

# Development of Proposal for Subsequent All-Payer Model Agreement

## CMS AHEAD Model

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*Health Reform Oversight Committee*  
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# **Brief Background: Current Vermont All-Payer Model and Evolution of Federal Model**

# Current Vermont All-Payer Model Agreement

- **Signatories:** Governor, AHS Secretary, GMCB Chair
- Arrangement between Vermont and the federal government that **allows Medicare, Medicaid, and commercial insurers to pay for health care differently** and establishes state-level accountability for cost, population health, and quality
- The model shifts from paying for each service (fee-for-service) to **predictable, prospective payments** that are linked to quality (value-based)
- Changing payment is intended to **reduce health care cost growth, maintain or improve quality, and improve the health of Vermonters**
- Relies on an accountable care organization (OneCare Vermont) to develop a voluntary network of providers that agree to be **accountable for care, cost, and quality** for their attributed patients.
- Original performance period was **2018-2022** (5 Performance Years)
- Currently in first year of a **two-year extension period**
  - Extension suggested by the Center for Medicare & Medicaid Innovation (CMMI); signatories approved in November 2022 to act as a bridge to a future federal-state model (which was then expected for 2025)
  - Currently set to end on 12/31/2024

# Benefits of Continuing to Include Medicare in Vermont Health Care Reform

Continued recognition of Vermont's status as a long-time low-cost state for Medicare

Helps ensure that baseline financial calculations recognize Vermont's past reforms that have saved money for Medicare

Ability to influence Medicare reimbursement for Vermont providers

>\$9M annually for Medicare's portion of Blueprint (payments to primary care practices recognized as Patient-Centered Medical Homes, Community Health Teams, and Support and Services at Home)

Waivers of Medicare regulations (e.g., 3-day stay Skilled Nursing Facility waiver) and ability to propose new waivers

Greater alignment in priorities, payment models, quality measures and reporting, which sends a stronger signal to all health care system partners

# Vermont's Feedback to CMMI on Future Model

AHS and GMCB met regularly with CMMI's new model leads during the past year. **Based on feedback from Vermont providers and other partners**, the state continuously reinforced the importance of the following elements in a future model:

**Support for rural provider stability and sustainability** (workforce and inflation are important concerns)

**Increase in predictability of payments**

**Ensuring the right amount of revenue** (recognition that Vermont is a low-cost state for Medicare)

**Support for investments in preventive and community care**

**Making sure payment models and quality measures are aligned across payers as much as possible**

**Allowing Vermont to move forward on important health care reform efforts**

# New Model: “States Advancing All-Payer Health Equity Approaches and Development” (AHEAD)

- The Center for Medicare & Medicaid Innovation (CMMI) is now offering only **multi-state models** rather than state-specific models.
- More details on the model were released by CMMI in the form of a 127-page **Notice of Funding Opportunity** (NOFO) on November 16, 2023.
- Applications from states for the first two cohorts, outlining their proposals, are due on March 18, 2024.
- The earliest implementation date of the Medicare payment provisions of this model, for states selected for the first cohort, is January 1, 2026.
- This timing means that the current model will need to be further extended or Vermont will revert to fee-for-service payments for Medicare.
- As a result, CMMI and Vermont are negotiating **what 2025 will look like**, with the goal of providing a smooth transition to a new Medicare/multi-payer model in 2026.

# Act 167 Elements Included in AHEAD Model

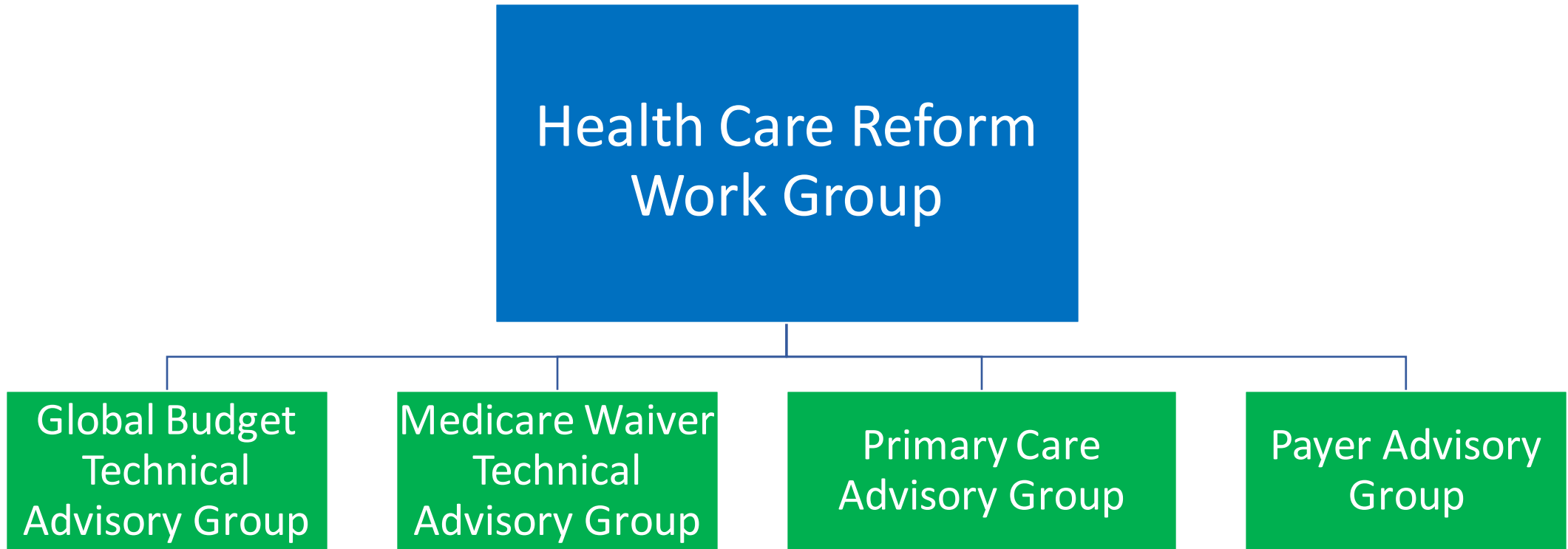
- ✓ Total cost of care targets
- ✓ Global payment models (including hospital global budgets)
- ✓ Strategies and investments to strengthen access to:
  - ✓ Primary Care
  - ✓ Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Treatment Services
- ✓ Strategies and investments to address health inequities and social determinants of health

