Worst-Case Impact of Medicare Quality Programs on FY2016 Annual Hospital Inpatient Update
Some Hospitals Could See Significant Reductions to their Update (i.e. Pay Raise)

- +2.4% FY2016 Annual Hospital Inpatient Pay Raise (IPPS Market Basket Update)
- -1.5% Government-Mandated Adjustments (applies to ALL hospitals): Productivity adjustment of -0.5% (Affordable Care Act); Statutory adjustment of -0.2% (Affordable Care Act); and Documentation & coding adjustment of -0.8% (American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012)
- -1.2% EHR Penalty
- -0.6% IQR Penalty
- -0.9% FY2016 Annual Hospital Inpatient Update (Worst-case Scenario)

Worst-Case Impact of Medicare Quality Programs on FY2016 Hospital Inpatient Payments
Some Hospitals Could See Significant Reductions to their DRG Payments (i.e. their Base Pay)

- -1.75% Value-Based Purchasing (VBP) Withhold
- -3.0% Readmission Reduction Program (RRP) Penalty
- -1.0% Hospital Acquired Conditions (HAC) Penalty
- -5.75% Additional Reductions to ALL Inpatient DRG Payments (Worst-case Scenario)
# Medicare Quality Programs - Hospital Summary FY2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Name</th>
<th>Program Description</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
<th>Incentive / Penalty</th>
<th>Incentive/Penalty Defined</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Inpatient Quality Reporting Program (IQR)** | **GOAL:** Provide hospitals a financial incentive to report the quality of their services and provide CMS with data to help consumers make more informed decisions about their health care  
- Requires hospitals to report data on measures selected by the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) for the Hospital IQR Program  
- For the FY 2016 payment determination, the IQR Program allows hospitals to choose from four measure sets (STK, ED, VTE and PC) to be submitted as electronically specified clinical quality measures (eCQMs).  
- Some of the hospital quality of care information gathered through the program is available to consumers on the Hospital Compare website at: www.hospitalcompare.hhs.gov | FY2009 | PENALTY | Hospitals that do not successfully participate in the IQR program will lose one quarter of their annual percentage increase to their FY2016 Medicare INPATIENT payments, which would mean a loss of 0.6% of their FY2016 market basket update (originally 2.4%). |
| **Electronic Health Record (EHR)** (aka “Meaningful Use”) | **GOAL:** Encourage use of certified EHR technology in ways that can positively impact patient care  
- Eligible Hospitals (EHs) can qualify for incentive payments under the Medicare EHR Incentive Program if they successfully demonstrate “meaningful use”  
- Hospitals can begin receiving EHR incentive payments in any federal fiscal year (FY) from FY2011 to FY2015, but payments will decrease for hospitals that start receiving payments in 2014 and later  
- Incentive payments to EHs are based on a number of factors, beginning with a $2M base payment  
- EHs that do not successfully demonstrate meaningful use of certified EHR technology will be subject to Medicare payment adjustments (aka, penalties) | FY2009 (thru FY2016) | INCENTIVE & PENALTY | Potential incentive amounts vary based on initial year of participation. |
| **Hospital- Acquired Condition Reduction Program (HAC)** | **GOAL:** Reduce reasonably preventable hospital-acquired conditions and infections (e.g. certain health care-associated infections, foreign objects left after surgery and other patient safety issues)  
- Currently 11 events or conditions identified (e.g. falls, pressure ulcers, surgical site infections, etc.)  
- Hospitals with a Total HAC score in the lowest performing quartile (25%) will be penalized beginning in FY2015  
- Uses hospital Inpatient Quality Reporting (IQR) data with a 2-year lag period from two distinct domains.  
- Domain 1 = AHRQ patient safety measures reported July 1, 2011 thru June 30, 2013 (35%)  
- Domain 2 = CDC/NHSN surveillance measures reported July 1, 2012 thru Dec. 31, 2013 (65%) | FY2015 (eff. FY2015) | PENALTY | Eligible hospitals that do not demonstrate meaningful use will lose half of their annual percentage increase to their FY2016 Medicare INPATIENT payments, which would mean a loss of 1.2% of their FY2016 market basket update (originally 2.4%). |
| **Readmission Reduction Program (RRP)** | **GOAL:** Reduce excessive 30-day hospital INPATIENT readmissions  
- Measured conditions for FY2016 include heart attack, heart failure, pneumonia, COPD, and hip/knee replacements  
- Expect focus to expand in future years to include CABG (FY2017) and potentially other additional conditions as determined by CMS  
- Uses hospital readmission data with a 3-year lag period (e.g. FY2016 uses hospital readmission data reported July 1, 2011 – June 30, 2014) | FY2013 | PENALTY | Potential reduction of 3.0% to a hospital’s base Medicare INPATIENT DRG payments in FY2016 and beyond for all inpatient discharges (not restricted to those being measured). |
| **Value-Based Purchasing (VBP)** | **GOAL:** Measure, report and reward excellence in healthcare delivery  
- For FY2016, hospitals will be evaluated in four main areas (domains) to create a Total Performance Score (TPS) (data reporting periods vary by domain):  
  - Outcomes (40%)  
  - Efficiency/cost Reduction (25%)  
  - Patient Experience (25%)  
  - Clinical Process of Care (10%)  
- Pay-for-performance program that withholds a portion of all Medicare INPATIENT DRG payments for all hospitals | FY2013 | INCENTIVE & PENALTY | Withhold of 1.75% of a hospitals FY2016 base Medicare INPATIENT DRG payments. Withholding amounts are then redistributed to top hospital performers, based on Total Performance Score (TPS), via increases in the following year’s INPATIENT DRG payments. (withhold increases 0.25% annually to a max of 2.0% in FY2017 and beyond) |

For additional information, visit Medicare’s ‘Quality Initiatives’ section on the CMS website (www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare.html) or enter the specific program of interest in the search box.