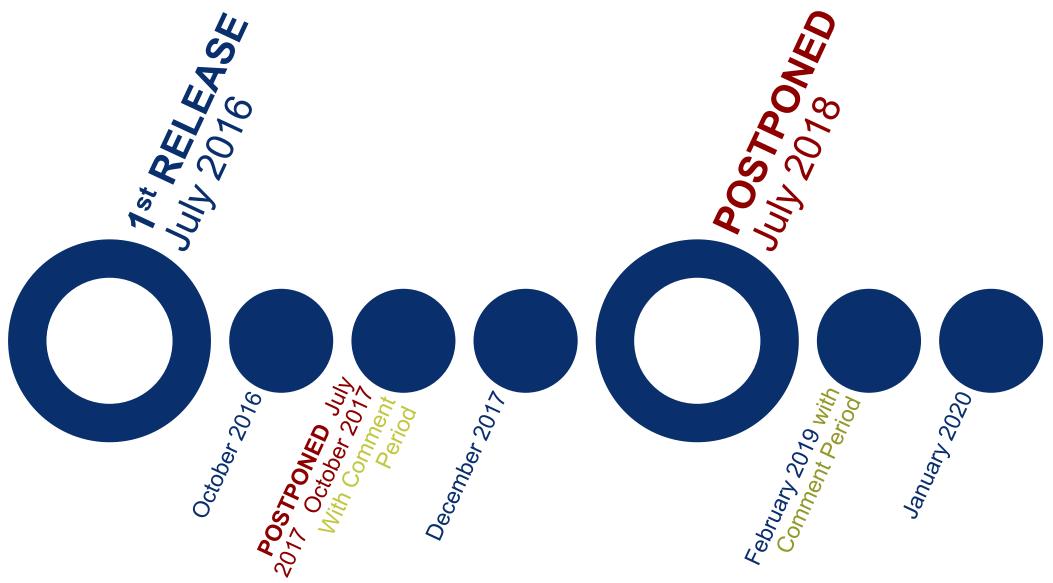
# Overall Hospital Quality Star Rating Methodology for Public Release in CY 2021 and Subsequent Years

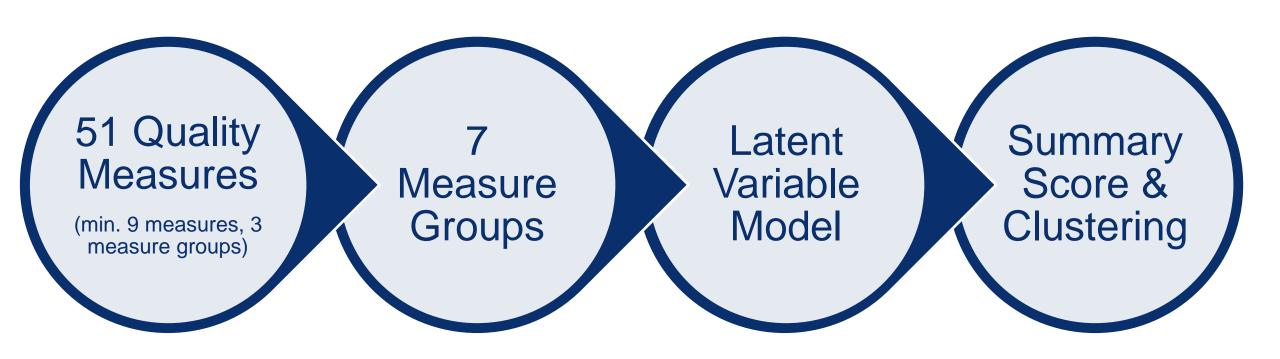


#### Hospital Star Ratings: Where We've Been





#### **Overview of Ratings Methodology Thru 2020**



Measure Group's weight towards overall summary score):

Mortality (22%), Safety of Care (22%), Readmission (22%), Patient Experience (22%), Effectiveness of Care (4%), Timeliness of Care (4%), Efficient Use of Medical Imaging (4%)



#### **Overview of Changes to Star Ratings**

- Codify Star Ratings in regulation (42 CFR 412.190)
- Continue to include Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs) who voluntarily report data and begin to include Veterans Health Administration (VHA) Hospitals beginning in CY 2023 (details in future rulemaking)
- Continue hospital preview before public release
- Suppression policy for Ratings
  - Extenuating circumstances that affect numerous hospitals, or
  - CMS fault: (1) calculation error by CMS, (2) systemic error at CMS quality program level, and (3) Public Health Emergency
  - Note: Separate suppression policy for CAHs
- Methodology Changes (step-by-step review next!)