Home- and community-based services, subacute services, long-term services and supports:  
*"The AHEAD Model aims to support hospitals in transforming care delivery and shifting utilization to primary care and community-based settings, where appropriate, through the incentives and flexibilities of hospital global budgets."*

# Opportunities for Partner Participation



# Current Advisory Group Structure



***Previous Subgroups from Summer and Fall 2022  
provided foundation and key principles for this deeper work:  
Short-Term Provider Stability, Global Budget, and Total Cost of Care Subgroups***

# Extensive Engagement Plan

Summer 2022 – Work focused on short-term stability (workforce, regulation, systems flow, revenue)

Fall 2022 – Work began to establish a framework to inform discussions on the multi-payer model

February 2023 – Work groups formed for technical discussions on design of global budget model and Medicare waivers that might be beneficial to Vermont; payer and primary care work groups added later

Throughout 2023 – Discussions at existing AHS and GMCB forums (e.g., DAIL Advisory Board, Mental Health Integration Council, Primary Care Advisory Group)

Throughout 2023 – Mechanisms for public input on GMCB and AHS websites, regular updates at GMCB public board meetings, numerous meetings with provider groups

# Discussions at Existing AHS Forums

## Department of Disabilities, Aging and Independent Living Advisory Board

- 16-member Board composed of advocates, service providers, persons with disabilities, Vermont Legal Aid
- February 9, 2023: Health Care Reform presented on All-Payer Model Extension and next steps
- April 13, 2023: Health Care Reform attended and provided updates
- December 14, 2023: Health Care Reform will present on the AHEAD Model

## Mental Health Integration Council

- Chaired by Commissioner Levine from VDH and Deputy Commissioner Krompf from DMH
- 27-member Council composed of people who have received services and delivered peer services; family members; state officials; and representatives from the Office of Health Care Advocate, the Mental Health Care Ombudsman, various providers, and payers.
- Health Care Reform participated in this group and presented information during a discussion on Health Care Reform and Equity at September 2023 meeting

# Discussions at Additional Forums

## Green Mountain Care Board Primary Care Advisory Group (PCAG)

- June 21, 2023: Health Care Reform Update
- November 15, 2023: Presented on the AHEAD Model and discussion of PCAG Priorities

## Health Care Association Coalition

- Membership includes American Academy of Pediatrics-VT, Bi-State Primary Care Association, HealthFirst, Vermont Association of Adult Day Services, Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems, Vermont Care Partners, Vermont Dental Society, Vermont Health Care Association, Vermont Medical Society, VNAs of Vermont
- Currently meeting weekly to discuss the AHEAD Model

## Presentations to Members of Various Organizations

- Examples: Cathedral Square Board, Vermont Information Technology Leaders Board, DVHA Clinical Utilization Review Board, Northeastern Vermont Regional Hospital Annual Meeting, Vermont Medical Society Board, HealthFirst Leadership, Co-Chairs of Health Equity Advisory Commission

# **“States Advancing All-Payer Health Equity Approaches and Development”**

## **The AHEAD Model**

# AHEAD Model Information and Timeline

<https://innovation.cms.gov/innovation-models/ahead>

## Timeline:

Notice of Funding Opportunity Publication: **November 16, 2023**

Letter of Intent to Apply Due Date (encouraged but not required): **February 5, 2024**

Deadline for States to Submit Applications for Cohorts 1 and 2: **March 18, 2024**

		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	Model Year		MY1	MY2	MY3	MY4	MY5	MY6	MY7	MY8	MY9	MY10	MY11
1st NOFO Period	Cohort 1	NOFO	Pre-Implementation (18 mos)		PY1	PY2	PY3	PY4	PY5	PY6	PY7	PY8	PY9
	Cohort 2		Pre-Implementation (30 mos)			PY1	PY2	PY3	PY4	PY5	PY6	PY7	PY8
2nd NOFO Period	Cohort 3		NOFO	Pre-Implementation (24 mos)		PY1	PY2	PY3	PY4	PY5	PY6	PY7	PY8

# Goals of AHEAD Model

From Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO):

“The AHEAD Model is a voluntary, state-based alternative payment and service delivery model designed to ***curb health care cost growth, improve population health, and advance health equity by reducing disparities in health outcomes.***” (Emphasis added)

# AHEAD Model At-A-Glance

The States Advancing All-Payer Health Equity Approaches and Development, or the AHEAD Model, is a flexible framework designed to improve health outcomes across multiple states.

## Statewide Accountability Targets

Total Cost of Care Growth (Medicare & All-Payer)  
Primary Care Investment (Medicare & All-Payer)  
Equity and Population Health Outcomes via State Agreements with CMS

8-9  
Performance  
Years

## Components



Cooperative Agreement  
Funding



Hospital Global Budgets  
(facility services)



Primary Care AHEAD

## Strategies

Equity Integrated  
Across Model

Behavioral Health  
Integration

In lieu  
of "Behavioral Health", VT uses the  
term "Mental  
Health and  
Substance Use  
Disorder  
Treatment"

