

The Impact of Various Clinical Strategies on Achieving 5 Stars for the CMS Star Measure MTM Program Completion Rate for CMR



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Purpose

• To obtain a 5-Star rating for CMS Star Rating measure D15-Medication Therapy Management (MTM) Program Completion Rate for Comprehensive Medication Review (CMR) by leveraging various methods of member engagement and clinical intervention.

Background

- As the United States healthcare system transitions away from fee-for-service models, the majority of health plans and insurers are emphasizing the importance of quality of care.
- Medication-related issues are among the top five greatest threats to the health of elderly patients; it has been estimated that 10.7% of hospital admissions in this population can be attributed to adverse drug events.¹
- The involvement of medication experts, such as pharmacists, in patient care models has resulted in reduced drug errors and associated morbidities, improved patient outcomes, and reduced healthcare expenditures.²
- The provision of CMRs is a component of the clinical performance that the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) requires all Medicare plans to report annually.
- To assist AlphaCare, a Dually Eligible Special Needs Plan (DSNP)³, in improving the quality of care delivered to their Medicare beneficiaries, Magellan Rx Management (MRxM) developed and implemented a clinical program designed to specifically address the CMS Star Rating measure D15-MTM Program Completion Rate for CMR.
- The program completion rate is defined as the percent of MTM program enrollees who received a CMR during the measurement year.

Methods

- The following engagement strategies and modes of clinical intervention were utilized throughout this program:
 - o Member telephonic outreach
 - A highly trained staff consisting of MTM-certified clinical pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, and customer care associates reached out telephonically to the entire MTM-eligible population to offer a CMR.
 - Quarterly welcome letters
 - On a quarterly basis, all unengaged members were mailed letters to encourage them to participate in the MTM program.
 - o Prescriber and pharmacy engagement
 - Prescriber offices and retail pharmacies were faxed materials requesting they encourage their eligible members to participate in the MTM program.
 - Collaboration with AlphaCare member care management (MCM) team
 - CMR appointments were coordinated between MRxM and the members' care manager to leverage a preexisting member relationship.
 - o Expanded call hours
 - Extended traditional business hours (after 5 p.m.) to help reach members with busier schedules who were unavailable during standard hours.
 - Long-term care (LTC) facility caregivers and general primary care providers
 - Communicating with LTC staff and primary care providers allowed pharmacists to complete CMRs for members who otherwise would have been unable to do so themselves (e.g. due to cognitive impairment).
 - o Partnership with visiting nurse services
 - Working synergistically with visiting nurse services allowed CMRs to be completed for MTM-eligible members who were recently discharged from the hospital.
 - Recurring enrollment updates
 - Due to the high turnover rate of DSNP membership, weekly enrollment updates were applied to the population to ensure focus remained on members who were still enrolled with AlphaCare.

