

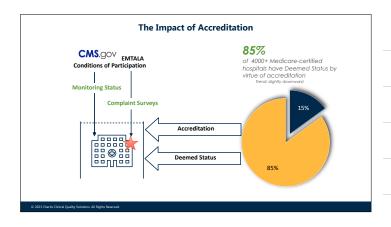


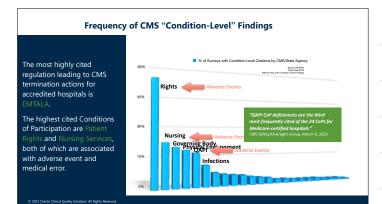
Understand the context of and motivation for the new (March 2023) interpretive guidelines for the Quality Assessment & Performance Improvement (QAPI) Program "Condition of Participation." Obtain a thorough understanding of what's actually required for QAPI ... dispelling some common myths along the way. Identify and avoid common QAPI Pitfalls. Program slides, CMS interpretive guidelines, and the OIG report are shared as a PDF in the Chat function.





Why New QAPI Guidelines? PART 1: CONDITIONS OF PARTICIPATION AND DEEMED STATUS





Why New QAPI Guidelines?
PART 2: FOCUS ON QUALITY AND SAFETY



Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on **Patient Safety**

- Delayed and Deferred Care
- Supply Shortages
- Mental Health Challenges
- Impact on Care Givers
- Delayed or Misdiagnosis
- Human Factors
- Infection Prevention and Control



COVID-19 Healthcare Delivery Impacts

- Supply Chain
- Deferred Care (Reduced ED Visits)
- Delayed Elective Procedures
- Delays in Care
- Reproductive and Maternal Health
- Shortage of Healthcare Professionals

Office of Inspector General



Provided as a handout to this webinar.

- The Office of Inspector General (OIG) of Health and Human Services reviewed the medical records for a random sample of 770 Medicare patients who were discharged from acute care hospitals during October 2018.
- Study Results: May 2022
- 25% of study patients experienced events resulting in harm during their hospitalization.
 About half of these were "temporary harm events" and half were "adverse events."
- An "adverse event" is an event leading to longer hospital stays, permanent harm, lifesaving intervention, or death.
- . A "temporary harm event" is a MERP "E" event: requiring intervention.
- 41% of these occurrences (impacting 11% of study patients) were preventable.
- CMS Hospital-Acquired Condition (HAC) payment incentives only address about 5% of adverse and temporary harm events.
- OIG estimates the combined cost of October 2018 harm events was hundreds of millions of dollars.
- OIG Recommendations
- Update and broaden the list of HACs to capture common, preventable, and high-cost harm events.
- Develop and release interpretive guidance to surveyors for assessing hospital compliance with requirements to track and monitor patient harm.

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March 9, 2023 Interpretive Guidelines to the Quality Assessment & Performance Improvement (QAPI) Condition of Participation

What is the impact of an interpretive guideline? Guidance for Statute / Law Regulation Adopted by the Adopted by the Enforcement Agency Enforcement Agency Approved and Enforced by the Executive Branch

What is the impact of an interpretive guideline?

CMS Interpretive Guidelines



- · Versions of the QAPI Interpretive Guidelines
- 2014 ... Standards and Elements under the QAPI Condition of Participation were clustered together to avoid duplication of findings. No Interpretive Guidelines.
- 2020 ... Regulation added to address system-wide QAPI programs.
- 2023 ... Comprehensive QAPI Interpretive Guidelines

QAPI Interpretive Guidelines

Provided as a handout to this webinar.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services 7500 Security Boulevard, Mail Stop C2-21-16 Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850



Center for Clinical Standards and Quality/Quality, Safety & Oversight Group

Ref: QSO-23-09-Hospital

DATE: March 9, 2023

TO: State Survey Agency Directors

FROM: Director, Quality, Safety & Oversight Group (QSOG)

ECT: Revision to State Operations Manual (SOM), Hospital Appendix A - Interpretive Guidelines for 42 CFR 482.21, Quality Assessment & Performance Improvement (QAPI) Program

2003 Charles Children in College All Robert Research

Major Focus of the QAPI Guidelines

In response to the OIG study and the growing number of adverse-events-related State Agency Findings, CMS has made it very clear that the hospital is expected to demonstrate a comprehensive, data-driven QAPI program that reduces medical error and ensures compliant performance for all hospital services and departments.

- Although interpretive guidelines are, in theory, for surveyors, CMS encouraged hospitals to implement these expectations BEFORE the survey team arrives to investigate a complaint or self-reported adverse event.
- The Governing Body must play an active role in the development and implementation of the data-based QAPI program ... broadening its focus beyond Hospital Compare, US News, or other benchmarks.
- The QAPI program must collect, analyze and improve performance data for the ENTIRE scope of care and services, including services rendered at off-campus locations and services rendered through contract or agreement.
- QAPI data must demonstrate sustained compliance and measurable improvements in service-specific functions.
- Preventable harm events (not just "sentinel events") must be identified and meaningful steps to prevent or reduce recurrences must be implemented, monitored, and sustained.