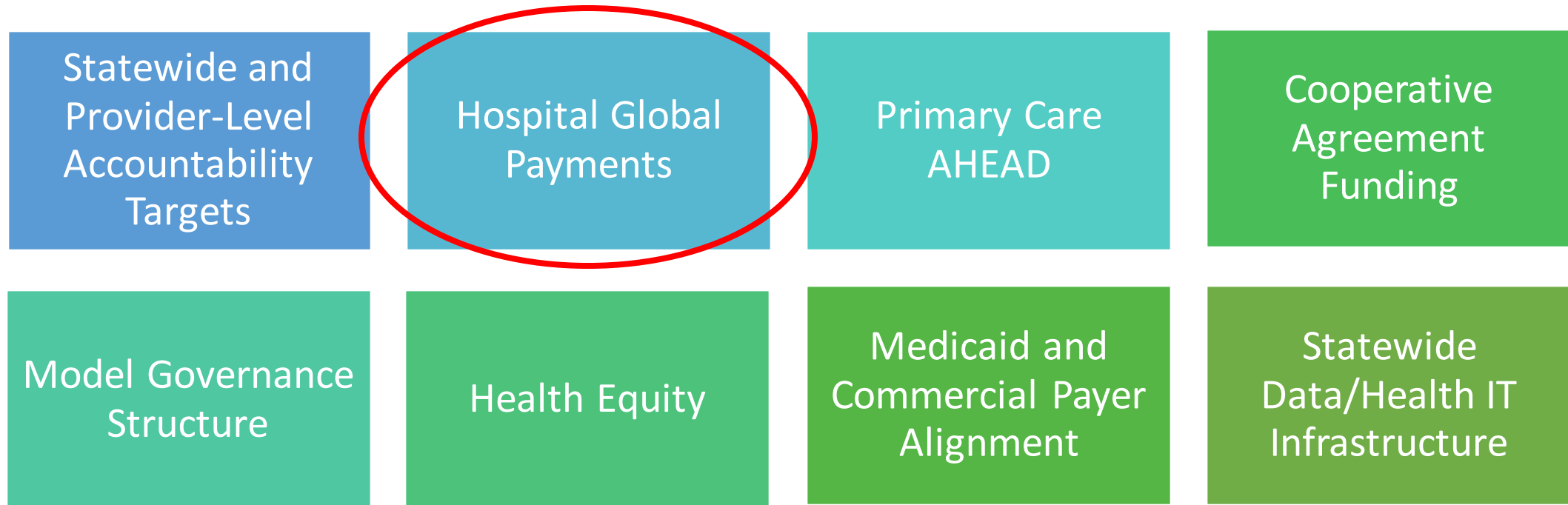
All-Payer  
Approach

Medicaid  
Alignment

Accelerating Existing  
State Innovations



# Key Components of AHEAD Model



# What is a Hospital Global Budget under AHEAD?

## AHEAD HOSPITAL GLOBAL BUDGET



In the AHEAD Model, hospital global budgets are built “bottom up” from past net patient revenue within the facility (inpatient and outpatient), including hospital outpatient departments.

This historic baseline will be fixed for the duration of the model with annual adjustments for inflation, demographic changes, and service line changes for each Performance Year.

The AHEAD Model aims to support hospitals in transforming care delivery and shifting utilization to primary care and community-based settings, where appropriate, through the incentives and flexibilities of hospital global budgets.

## Incentives for Hospital Participation



Initial investment to support hospital transformation in early years of the model



Opportunity to earn upside dollars for improving health equity and quality while contributing to population health in their community



Increased hospital financial stability and predictability when revenue is decoupled from FFS



Potential use of waivers to support care delivery transformation and engage non-hospital providers in transformation



Ability to share in savings from reduced potentially avoidable utilization and more efficient care delivery



Opportunity to participate in learning opportunities to facilitate success under global budgets

# Hospital Global Payments in AHEAD: Highlights

## CMS AHEAD Hospital Global Budget Methodology

Hospital global budgets will be prospective, predetermined amounts for inpatient and outpatient hospital services, based on historical spend with annual updates for population changes and inflation.

Payments will be adjusted for social risk and quality, with bonus for health equity improvement. Transformation Incentive Adjustment in first two performance years to support investments in enhanced care coordination.

Adjustments for total cost of care (for traditional Medicare members in the hospital service area) and for effectiveness (related to avoidable utilization).

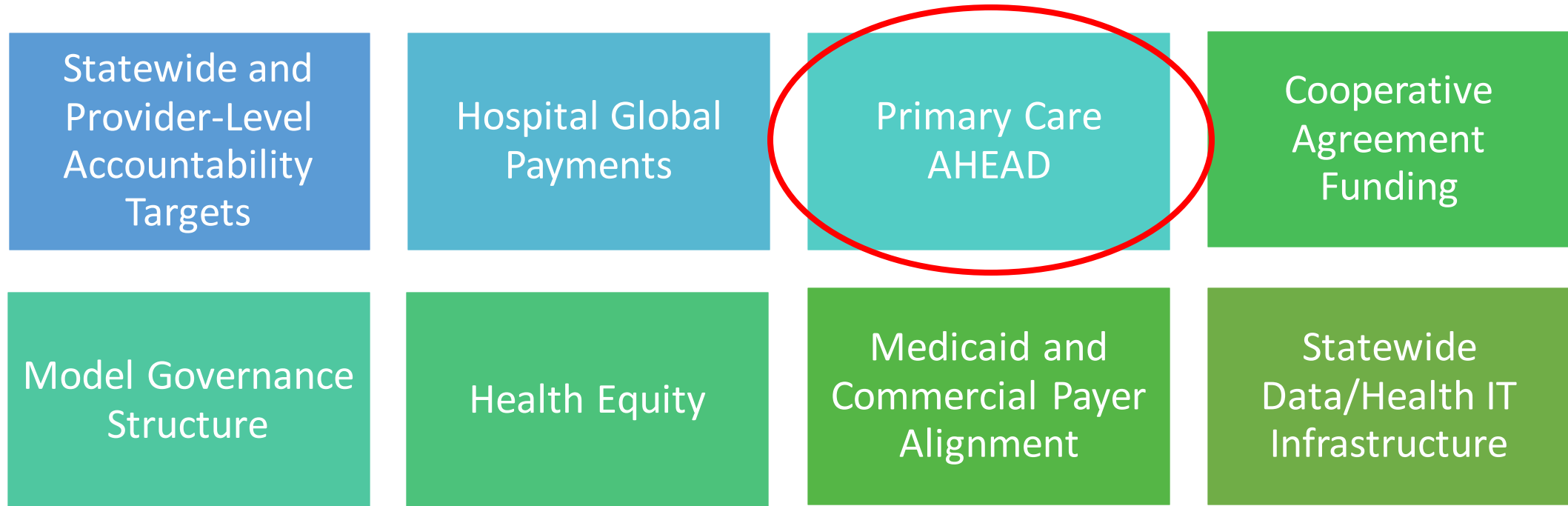
“Participating states with statewide rate setting or hospital global budget authority and experience in value-based care can develop their own hospital global budget methodology. CMS will provide alignment expectations for state-designed methodologies...and will need to review and approve...”

