



# Using Medicare Data to Drive Improvement: Place, Value and Change

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# Community Based Improvement

- All the components needed to construct a health system are within a region
- Common values are more likely to emerge
- Solutions to problems depend upon context, and context is known most accurately locally
- Platforms for dialogue exist or can be created
- Other health determinants are attributes of a region

Nolan TW. US Health Care Reform by Region. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Institute for Healthcare Improvement; February 2010. Accessed October 11, 2010 at <http://www.ihl.org/knowledge/Pages/Publications/USHealthCareReformbyRegion.aspx>.

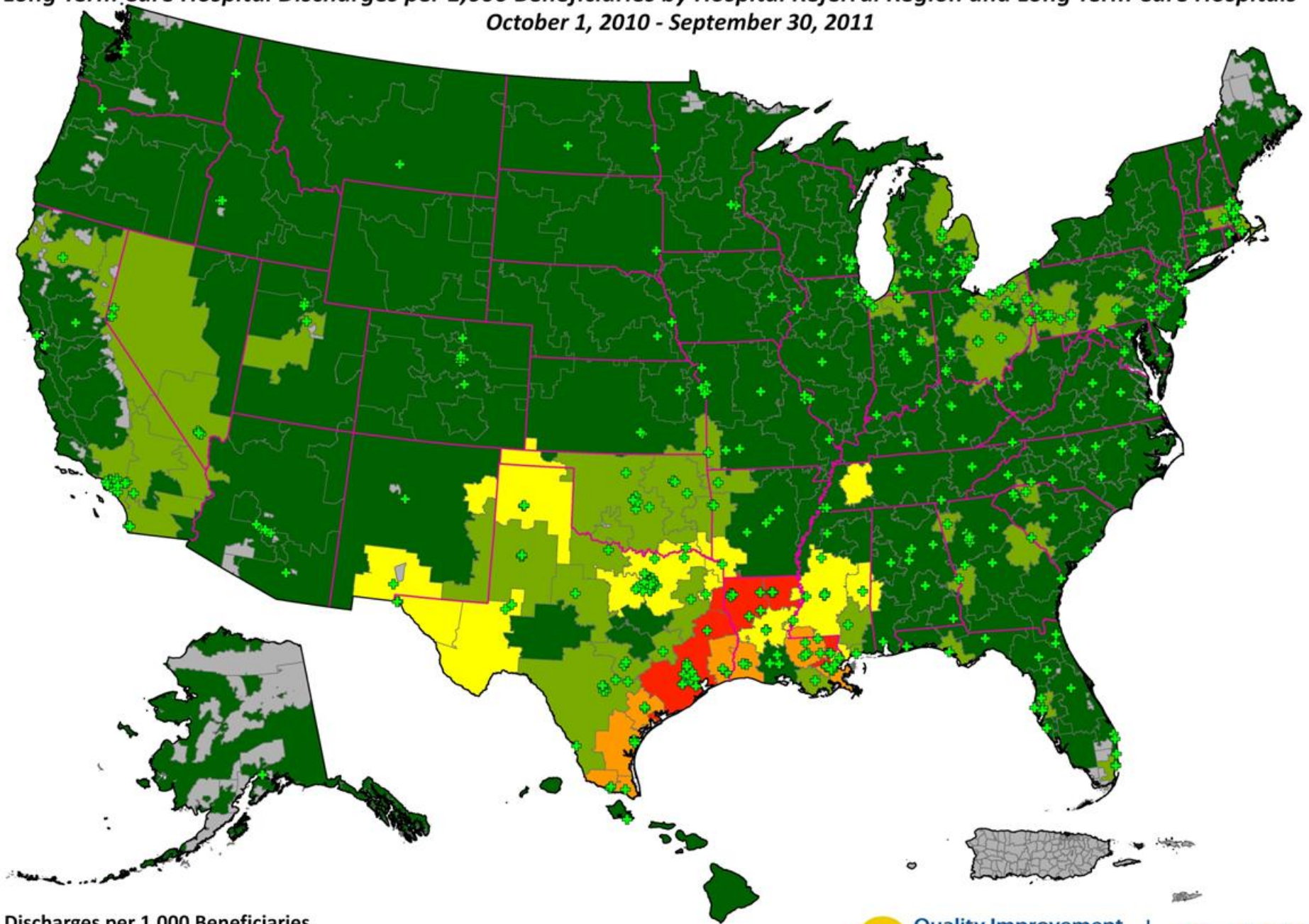
# This project:

- From the proposal generally
  - “ To work with communities that show substantial variation in cost, quality, or both in comparison with national norms”
- From the LTCH focus
  - Utilization and expense
- Calculation
  - The chosen ones...