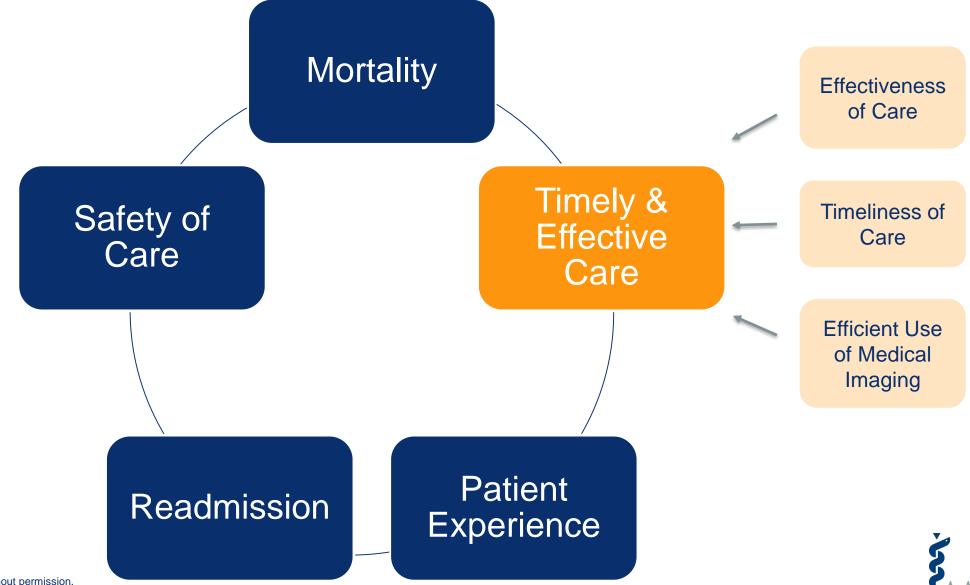


#### **Step 1: Selection and Standardization of Measures**

- Timeframe
  - Retains annual update to Ratings; based upon underlying measure data on Care Compare website refreshed within the prior year.
- Measure Selection
  - Retains use of measures reported publicly through CMS quality programs
- Measure Exclusion
  - Retains exclusions for (1) low-reported measures (less than 100 hospitals), (2) structural measures, (3) non-directional measures, (4) measures not required for public reporting, and (5) overlapping measures
  - Eliminates exclusion for measures with statistically significant negative loading factors (LVM)
- Measure Score Standardization
  - Retains z-scoring method to standardize scoring to similar scale (units and direction)
  - Eliminates Winsorization method for outlier performance



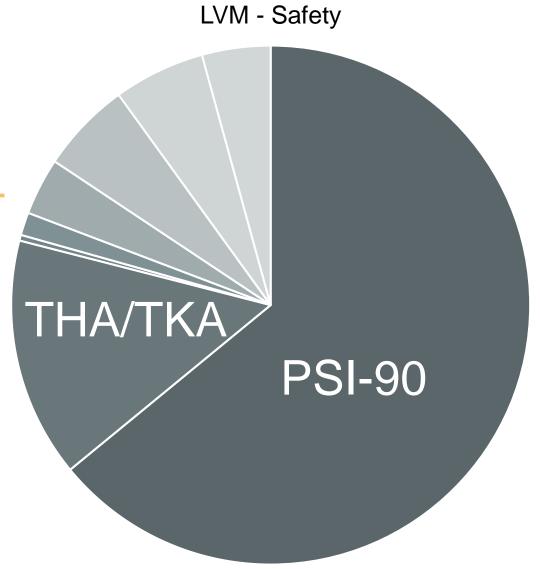
#### **Step 2: Assignment of Measures to Groups**