# CMMI Criteria for State-Designed Methodology

## The state-designed hospital global payment program must:

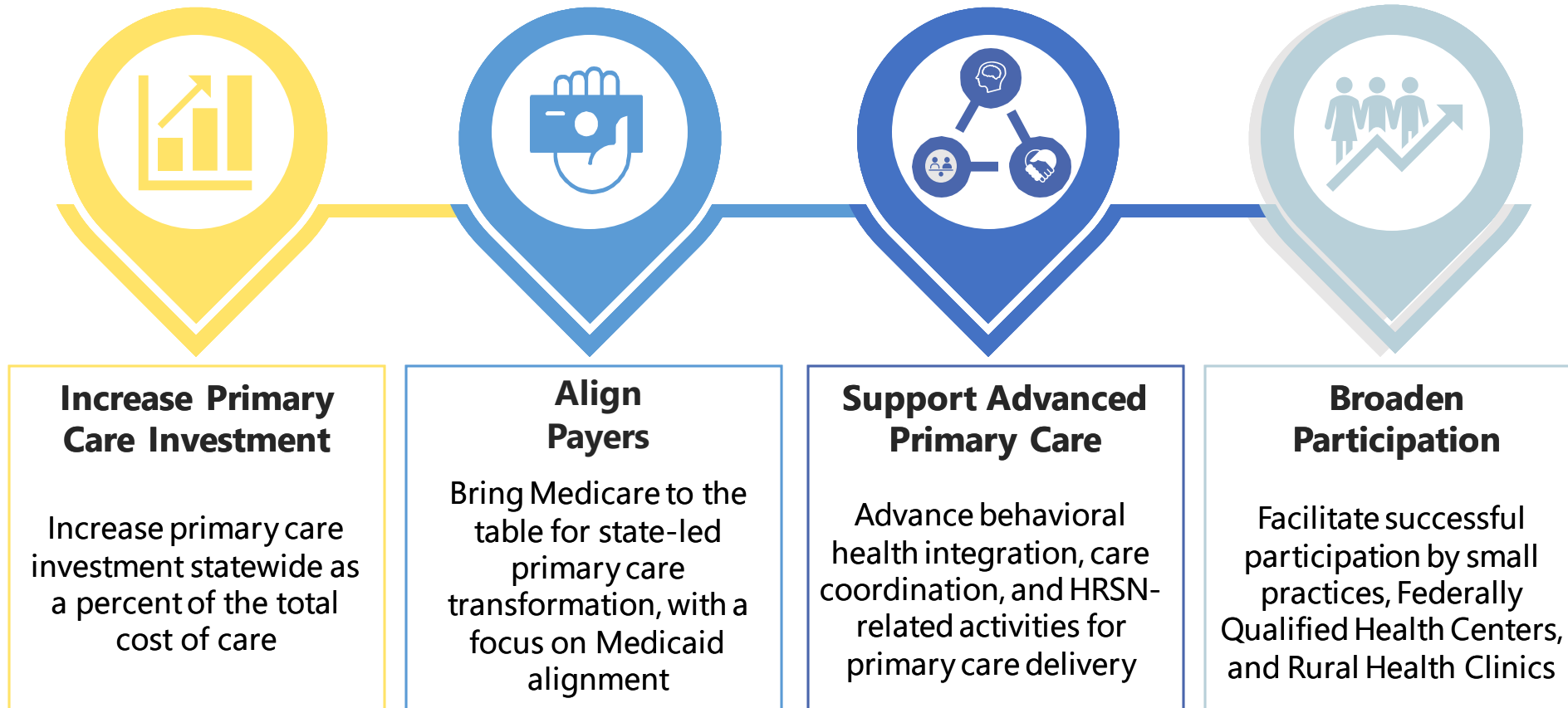
- Establish annual global payments for hospitals that move away from volume-based reimbursement and incentivize a reduction in unnecessary hospital utilization.
- Include facility services in hospital inpatient, outpatient, and emergency departments, at minimum.
- Allow participation from short-term acute care hospitals and critical access hospitals (CAHs), at a minimum.
- Include a Total Cost of Care performance adjustment, quality adjustments tied to the CMS hospital quality programs or similar metrics proposed by the state, and equity adjustments.
- Provide incentives to recruit and retain hospitals early into the model, such as an upward adjustment, similar to CMS's Transformation Incentive Adjustment (1% increase in Y1 & Y2).
- Adjust for both medical and social risk.
- Account for population growth, demographic changes, and other factors influencing the cost of hospital care.
- Account for changes in service lines, inflation, and other typical annual shifts.
- The state may propose risk mitigation or other modifications for CAHs, but payments may not be fully reconciled back to costs or fee-for-service.

# Key Components of AHEAD Model



# Primary Care AHEAD Goals

Primary Care AHEAD is flexible to align with each state's Medicaid primary care goals and will bring Medicare to the table for increased investment and care transformation initiatives.



**CMMI has committed to introducing primary care tracks with additional risk/capitation in the future. Any future Primary Care AHEAD tracks will align with these program goals.**

# Primary Care AHEAD: Enhanced Primary Care Payment

Primary Care AHEAD participants will receive an Enhanced Primary Care Payment (EPCP) to facilitate Medicare FFS investment in advanced primary care and enhanced care management.



## Payment

- Participating practices will receive **an average \$17 PBPM\* for attributed beneficiaries**, paid quarterly.
- A small portion of this payment (initially 5%, scaled up to 10%) is **at risk for quality performance**.



## Requirements

- Participating practices must participate in the state's Medicaid Patient-Centered Medical Homes or other primary care alternative payment model.
- Practices must meet specific Care Transformation Requirements, which will be aligned across Medicaid and Medicare.



## Potential Uses

Practices may use the EPCP to invest in infrastructure and staffing to perform advanced primary care (e.g., care coordinators, behavioral health staff, or community health workers).