Results

Figure 1. MTM Enrollment and Plan Dis-Enrollment, by Month

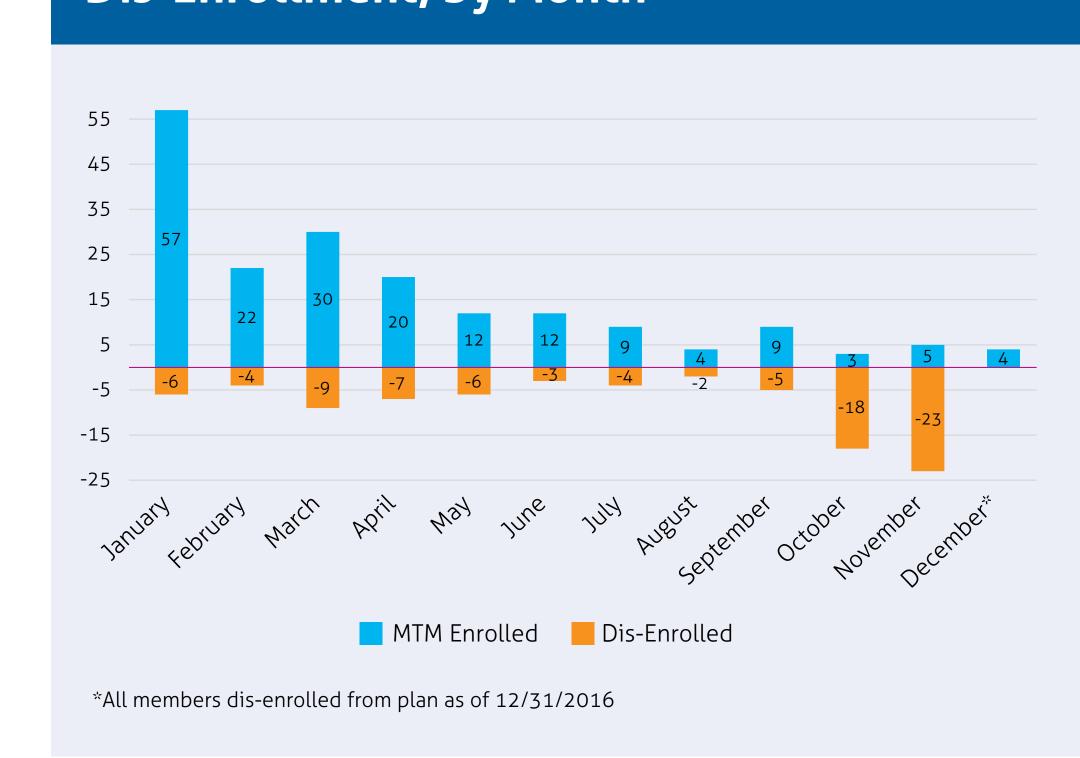


Figure 2. Average Distribution of Contacts, per Member

