

Denver HIV Resources Planning Council and Primary Care Meeting

10/23/2012

Meeting Objectives:

- Discuss existing Quality Measures. What updates should be considered moving forward?
- Discuss existing Standards. What are the most important care standards to monitor?

Current Quality Measures

Measure	System Average	High	Low
1. Client with HIV infection had two or more medical visits in an HIV care setting in the measurement year. Goal 75% (This data was pulled from CareWare)	73%	86%	63%
2. Patient with HIV infection and a CD4 T-cell count below 200 cells/mm was prescribed PCP prophylaxis. Goal: 90%	97%	100%	83%
3. If participant out of care, did they receive outreach to re-establish care. Goal: 80%	61%	100%	23%
4 a. Tobacco use was discussed with adult and/or adolescent patient during the past year. Goal: 90%	91%	96%	72%
4 b. Tobacco Cessation Counseling: If patient uses tobacco products, patient received tobacco cessation counseling. Goal: 85%	79%	87%	71%

Discussion: Keep, amend or discard? What would you add?

In+care Measures

Retention Measure 1: Gap Measure	
Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of HIV/AIDS who did not have a medical visit with a provider with prescribing privileges [1] in the last 180 days of the measurement year	
Numerator:	Number of patients who had no medical visits in the last 180 days of the measurement year
Denominator:	Number of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of HIV/AIDS who had at least one medical visit with a provider with prescribing privileges [1] in the first 6 months of the measurement year
Patient Exclusions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Patients who are documented to be deceased at any time in the measurement year 2. Patients who were incarcerated for greater than 90 days of the measurement year 3. Patients who relocated out of the service area or transferred medical care at any time in the measurement year
Data Element:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the patient, regardless of age, have a diagnosis of HIV/AIDS? (Yes/No) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Did the patient have at least one medical visit in the first 6 months of measurement year? (Yes/No) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. If yes, did the patient have no medical visit in the last 180 days of measurement year? (Yes/No)
Note:	[1] A "provider with prescribing privileges" is a health care professional who is licensed in their jurisdiction to prescribe ARV therapy (i.e., physician, physician assistant, and/or nurse practitioner).
Retention Measure 2: Medical Visit Frequency	
Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of HIV/AIDS who had at least one medical visit with a provider with prescribing privileges [1] in each 6-month period of the 24-month measurement period with a minimum of 60 days between medical visits	
Numerator:	Number of patients with at least one medical visit in each 6-month period of the 24-month measurement period with a minimum of 60 days between first medical visit in the prior 6-month period compared to the last medical visit in the subsequent 6-month period
Denominator:	Number of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of HIV/AIDS with at least one medical visit with a provider with prescribing privileges [1] in the first 6 months of the 24-month measurement period
Patient Exclusions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Patients who are documented to be deceased at any time in the measurement period 2. Patients who were incarcerated for greater than 90 days of the measurement period 3. Patients who relocated out of the service area or transferred medical care at any time in the measurement period
Data Element:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the patient, regardless of age, have a diagnosis of HIV/AIDS? (Yes/No) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Did the patient have at least one medical visit in the first 6 months of the 24-month measurement period? (Yes/No) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. If yes, did the patient have at least one medical visit in each 6-month period of the 24-month measurement period with a minimum of 60 days between first medical visit in the prior 6-month period compared to the last medical visit in the subsequent 6-month period? (Yes/No)
Note:	[1] A "provider with prescribing privileges" is a health care professional who is licensed in their jurisdiction to prescribe ARV therapy (i.e., physician, physician assistant, and/or nurse practitioner).