*\*A state may earn a higher (max \$21) or lower (floor \$15) PBPM based on hospital recruitment or state TCOC performance.*

# Eligibility Criteria – Primary Care Practices

Primary care practices may participate voluntarily in the Primary Care AHEAD program to receive a Medicare Enhanced Primary Care Payment and support corresponding care transformation.



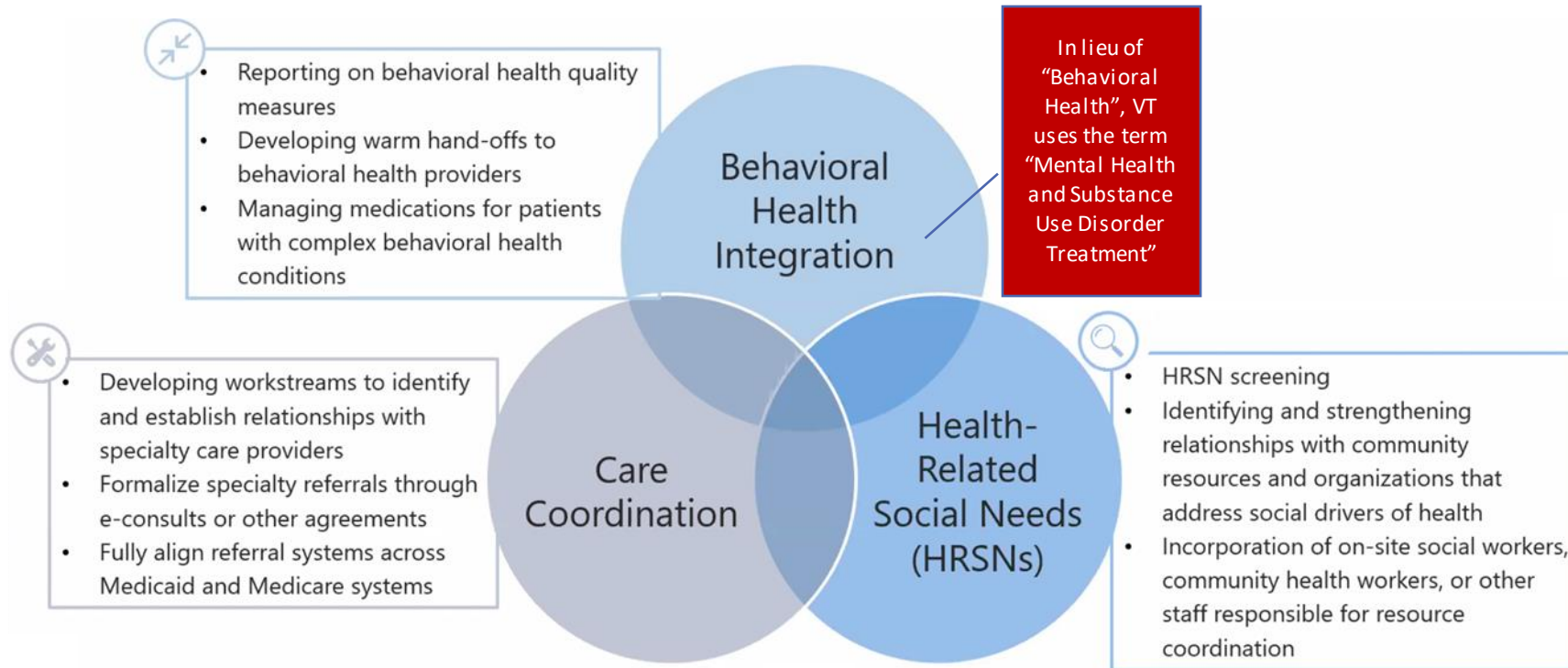
## Primary Care Practices

- Primary care practices, FQHCs, and RHCs that are located within a participant state or sub-state region and are participating in the state's Medicaid Primary Care Alternative Payment Model (APM).
  - The state's Medicaid Primary Care APM could support a Patient-Centered Medical Home program, health home, or similar care coordination program.
- Hospital-owned practices will only be eligible to participate in Primary Care AHEAD if the affiliated hospital is participating in AHEAD hospital global budgets for that performance year with an exception for FQHCs/RHCs.



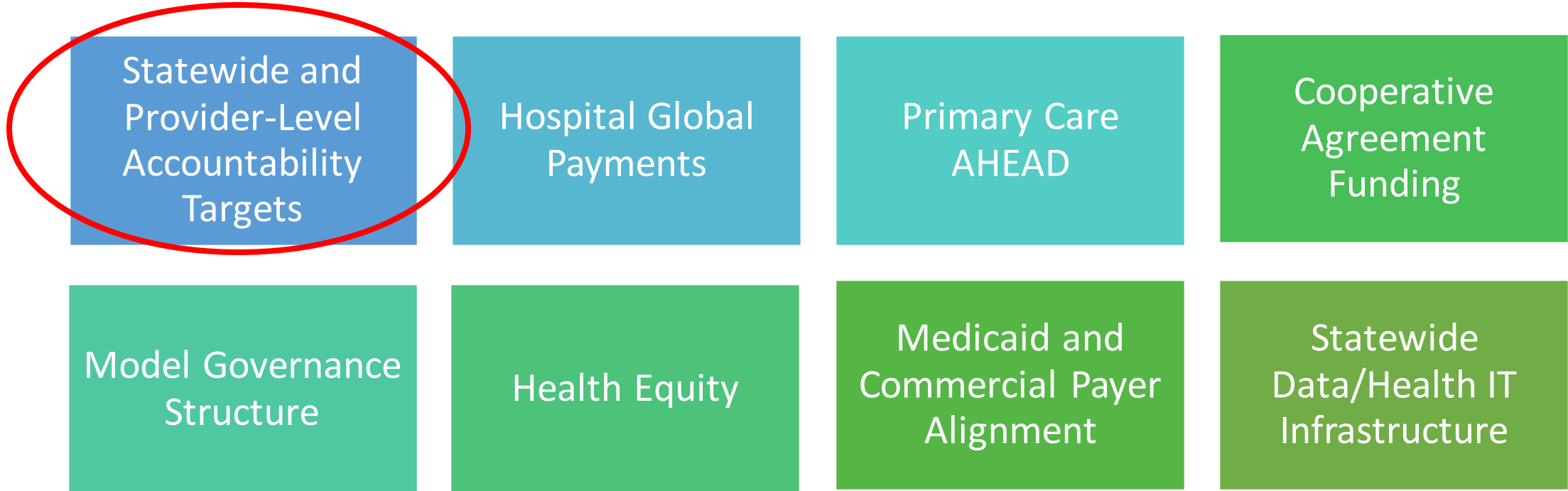
# Primary Care AHEAD: Care Transformation Requirements

Primary Care AHEAD will include care transformation requirements for person-centered care. They are intended to align with the state's existing Medicaid care transformation efforts.