# The role of LTCH within a regional system of care

- From MedPAC
  - Distinguish medical complexity
  - Ensure equitable payments
- From the LTCH advocacy website
  - Higher quality, lower mortality
- From CMS...
  - Data...

**Long Term Care Hospital Discharges per 1,000 Beneficiaries by Hospital Referral Region and Long Term Care Hospitals**  
**October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2011**

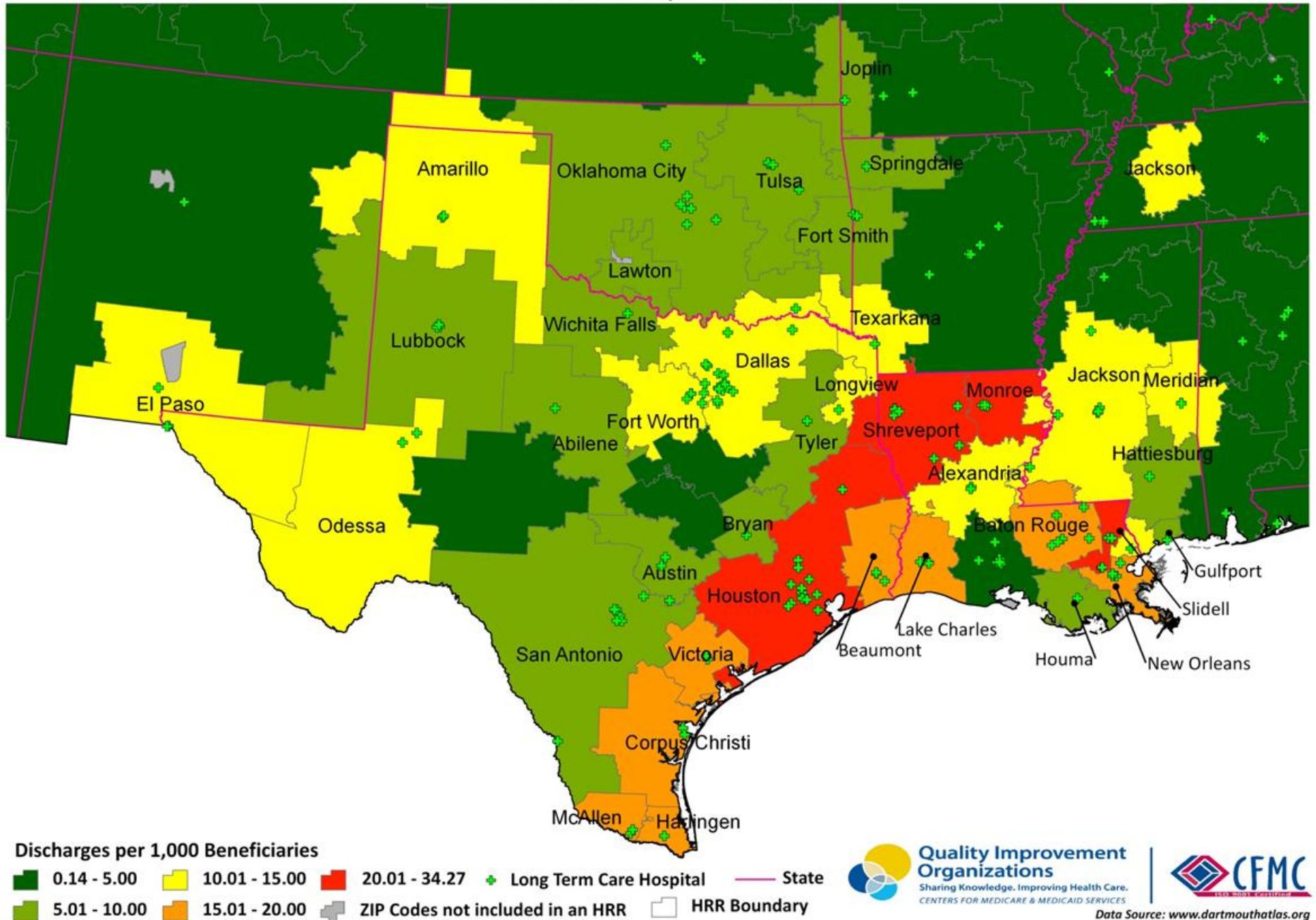


Discharges per 1,000 Beneficiaries

- 0.14 - 5.00
- 10.01 - 15.00
- 20.01 - 34.27
- Long Term Care Hospital
- State
- ZIP Codes not included in an HRR
- HRR Boundary