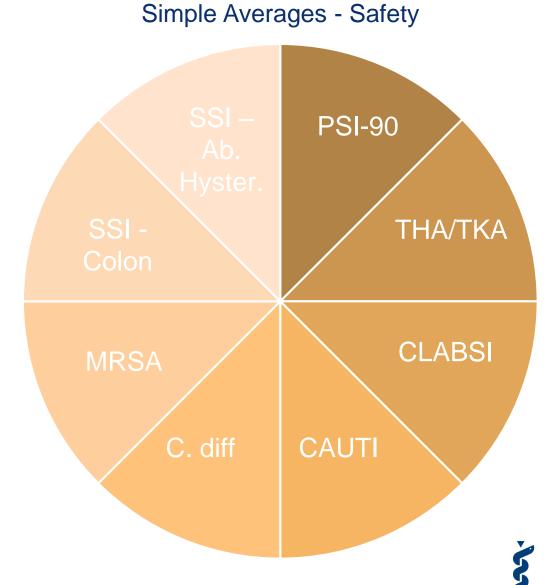


#### **Step 3: Calculation of Measure Group Score**

- Discontinue Use of the Latent Variable Model Method
  - Challenge to understand
  - Lack of predictability of measure loading factors for group scores
- Instead Use a Simple Average Method
  - Equal measure weights within measure group (measure weights within a group dependent on # of measure scores within that group for which a hospital has)
  - Standardize measure group scores using Z-score method
- Did NOT finalize Stratify Readmission Measure Group Scoring
  - Proposal to stratify readmission measure group by proportion of dual-eligible patients, similar to stratification in Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program
  - Cites a <u>2020 ASPE report</u> recommending CMS not adjust publicly reported quality measures and composite scores for social risk.

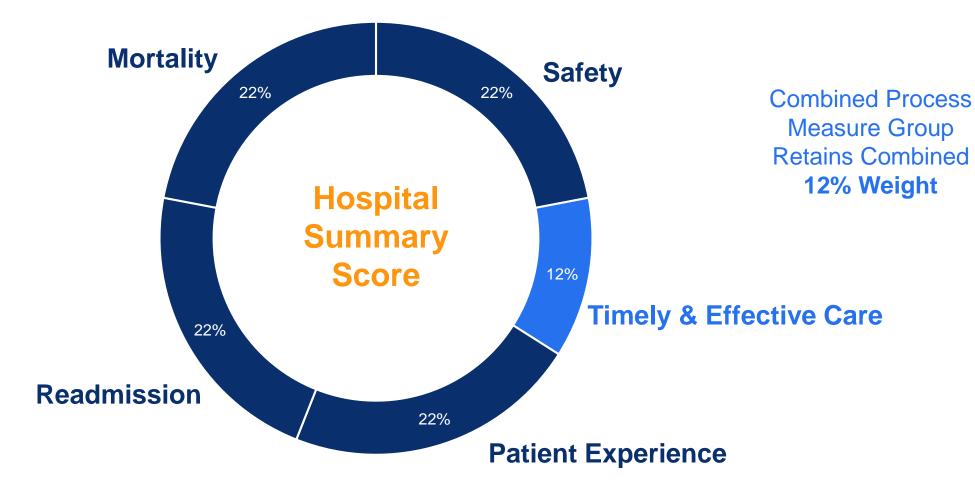
### Step 3: Example of LVM vs. Simple Averages





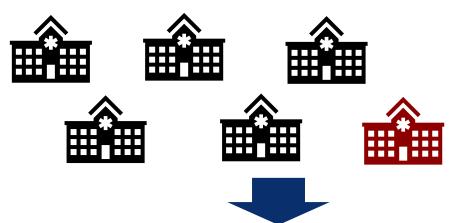
### Step 4: Calculation of Hospital Summary Score