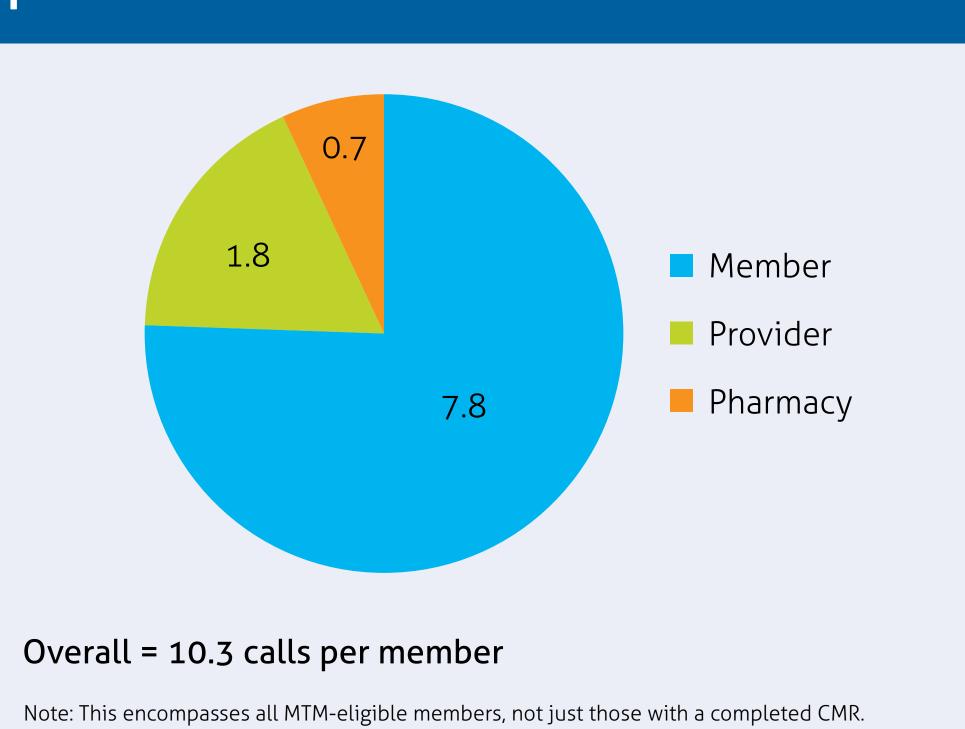


Figure 3. Distribution of Engagement Strategies for Completed CMRs

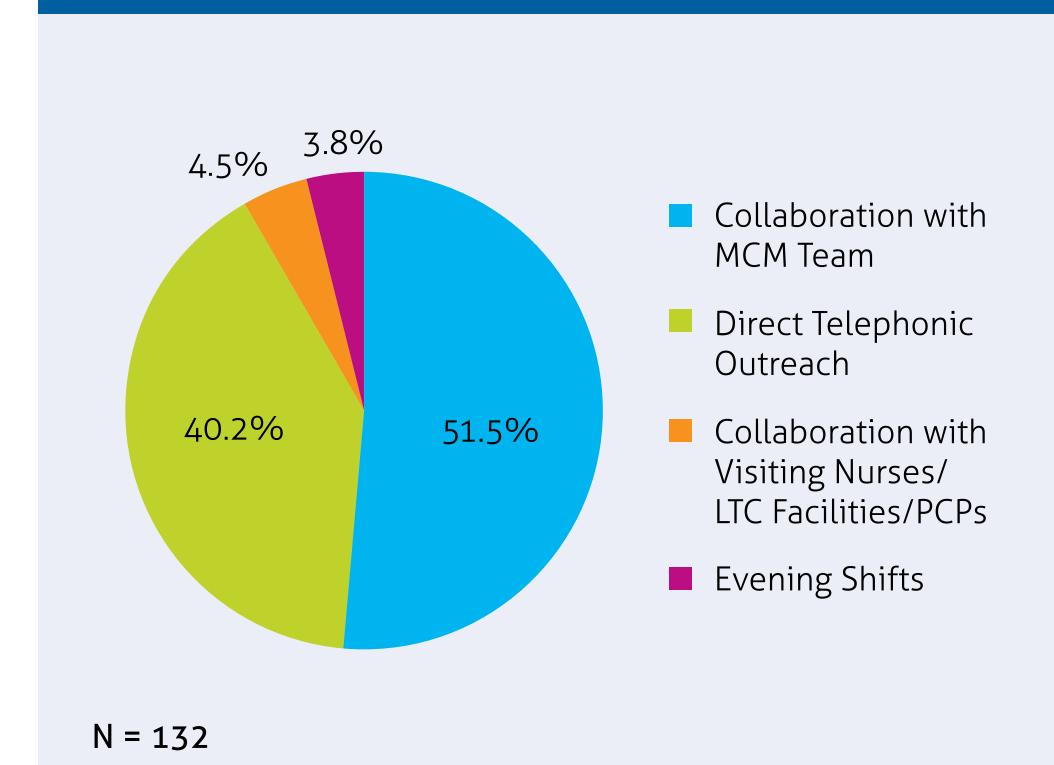
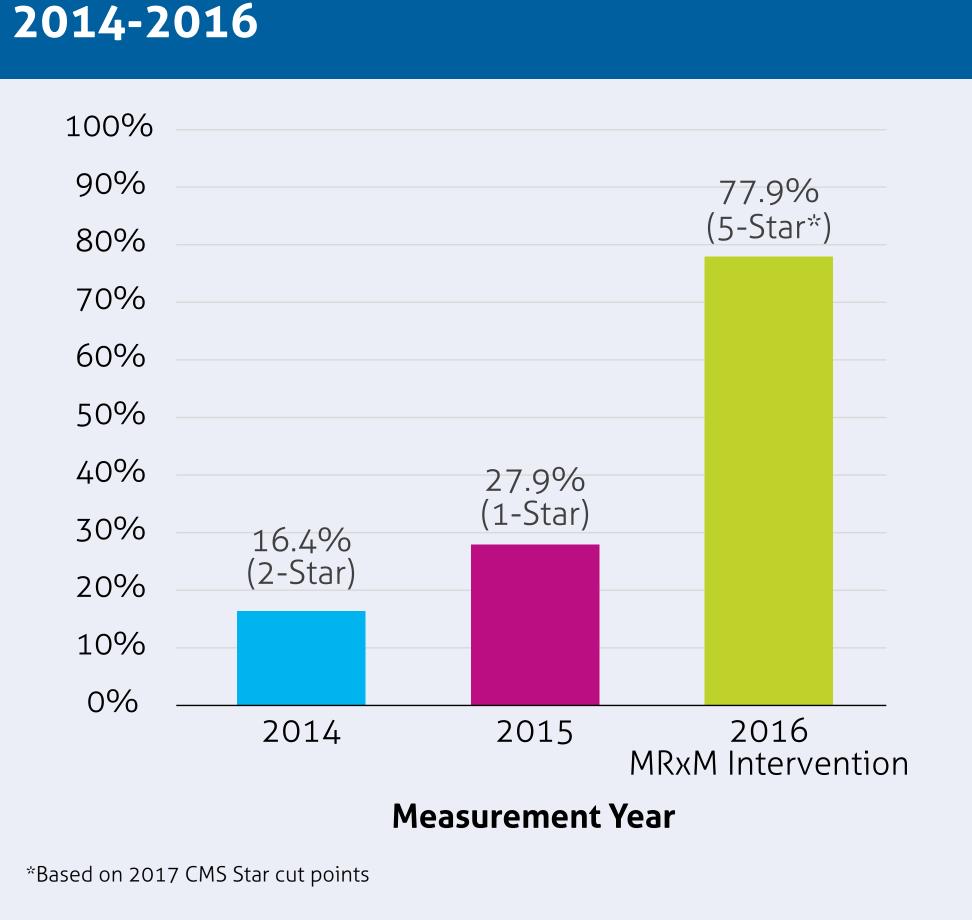