Source: CMS Presentation from September 18 AHEAD Model Overview Webinar

# Key Components of AHEAD Model



# Framework for Evaluation and Measurement

## Federal-State Agreement: Accountability Targets

- Statewide quality and equity targets
- Limited number of measures (6)
- Statewide Medicare and all-payer Total Cost of Care (TCOC) and Primary Care Investment targets
- Hospital and payer participation targets
- State may have some flexibility for certain elements, but limited

## Hospital-Level Payment Model Measures

- Quality performance adjustment based on CMS national quality programs or similar categories of quality measures
- Health equity improvement bonus for performance on selected health equity-focused measures
- TCOC performance adjustment for a defined population
- Effectiveness adjustment to support reductions in unnecessary utilization

## Primary Care Measures

- Limited number of measures (5)
- Performance will be used to adjust Enhanced Primary Care Payments for primary care practices' Medicare patients
- States may have some flexibility in measure selection, but limited

Ensuring alignment across these components will help to align incentives and limit administrative burden.

# AHEAD Quality Strategy

**From NOFO:** “The overall Model quality strategy includes three sets of quality measures, each with a health equity focus:

1. Statewide measures
2. Primary Care measures
3. Hospital quality programs”

CMS has outlined four domains with corresponding goals and measures (see Appendix for measure detail):

Domain Area	Goals
Prevention & Wellness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Increase equitable access to preventive services</li></ul>
Population Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Improve chronic conditions by focusing on health care transformation efforts at the community level</li><li>• Achieve high-quality, whole-person, equitable care across different population groups</li></ul>
Mental Health & Substance Use Disorder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Improve outcomes in alignment with unique needs of state initiatives</li></ul>
Health Care Quality & Utilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reduce avoidable admissions and readmissions</li><li>• Improve patient experience and delivery of whole-person care</li></ul>

# Key Components of AHEAD Model

Statewide and  
Provider-Level  
Accountability  
Targets

Hospital Global  
Payments

Primary Care  
AHEAD

Cooperative  
Agreement  
Funding

Model Governance  
Structure

Health Equity

Medicaid and  
Commercial Payer  
Alignment

Statewide  
Data/Health IT  
Infrastructure

# Model Governance Structure

Each participating state will establish a multi-sector model governance structure. This body must have a **formal role** in model implementation, which could be advisory. States can build on pre-existing workgroups or boards to meet this requirement.



## Governance Representation

### Required:

- Patients and/or advocacy organizations
- Community-based organizations
- Payers (including commercial, Medicaid managed care, and Medicare Advantage)
- Provider organizations, including hospitals, primary care, FQHCs, and behavioral health
- Local tribal communities (where applicable)
- State Medicaid Agencies
- State and Territorial Public Health Agencies

**Optional:** State cost commissions, divisions of insurance, other relevant state agencies, and additional partners



## Governance Role

### Required:

- Develop Statewide Health Equity Plan and provide input on State Quality and Equity Targets
- Review and support of hospital health equity plans
- Input on Cooperative Agreement investment

### Optional:

- Review state-designed Medicare FFS HGB methodology
- Review of Medicaid and commercial HGB methodologies
- Support activities to achieve other statewide targets

# Health Equity

## The AHEAD Model includes key strategies and activities to advance health equity across multiple sectors

- Model Governance Structure will plan for and assist with model implementation with a primary focus on advancing health equity
- Program requirements include:

### Statewide Health Equity Plan

- Identify health disparities and population health focus areas
- Set measurable goals
- Plan to advance goals
- Use of award funding
- Stakeholder involvement

### Hospital Equity Plan

- Observed disparities
- Approaches and resources to advance equitable outcomes
- Annual updates to be reviewed by the Model Governance Structure

### Enhanced Demographic Data Collection

- Participating hospitals and primary care practices must collect and report standardized self-reported patient demographic data
- Monitor impacts on disparities

### Health Related Social Needs Screening and Referral

- Participating hospitals and primary care practices must screen and make referrals for health-related social needs related to housing, food, and transportation

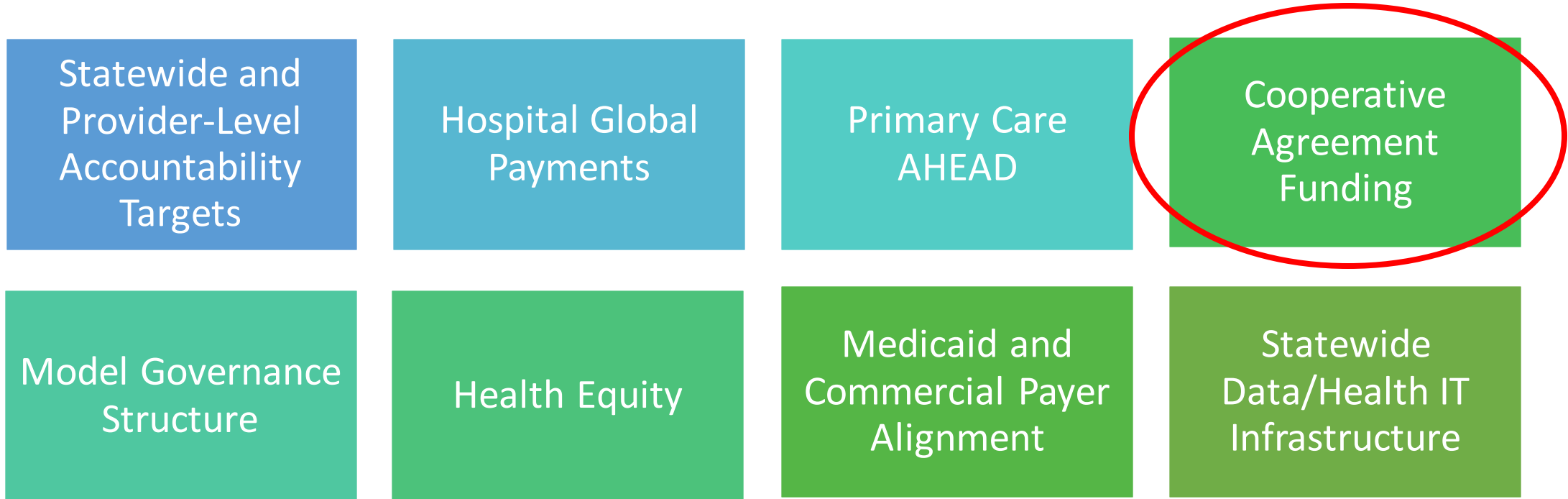
# Health Equity and Model Governance Structure Approach