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Common QAPI Failure Points

- **SCOPE**: Lack of attention to the performance of all parts of the organization, not just those with public benchmarks.
- **CONTRACT MONITORING:** Due to pervasive misunderstandings of the actual requirement, contracted services are not monitored correctly.
- **POOR PERFORMANCE**: Tolerance for persistently poor performance on departmental or service indicators.
- FRAGMENTATION: Lack of integration of non-clinical services (e.g., environment of care) and functions with specific monitoring requirements (e.g., medication safety, antibiotic stewardship, workplace violence, maternal safety) within the QAPI structure.
- **BOARD FOCUS**: Absence of an effective mechanism for the governing body to oversee all aspects of the QAPI program.
- OVERSIGHT: Ineffective oversight meetings without a credible process for data analysis (conclusions), accountability for actions, and follow-up to make sure actions taken were effective.

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Modern QAPI programs tend to focus on Hospital-Acquired Conditions (HAC penalities) and other Hospital Compare and Pay for Performance indicators rather than the entire scope of services.

Medical error reduction (patient safety) programs often suffer due to a priority on analyzing significant harm events rather than permanently fixing the underlying process flaws that caused

Scope of the QAPI Program Outly Assessed and Privations Ingressment Indication Name Organization are to solve difficult from this Am endor under agreement confidence from this Am A American No. Name Dediction Tempor Accountable Confidence on the Am A American Security Confidence on the American Security Confidence

Scope of the QAPI Program | Sometimes | S

Scope of the QAPI Program Contract or Direct Total Indicators Total Non-Generic Your plan, approved by the governing body, should include an analysis of all hospital services and which 2 Near Miss V V V V V V V V indicators apply to them. 3 Event Reporting Frequency V V V V V V V V V 4 JCAHO Vulnerabilities V V V V V V V V V 0 5 CMS Vulnerabilities v v v v v v v v ✓ 6 Other compliance vulnerabilities 111 7 Rate of Appropriate Patient Identification

Scope of the QAPI Program Rate of use of dangerous abbreviations and entries Average time of Critical Laborator, Value Reporting: Routine Testing 15 Average time of Critical Labora Value Reporting: STAT Testing ✓ Your plan, approved by the ✓ 17 governing body, should include an analysis of all Average time of reporting of critical non-laboratory results: STAT ✓ 1 hospital services and which indicators apply to them. 1 1 days Patient falls leading to injury requiring treatment 1 1 1 22 23 Focused Surgical Site HAI rate **√** 1 25 بالماسية في

Contract Monitoring

- Participation in the QAPI program is required for contracted services (NOT purchase agreements).
- Contracted services must be provided in compliance with federal regulations, including the Medicare Conditions of Participation.
- The Board must oversee the degree to which individual contractors meet regulatory and internal expectations.
- Inventory of contracted <u>services</u>.
- Very brief annual review of each contract:
 Meets expectations in the contract.
- Does not meet expectations (Explain)

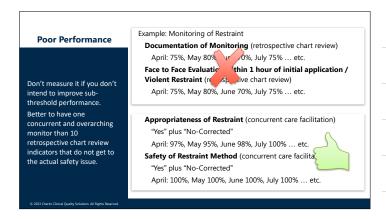
 Actions Taken when Expectations Not Met
- Do not make indicators part of the contracting process. Leave that to the quality and safety program. Instead, require that contractors fully participate in QAPI, including the collection and reporting of indicators and other information required by the approved QAPI plan.

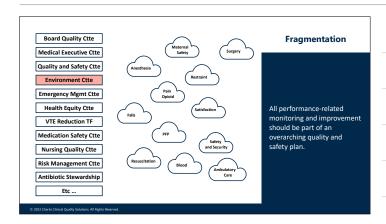
Myth: the contract or an attachment to the contract must include indicators.

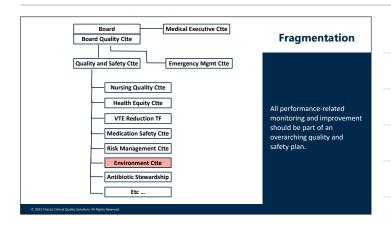
Reality: the contract must include the scope of services provided and performance expectations (NOT indicators). Examples:

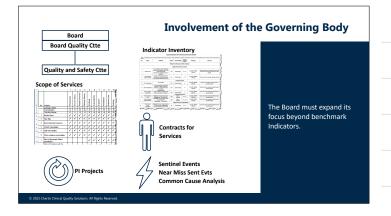
"participate in the QAPI program"

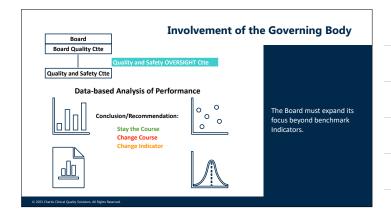
"provide services in compliance with the Conditions of Participation"













Feb 2023 Webinar Available for Stream

• Issue TAT decreased by 70%.



Discussion Questions