Figure 4. CMR Completion Rate, 2014-2016



Discussion

- By leveraging various methods of member engagement and clinical intervention, AlphaCare was able to achieve the 5-Star benchmark for the CMS Star Rating measure D15-MTM Program Completion Rate for CMR, based on 2017 CMS Star Rating cut points.
- Collaboration with AlphaCare's MCM team yielded the highest percentage of CMRs (51.5%). Due
 to the preexisting relationship already built between the members and their respective care
 managers, utilizing them greatly increased engagement for members who may not have otherwise
 been reached.
- Since AlphaCare had a large proportion of DSNP membership, the population's enrollment fluctuated quite frequently. It became critical to factor in enrollment on a recurring basis to ensure outreach was reserved for and focused on those members who could positively impact the measure.
- On average, it took greater than 10 calls per MTM-eligible member to achieve a 77.9% CMR completion rate. The majority of the effort was focused on member calls; however, provider and pharmacy calls were helpful in obtaining updated contact information for members.

Conclusion

- Different methods of engagement that vary in cost, outreach effort, and member volume contribute to an overall successful clinical strategy to maximize Star Ratings for measure D15-MTM Program Completion Rate for CMR.
- Such results support the efficacy and viability of a clinical program that incorporates overlapping synergies and care coordination with other healthcare professionals and customized outreach.
- In addition to impacting Star Rating measure D15-MTM Program Completion Rate for CMR, engaging individuals in a CMR may also have a positive impact on other Part C and D Star measures.
- It has been estimated that an overall 1-Star improvement for a health plan (from 3 to 4) is worth \$50 per member per month.
- AlphaCare's DSNP membership largely resides in an urban environment, which can be a socioeconomic determinant of health outcomes. The level of clinical oversight and intervention provided with this clinical program was essential in connecting with and positively impacting many of these members.

Limitations

- DSNP membership can change rapidly and resources may have been utilized on members who no longer impacted the measure.
- Even though multiple engagement methods were employed for the MTM-eligible population,
 a completed CMR was only attributed to the engagement method with which the CMR was
 completed; prior outreach/efforts may have encouraged a member to be more responsive.
- Quarterly member mailings and prescriber/pharmacy communications cannot be attributed directly to any completed CMRs. This makes it difficult to quantify the value of these services.

References

- 1. Kongkaew C. Hospital admissions associated with adverse drug reactions: a systematic review of prospective observational studies. Ann Pharmacother. 2008 Jul;42(7):1017-25.
- 2. Medicare Payment Advisory Commission. Report to the Congress: Medicare Coverage of Nonphysician Providers; June 2002.
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Medicare Advantage/Part D Contract and Enrollment Data. December 2016.

Disclosures

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