## The State has an opportunity to leverage and build upon current efforts

- Coordinate with current activities and experts such as:
  - Health Equity Advisory Commission
  - Vermont Department of Health State Health Assessment/State Health Improvement Community Engagement Process
  - GMCB Act 167 Community Engagement to Support Hospital Transformation
  - AHS Health Information Technology Team and GMCB Data Team
  - Blueprint for Health
- Design Model Governance Structure in alignment with AHEAD model requirements
- Determine expertise and representation, including populations experiencing health inequities, needed to:
  - Support health equity activities (e.g., develop Statewide Health Equity Plan, review hospital Health Equity Plans, provide input on statewide population health and quality measures and equity targets, provide input on the use of Cooperative Agreement funding), and
  - Ensure model is informed by diverse perspectives.



# Key Components of AHEAD Model



# Cooperative Agreement Funding

Funding is ~\$12M disbursed as \$2M per year over the first five Budget Periods (note: \$4M is available for the first 18-month period)

**Per CMS, Cooperative Agreement funding is intended to support the state's implementation of the model, such as:**

- Recruiting primary care providers and hospitals to participate
- Setting statewide TCOC cost growth targets and primary care investment targets
- Building mental health/substance use disorder infrastructure and capacity
- Supporting Medicaid and commercial payer alignment across the model

**CMS examples of use of funds include:**

- State agency staff to implement the Model
- New technology related to HIT
- Integration of community services referrals
- Bolstering health information exchange and creation of provider dashboards
- Supporting population health activities
- Implementing health-related social needs screening and referral processes
- Development of Medicaid and/or commercial hospital global budget methodology
- All other aspects that align with building a population health agenda

# The Role of Medicare Waivers in Care Delivery Transformation

# What is a Hospital Global Budget under AHEAD?

## AHEAD HOSPITAL GLOBAL BUDGET



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Potential use of waivers to support care delivery transformation and engage non-hospital providers in transformation



Ability to share in savings from reduced potentially avoidable utilization and more efficient care delivery



Opportunity to participate in learning opportunities to facilitate success under global budgets

# Medicare Waivers (1 of 2)

**CMS has indicated waivers necessary for the purposes of carrying out the testing of the AHEAD Model will be available. Additional documentation is forthcoming.**

- AHS convened a Medicare Waiver Technical Advisory Group to propose modifications to current waivers available under the Vermont All-Payer ACO Model and new waivers that could support care delivery reform (See next slide for examples)
- Stakeholders described operational challenges that limit Medicare waiver uptake as currently implemented by the federal government
  - Billing and contracting (e.g., some waivers require physicians to contract with and bill home health providers)
  - Attribution-based eligibility
- AHS is advocating for opportunities to improve waiver implementation over the course of the AHEAD model

# Medicare Waivers (2 of 2)

## Examples of Medicare waivers that support advancement of care delivery reform goals include:

Connecting Vermonters to the right care, at the right place, at the right time

- Post-Discharge Home Visit Waiver (available under current VT All-Payer Model)
- Skilled Nursing Facility 3-Day Rule Waiver (available under current VT All-Payer Model)

Expand access to services at home

- Care Management Home Visit Waiver (available under current VT All-Payer Model)
- Home Health Homebound Waiver (available under CMS ACO REACH Model)

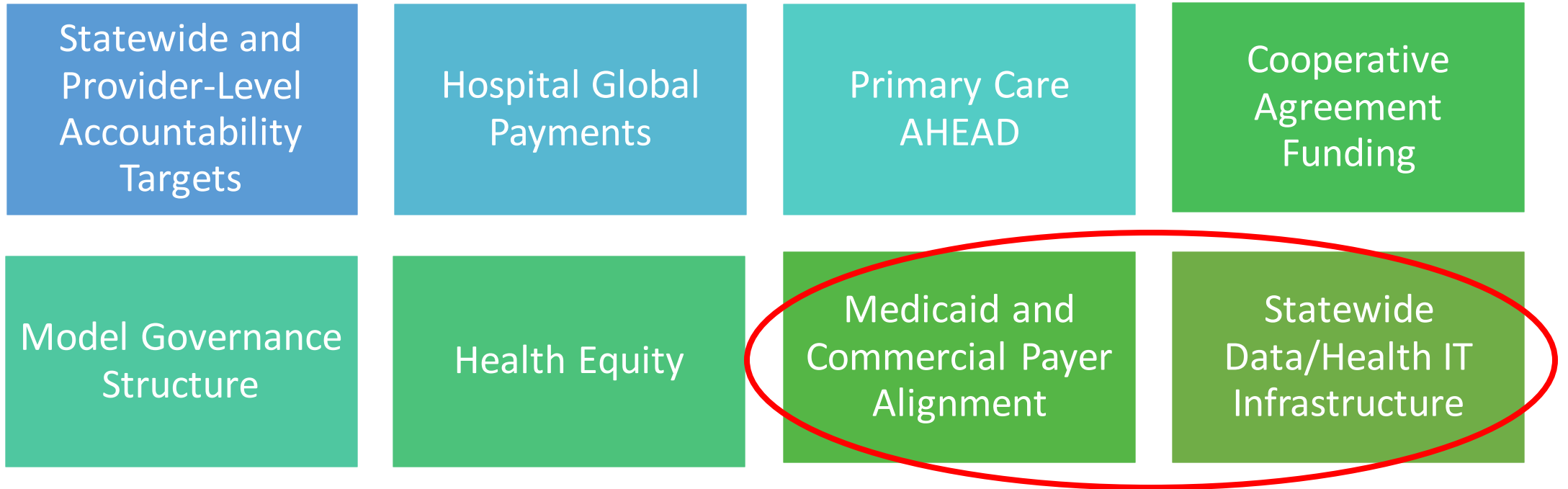
Improve care delivery at the end of life