**Long Term Care Hospital Discharges per 1,000 Beneficiaries by Hospital Referral Region and Long Term Care Hospitals**  
**High Discharge Rate Spotlight**  
**October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2011**



# Selecting Areas

Considered:

- LTCH per capita costs
- LTCH share of PAC per capita costs
- Total per capita costs
- Average risk score
- Share of episode costs going to LTCH

# The Chosen Ones

		Number of Beneficiaries	Total per capita RA/STD	LTCH per capita RA/STD	LTCH Share of All PAC (RA/STD \$'s)	Avg Risk Score
	<b>Nation</b>	<b>25,832,920</b>	<b>\$7,500</b>	<b>\$80</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>1.15</b>
High LTCH HRR	LA - Shreveport	75,149	\$9,104	\$785	31.5%	1.19
	TX - Houston	371,152	\$8,559	\$431	21.8%	1.15
Low LTCH HRR	NY - Albany	187,577	\$6,568	\$3	0.4%	1.19
	CA - Santa Cruz	20,484	\$6,027	\$2	0.2%	1.13



# The 'low' communities

- Albany, NY
  - High efficiency Medicare region w/o a LTCH
  - In a state with CON program
  - Medicaid as a prominent payer
- Santa Cruz, CA
  - Efficient market overall w/o a LTCH
  - High rate of hospice/palliative care use
  - Effective HC collaborative structure (15+ years)
- Now thinking about LTCH – starting with a community needs assessment

# The 'high' communities

- Houston, TX
  - 23+ LTCHs
- Shreveport, LA
  - 5 LTCHs (39 in the state)

# Top LTCH DRGs by HRR

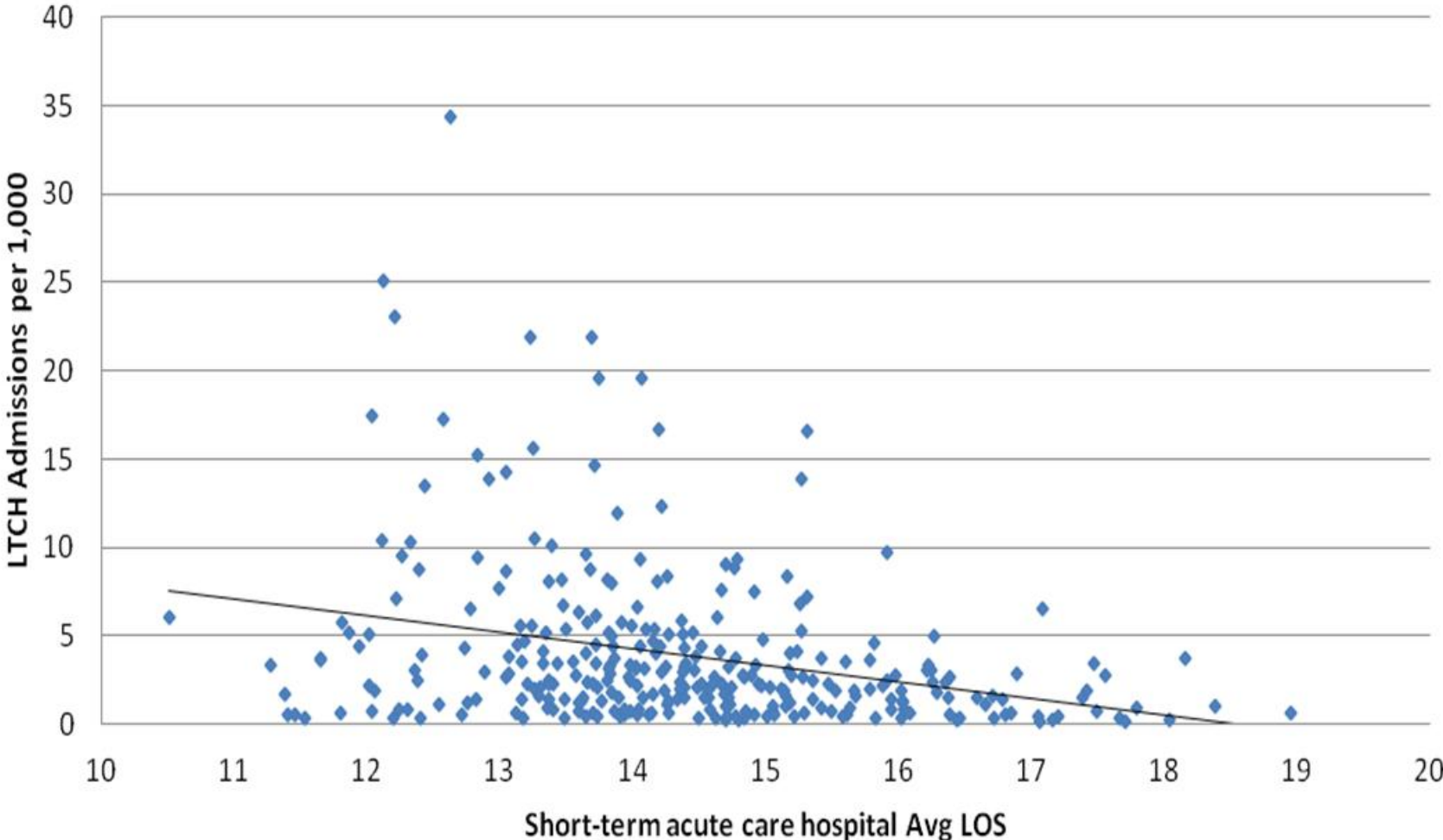
DRG	National (n=35,836,293)			Houston HRR (n=531,928)			Shreveport HRR (n=101,478)			Dallas HRR (n=447,750)			Boston HRR (n=662,180)			Los Angeles HRR (n=735,258)		
	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%
207	1	16,732	11.4%	4	583	4.8%	11	77	2.2%	2	312	5.9%	3	303	5.5%	3	467	7.1%
189	2	13,484	9.2%	3	750	6.2%	1	410	11.9%	1	405	7.7%	1	643	11.8%	4	369	5.6%
871	3	8,541	5.8%	1	1,221	10.0%	2	297	8.6%	4	198	3.8%	10	112	2.0%	1	1,341	20.4%
177	4	5,048	3.4%	2	835	6.9%	9	86	2.5%	3	229	4.3%	7	144	2.6%	2	539	8.2%
592	5	3,498	2.4%	7	333	2.7%	3	140	4.0%	6	171	3.2%	NR	NR	NR	17	85	1.3%

