure to the "SNF Potentially Preventable Readmissions after Hospital Discharge" to differentiate it from the SNF QRP measure:

- SNFPPR 30-day post-hospital discharge
- SNF QRP 30-day post-SNF discharge CMS



CMS provides proposed performance standards, which will be updated in the final rule.

CMS also provides updates on estimated payback percentage, and modifies policies addressing public reporting, updates the Phase One review and correction deadline.

Request for Information on Future SNF QRP Measures





CMS seeks comment on the importance, relevance appropriateness and applicability of the following:

Assessment-based Quality Measures:

- Functional maintenance outcomes
- Opioid Use and Frequency
- Exchange of electronic health information and interoperability

Claims- Based

Health-care associated infections

RFI on Future Measures

SPADES:

- Cognitive complexity, (i.e.executive function and memory)
- Dementia
- Bladder and bowel continence, including appliance use and episodes of incontinence
- Care preferences, advance directives, goals of care
- Caregiver status
- Veteran status
- Health disparities and risk factors (education, sex and gender identity, sexual orientation).



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