- Concurrent Care for Hospice Beneficiaries Waiver (available under CMS ACO REACH Model)

Enhance access to care, especially in rural areas, through optimal use of technology

- Expanded Telehealth Benefit Enhancement (available under PHE and currently extended)
  - Waive requirement that telehealth services must be furnished at an originating site
  - Allow use of audio-only equipment for evaluation and management services and mental health/substance use disorder counseling and educational services
  - Expand the types of health care professionals who can furnish telehealth services

# Key Components of AHEAD Model



# AHEAD Timeline: Development, Announcement, Application Process, and Selection





# AHEAD Application Requirements Outlined in NOFO

## Project Narrative must include descriptions of:

- Organizational capacity
- Proposed region (e.g., state or sub-state region)
- Statewide Accountability Targets (e.g., strategy to measure statewide total cost of care and primary care investments)
- Hospital recruitment plan
- Hospital global budget methodology development
- Vision for primary care transformation
- Primary care recruitment plan
- State data/health information technology infrastructure
- Current and planned health equity activities
- Proposed Model Governance Structure
- Commercial payer alignment

## Budget Narrative must include descriptions of:

- Activities funded with Cooperative Agreement funds, and
- Sustainability plan

**Appendices** (e.g., letters of support, non-binding Letter of Intent from at least one hospital)

# Appendix

# Statewide Accountability Targets for Quality and Equity (1 of 2)

States are accountable for performance and improvement on a set of **at least six population-level measures**.

States will be subject to **reporting requirements**, including **baseline and at least annual updates** for each selected measure on a Medicare FFS and all-payer basis where feasible.

Each reported measure must be **stratified by data** including race, ethnicity, dual status, and geography where statistically feasible, with additional factors relevant to equity recommended.

States will be required to **monitor performance on addressing disparities** identified at baseline over the course of the Model.

# Statewide Accountability Targets for Quality and Equity (2 of 2)

## *Core Statewide Measures*

Domain	Measure
Pop. Health	CDC Health-Related Quality of Life-4 (Healthy Days Core Module)
Prevention & Wellness	Colorectal Cancer Screening
	Breast Cancer Screening: Mammography
Chronic Conditions	Controlling High Blood Pressure
	Hemoglobin A1c Control for Patients with Diabetes
Behavioral Health	Use of Pharmacotherapy for Opioid Use
	Antidepressant Medication Management
	Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness
	Follow-up after ED Visit for Substance Use
Quality/Utilization	Plan All-Cause Unplanned Readmission

## *Statewide Optional Measures*

Domain	Measure
Maternal Health Outcomes	Live Births Weighing Less than 2500 grams
	Prenatal and Postpartum Care: Postpartum Care
Prevention Measures	Adult Immunization Status
	Prevalence of Obesity
	Medical Assistance with Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation
Social Drivers of Health	ED Visits for Alcohol and Substance Use Disorders
	Food Insecurity
	Housing Insecurity

# Hospital Quality Measures Impacting Payment Under the AHEAD Model

## Prospective Payment System (PPS) Hospitals

Participating PPS hospitals will be **accountable for performance in the following national hospital programs** via budget adjustments:

- Hospital Inpatient Quality Reporting,
- Hospital Outpatient Quality Reporting
- Hospital Value-Based Purchasing Program
- Hospital Readmissions Reduction Program
- Hospital-Acquired Condition Reduction Program
- Medicare Promoting Interoperability Program.

State-designed methodologies may base the quality adjustment on similar categories of quality measures, **but hospital performance must achieve or surpass the measured results** in terms of patient outcomes and cost savings as the CMS national hospital quality programs.

## Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs)

Participating **CAHs will receive upside-only quality adjustment** based on scoring in a CAH specific quality program, which will begin as pay-for-reporting and advance to pay-for-performance.

NOFO provides a CAH measure set, which aligns with existing measures used to assess rural health care quality.

# Additional Adjustments for Hospital Performance

## PPS Hospitals

- Health equity improvement bonus for performance on health equity-focused measures beginning in PY2
  - Degree of adjustment is based on performance
  - Selected measures must include sufficient data to identify disparities and changes in such disparities.
- Total Cost of Care (TCOC) performance adjustment
  - Begins as upward only for PY4, then upward and downward starting PY5
  - CMS methodology includes geographic assignment, but state-designed methodology may utilize a different approach to assign beneficiaries to hospitals for these purposes
- Effectiveness adjustment based on portion of potentially avoidable utilization for downward adjustments
  - State-designed methodology must incentivize reduction in unnecessary utilization

## Critical Access Hospitals

- Health equity improvement bonus (same as for PPS hospitals).
- TCOC performance adjustment will begin as upward-only for PY4 and PY5, and change to upward and downward starting in PY6
- Effectiveness adjustment will begin being applied one PY later (adjustments starting in PY3)

# AHEAD Primary Care Measure Set

CMS will require 5 measures for primary care practices participating in AHEAD. “Should an award recipient wish to propose an alternative measure to align with other ongoing state efforts, CMS will consider potential measure replacements, so long as the alternative measure aligns to a domain below or to Model goals broadly.”

Domain	Measure
Prevention & Wellness (choose at least one)	Colorectal Cancer Screening
	Breast Cancer Screening: Mammography
Chronic Conditions (choose at least one)	Controlling High Blood Pressure
	Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control (>9%) for Patients with Diabetes
Mental Health & Substance Use Disorder (measure required)	Screening for Depression and Follow-Up Plan
Health Care Utilization (both measures required)	Emergency Department Utilization
	Acute Hospital Utilization