DRG	National (n=35,836,293)			Houston HRR (n=531,928)			Shreveport HRR (n=101,478)			Dallas HRR (n=447,750)			Boston HRR (n=662,180)			Los Angeles HRR (n=735,258)		
	Rank	LOS	Pymt	Rank	LOS	Pymt	Rank	LOS	Pymt	Rank	LOS	Pymt	Rank	LOS	Pymt	Rank	LOS	Pymt
207	1	36	\$65,051	4	35	\$67,067	11	39	\$63,090	2	37	\$71,022	3	54	\$71,713	3	39	\$78,847
189	2	25	\$29,927	3	22	\$31,667	1	24	\$29,710	1	22	\$32,007	1	47	\$32,960	4	25	\$36,761
871	3	23	\$28,065	1	23	\$29,836	2	25	\$27,660	4	22	\$27,844	10	26	\$29,820	1	25	\$33,302
177	4	23	\$29,554	2	24	\$32,074	9	26	\$28,315	3	24	\$31,380	7	23	\$26,775	2	26	\$34,936
592	5	27	\$28,047	7	26	\$31,092	3	28	\$27,084	6	25	\$29,139	NR	NR	NR	17	31	\$35,776

207: respiratory w/ vent > 96 hrs; 189: pulmonary edema; 871: septicemia; 177: respiratory w/ MCC; 592: skin ulcers w/ MCC

Table depicts average LOS and payment figures for Medicare FFS beneficiaries

# HRR LTCH Admissions per 1,000 vs. Avg Short Term Acute Care Hospital LOS for DRG 207



# Potential CMS data sources

- Available now
  - Hospice/SNF
- In process
  - Sequential claims (care pattern analysis)
  - Medicaid data (potential cost shifting)
  - Part B data (role of outpatient providers)
- Future possibilities
  - ICU claims
  - Interrupted stays/readmissions to acute care hosp
- Currently unavailable
  - Palliative care

# So the question is...

## What should we/policymakers know when they look at the national map?

- Where should these patients go?
  - Where DO they go in Albany and Santa Cruz??
- How can we know that LTCH referral is the best option?
- How can we better show the role of LTCHs in community care patterns?
  - Short term acute hospital LOS?
  - Appropriate referral to EOL services?
  - P-DC Mortality? (30d, 90d, 365d, other?)
- How does value (cost/outcome) vary?