Outcomes & Patient Experience Measure Groups Retain 22% Weights

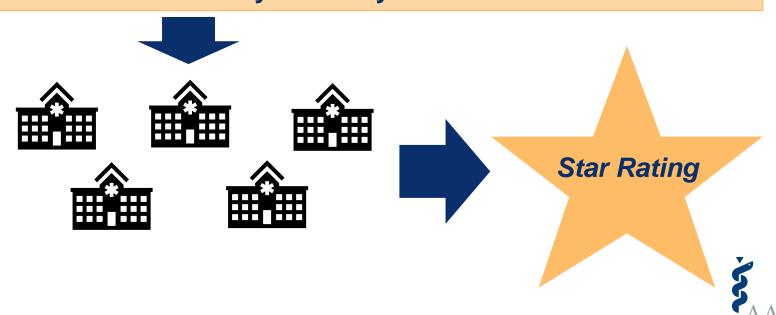




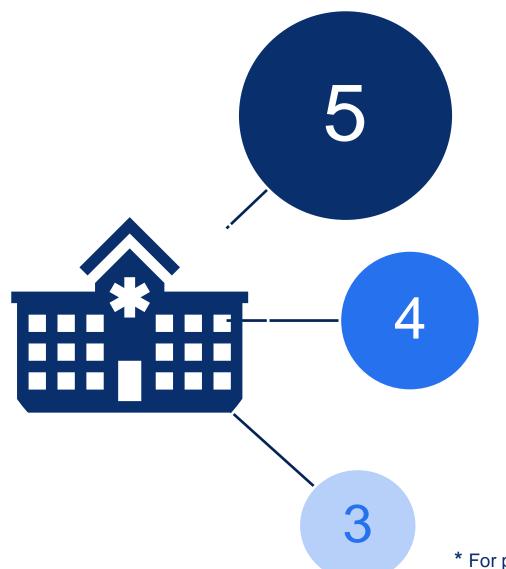
#### Step 5: Application of Min. Threshold for Rating



Hospital must have a minimum of 3 measures in 3 Measure Groups, one of which must be Mortality or Safety



## Step 5: Peer Grouping (By # of Measure Groups)



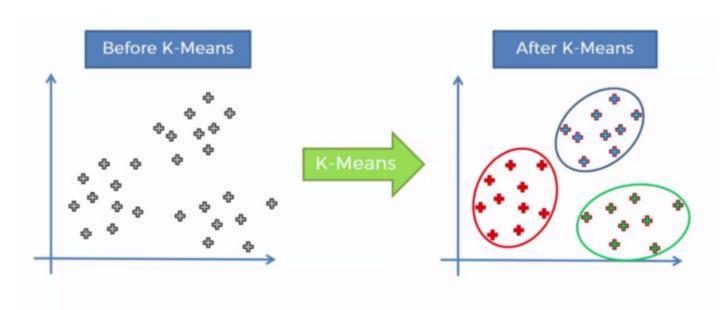
#### **CMS**'s simulation:

- ➤ 73% of hospitals would be in the 5 Measure Group (MG)\* peer group
- ➤ 17% of hospitals would be in the 4 MG peer group
- ➤ 10% of hospitals would be in the 3 MG peer group



<sup>\*</sup> For peer grouping purposes hospital must have a minimum of 3 measures scores in the MG to count towards peer group qualification

### Step 6: Application of Clustering to Assign Rating

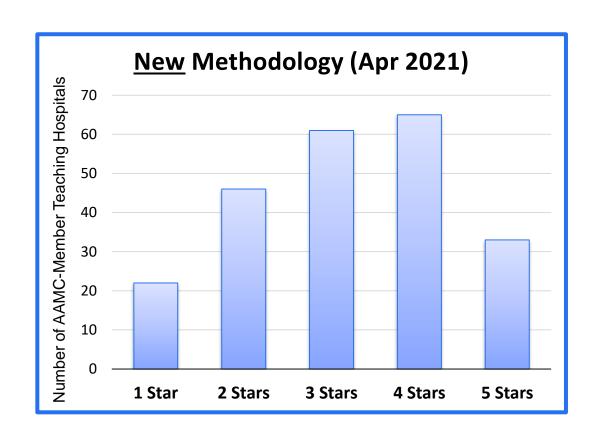


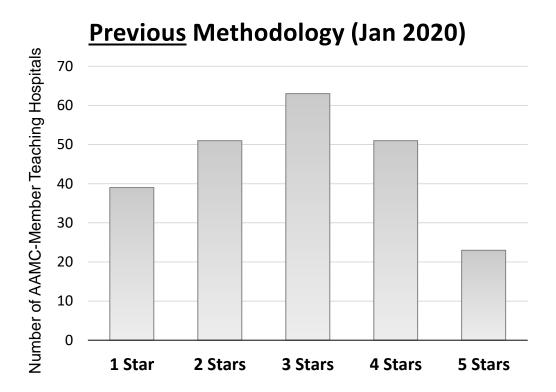
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Continue to use k-means clustering approach to assign ratings to hospitals, except now within each peer group



#### Distribution of Overall Hospital Star Ratings for AAMC-Member Teaching Hospitals





Overall, the new methodology helps AAMC-member teaching hospitals, resulting in more 4- and 5-star hospitals and fewer 1-, 2-, and 3-star hospitals. At the hospital level, 84 members (37%) will gain one, two, or three stars, while 23 members (10%) will lose one or two stars.

