

2018 MIPS Reporting

Vascular Surgery



Quality Reporting Requirements:

- Report on 6 quality measures or a specialty measure set
- Include at least ONE outcome or high-priority measure
- Report on patients of All-Payers (Medicare and Non-Medicare patients)

Specialty Measure Set (24):

- **021:** Perioperative Care: Selection of Prophylactic Antibiotic – First OR Second Generation Cephalosporin – **High Priority**
- **023:** Perioperative Care: Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Prophylaxis (When Indicated in ALL Patients) – **High Priority**
- **047:** Care Plan – **High Priority**
- **128:** Preventive Care and Screening: Body Mass Index (BMI) Screening and Follow-Up Plan
- **130:** Documentation of Current Medications in the Medical Record – **High Priority**
- **226:** Preventive Care and Screening: Tobacco Use: Screening and Cessation Intervention
- **236:** Controlling High Blood Pressure – **Outcome, High Priority**
- **257:** Statin Therapy at Discharge after Lower Extremity Bypass (LEB)
- **258:** Rate of Open Repair of Small or Moderate Non-Ruptured Infrarenal Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms (AAA) without Major Complications (Discharged to Home by Post-Operative Day #7) – **Outcome, High Priority**
- **259:** Rate of Endovascular Aneurysm Repair (EVAR) of Small or Moderate Non-Ruptured Infrarenal Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms (AAA) without Major Complications (Discharged to Home by Post Operative Day #2) – **Outcome, High Priority**
- **260:** Rate of Carotid Endarterectomy (CEA) for Asymptomatic Patients, without Major Complications (Discharged to Home by Post-Operative Day #2) – **Outcome, High Priority**
- **317:** Preventive Care and Screening: Screening for High Blood Pressure and Follow-Up Documented
- **344:** Rate of Carotid Artery Stenting (CAS) for Asymptomatic Patients, Without Major Complications (Discharged to Home by Post-Operative Day #2) – **Outcome, High Priority**
- **345:** Rate of Asymptomatic Patients Undergoing Carotid Artery Stenting (CAS) Who Are Stroke Free or Discharged Alive – **Outcome, High Priority**

2018 MIPS for Vascular Surgery

- **346:** Rate of Asymptomatic Patients Undergoing Carotid Endarterectomy (CEA) Who Are Stroke Free or Discharged Alive – **Outcome, High Priority**
- **347:** Rate of Endovascular Aneurysm Repair (EVAR) of Small or Moderate Non-Ruptured Infrarenal Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms (AAA) Who Are Discharged Alive – **Outcome, High Priority**
- **357:** Surgical Site Infection (SSI) – **Outcome, High Priority**
- **358:** Patient-Centered Surgical Risk Assessment and Communication – **Outcome, High Priority**
- **374:** Closing the Referral Loop: Receipt of Specialist Report – **Outcome, High Priority**
- **402:** Tobacco Use and Help with Quitting Among Adolescents
- **417:** Rate of Open Repair of Small or Moderate Abdominal Aortic Aneurysms (AAA) Where Patients Are Discharged Alive – **Outcome, High Priority**
- **420:** Varicose Vein Treatment with Saphenous Ablation: Outcome Survey – **Outcome, High Priority**
- **423:** Perioperative Anti-platelet Therapy for Patients Undergoing Carotid Endarterectomy
- **441:** Ischemic Vascular Disease (IVD) All or None Outcome Measure (Optimal Control) – **Outcome, High Priority**

Additional Measures:

- **001:** Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor Control (>9%) – **Outcome, High Priority**
- **024:** Communication with the Physician or Other Clinician Managing On-going Care Post-Fracture for Men and Women Aged 50 Years and Older – **High Priority**
- **043:** Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG): Use of Internal Mammary Artery (IMA) in Patients with Isolated CABG Surgery
- **044:** Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG): Preoperative Beta-Blocker in Patients with Isolated CABG Surgery
- **110:** Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization
- **111:** Pneumococcal Vaccination Status for Older Adults
- **112:** Breast Cancer Screening
- **113:** Colorectal Cancer Screening
- **117:** Diabetes: Eye Exam
- **119:** Diabetes: Medical Attention for Nephropathy
- **164:** Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG): Prolonged Intubation – **Outcome, High Priority**
- **204:** Ischemic Vascular Disease (IVD): Use of Aspirin or Another Antithrombotic
- **329:** Adult Kidney Disease: Catheter Use at Initiation of Hemodialysis – **Outcome, High Priority**
- **330:** Adult Kidney Disease: Catheter Use for Greater Than or Equal to 90 Days – **Outcome, High Priority**
- **354:** Anastomotic Leak Intervention – **Outcome, High Priority**
- **355:** Unplanned Reoperation within the 30 Day Postoperative Period – **Outcome, High Priority**
- **356:** Unplanned Hospital Readmission within 30 Days of Principal Procedure – **Outcome, High Priority**



Promoting Interoperability (PI) Reporting Requirements:

- Report on ALL required base measure to earn any credit for PI
- To satisfy base score requirements, clinicians must submit a numerator of at least 1 or answer Yes
- Report on additional performance measures or bonus measure to increase your PI Score

PI Base Score Measures:

PI Objectives and Measure Set (2015 CEHRT)	2018 PI Transition Objectives and Measure Set (2014 or 2015 CEHRT)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Security Risk Analysis ○ e-Prescribing* ○ Provide Patient Access ○ Send a Summary of Care* ○ Request/Accept Summary of Care* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Security Risk Analysis ○ e-Prescribing* ○ Provide Patient Access ○ Health Information Exchange*

*Exclusion available for measure if denominator is less than 100 patients or occurrences



Improvement Activities (IA) Reporting Requirements:

- Attest to up to 4 activities for a minimum of 90 days
- Choose one of the following combinations:
 - 2 High Weighted Activities
 - 1 High Weighted Activity and 2 Medium Weighted Activates
 - 4 Medium Weighted Activities

Medium Weighted:

- Implementation of Use of Specialist Reports Back to Referring Clinician or Group to Close Referral Loop – **EHR Bonus**
- Implementation of documentation improvements for practice/process improvements
- Collection and use of patient experience and satisfaction data on access
- Implementation of medication management practice improvements – **EHR Bonus**
- Annual registration in the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program
- Engagement of Patients, Family, and Caregivers in Developing a Plan of Care – **EHR Bonus**
- Engagement of patients through implementation of improvements in patient portal – **EHR Bonus**

- Implementation of improvements that contribute to more timely communication of test results – **EHR Bonus**
- Implementation of practices/processes for developing regular individual care plans
- Use of telehealth services that expand practice access
- Use of QCDR data for quality improvement such as comparative analysis reports across patient populations
- Participation in Joint Commission Evaluation Initiative
- Implementation of fall screening and assessment programs
- Use of Patient Safety Tools

High Weighted:

- Engagement of New Medicaid Patients and Follow-up
- Engage Patients and Families to Guide Improvement in the System of Care – **EHR Bonus**
- Participation in the CMS Transforming Clinical Practice Initiative
- Provide 24/7 Access to MIPS Eligible Clinicians or Groups Who Have Real-Time Access to Patient's Medical Record – **EHR Bonus**
- Consultation of the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program



Cost Reporting:

- CMS calculate Cost measures using administrative claims data if a clinician or group meets the cases minimum for attributed patients
- Individuals and Groups are not required to SUBMIT any additional information for the cost category

Cost Measures:

Medicare Spending Per Beneficiary (MSPB):

- The Medicare Spending per Beneficiary (MSPB) clinician measure assesses the cost to Medicare of services performed by an individual clinician during an MSPB episode, which comprises the period immediately prior to, during, and following a patient's hospital stay.

Total Per Capita Costs for All Attributed Beneficiaries (TPCC):

- The Total Per Capita Costs for All Attributed Beneficiaries (TPCC) measure is a payment-standardized, annualized, risk-adjusted, and specialty-adjusted measure that evaluates the overall cost of care provided to beneficiaries attributed to clinicians, as identified by a unique Taxpayer Identification Number/National Provider Identifier (TIN-NPI).