Retention Measure 3: Patients Newly Enrolled in Medical Care	
Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of HIV/AIDS who were newly enrolled with a medical provider with prescribing privileges [1] who had a medical visit in each of the 4-month periods in the measurement year	
Numerator:	Number of patients who had at least one medical visit in each 4-month period of the measurement year
Denominator:	Number of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of HIV/AIDS who were newly enrolled [2] with a medical provider AND had at least one medical visit with a provider with prescribing privileges in the first 4 months of the measurement year
Patient Exclusions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Patients who are documented to be deceased at any time in the measurement year 2. Patients who were incarcerated for greater than 90 days of the measurement year 3. Patients who relocated out of the service area or transferred medical care at any time in the measurement year
Data Element:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the patient, regardless of age, have a diagnosis of HIV/AIDS? (Yes/No) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Was the patient newly enrolled with a medical provider AND have at least one medical visit in the first 4 months of the measurement year? (Yes/No) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. If yes, did the patient have at least one medical visit in each of the 4-month periods in the measurement year? (Yes/No)
Note:	<p>[1] A "provider with prescribing privileges" is a health care professional who is licensed in their jurisdiction to prescribe ARV therapy (i.e., physician, physician assistant, and/or nurse practitioner).</p> <p>[2] "Newly enrolled" patients are those who are: newly diagnosed with HIV/AIDS and new to HIV medical care; patients new to HIV medical care (previously diagnosed with HIV/AIDS and never received HIV medical care); patients who transferred their HIV medical care to your organization; or patients returning to HIV medical care after a 2-year absence (patients re-engaged by the same organization).</p>

Retention Measure 4: Viral Load Suppression	
Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of HIV/AIDS with a viral load less than 200 copies/mL at last viral load test during the measurement year	
Numerator :	Number of patients with a viral load less than 200 copies/mL [2] at last viral load test during the measurement year [3]
Denominator :	Number of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of HIV/AIDS with at least one medical visit with a provider with prescribing privileges [1] in the measurement year
Patient Exclusions:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Patients who are documented to be deceased at any time in the measurement year 2. Patients who were incarcerated for the greater than 90 days of the measurement year 3. Patients who relocated out of the service area or transferred medical care at any time in the measurement year
Data Element:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does the patient, regardless of age, have a diagnosis of HIV/AIDS? (Yes/No) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. If yes, did the patient have at least one medical visit during the measurement year? (Yes/No) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. If yes, did the patient have a viral load less than 200 copies/mL on the last viral load test? (Yes/No)
Note:	[1] A "provider with prescribing privileges" is a health care professional who is licensed in their jurisdiction to prescribe ARV therapy (i.e., physician, physician assistant, and/or nurse

HHS Core Measures*

Measure	Numerator	Denominator
HIV Positivity	Number of HIV positive tests in the 12-month measurement period	Number of HIV tests conducted in the 12-month measurement period

Measure	Numerator	Denominator
Late HIV Diagnosis	Number of persons with a diagnosis of Stage 3 HIV infection (AIDS) within 3 months of diagnosis of HIV infection in the 12-month measurement period	Number of persons with an HIV diagnosis in the 12-month measurement period
Linkage to HIV Medical Care	Number of persons who attended a routine HIV medical care visit within 3 months of HIV diagnosis	Number of persons with an HIV diagnosis in 12-month measurement period
Retention in HIV Medical Care	Number of persons with an HIV diagnosis who had at least one HIV medical care visit in each 6 month period of the 24 month measurement period, with a minimum of 60 days between the first medical visit in the prior 6 month period and the last medical visit in the subsequent 6 month period	Number of persons with an HIV diagnosis with at least one HIV medical care visit in the first 6 months of the 24-month measurement period
Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) Among Persons in HIV Medical Care	Number of persons with an HIV diagnosis who are prescribed ART in the 12-month measurement period	Number of persons with an HIV diagnosis and who had at least one HIV medical care visit in the 12-month measurement period
Viral Load Suppression Among Persons in HIV Medical Care	Number of persons with an HIV diagnosis with a viral load <200 copies/mL at last test in the 12-month measurement period	Number of persons with an HIV diagnosis and who had at least one HIV medical care visit in the 12-month measurement period
Housing Status	Number of persons with an HIV diagnosis who were homeless or unstably housed in the 12-month measurement period	Number of persons with an HIV diagnosis receiving HIV services in the last 12 months

***74 additional measures are available including multiple aspects of HIV care.**

Current Standards: General guidelines for comprehensive care that align with DHHS recommendations were audited. Challenges were largely site-specific including documentation of comprehensive interval examinations, clear and readily available immunization status, and variation in lab screening protocols.

Discussion: Considering HIV care today, what are the most important proxies for high quality comprehensive care? What should be monitored at the TGA level to document that patients receive comprehensive, guidelines-based integrated care?