

# CCO Incentive Metrics: Requirements for Reporting on EHR- Based Measures in 2023

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*GUIDANCE DOCUMENTATION*



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## Section 1: Executive Summary

This document provides guidance to coordinated care organizations (CCOs) reporting clinical quality measures in measurement Year Eleven (2023). These measures are:

- Diabetes HbA1c Poor Control (CMS 122/CMIT 148)
- Depression Screening and Follow-up Plan (CMS 2/CMIT 672)
- Cigarette Smoking Prevalence (state-specific measure)
- Drug and alcohol screening (SBIRT) (state-specific measure).
- Controlling High Blood Pressure (CMS 165/CMIT 167) – no longer incentivized, but still reported ongoing

### 1.1 Background

Clinical quality measures are valued, because clinical data can provide more timely information on outcomes. For example, claims data may demonstrate that a patient with diabetes had an HbA1c test performed, but clinical data can demonstrate the resulting value of the test and whether the patient's diabetes is controlled. OHA expects CCOs to take action to move their networked providers toward adopting and using certified health information technology.

### 1.2 Changes in Year Eleven (2023)

No EHR-sourced measures were added to or dropped from the measure set for measurement year 2023. The population thresholds for reporting remain the same as in 2022.

## Section 2: Reporting Process

For 2023, reporting will require two components: (1) the Data Proposal and (2) the Data Submission (aggregated data only for 2023).

### 2.1 Data Proposal

The Data Proposal is the first step in reporting and a required reporting component. It provides an overview of the planned Data Submission and shows how reporting requirements (e.g., minimum population threshold) will be met. The Data Proposal is due by email to [metrics.questions@odhsoha.oregon.gov](mailto:metrics.questions@odhsoha.oregon.gov) **no later than 5:00 p.m. Pacific Time on January 31, 2024.**

After the CCO submits its Data Proposal, OHA will review and notify the CCO of the results no later than February 21, 2024. Similar to prior years, the review criteria will include the following:

- Was the Data Proposal complete and received by the deadline?
- Are member counts provided current as of December 2023? Based on the counts provided, will the required population threshold be met for all measures?
- Will all practices submit data for the entire calendar year? If not, is an appropriate exclusion rationale provided?
- Are all practices from the previous year's submission included? If not, is an appropriate exclusion rationale provided?
- Are any non-primary care providers, such as dental practices, included? If so, was that approach discussed with OHA in advance and an appropriate reason provided?
- Are all primary care providers at each organization/ practice included? If not, is an appropriate exclusion rationale provided?

If OHA requests additional information, the CCO will have 10 business days to respond or revise the Data Proposal. OHA will then review the response or revised Data Proposal and notify the CCO of the results within 10 business days.

As necessary, the review process will be iterative as OHA and the CCO work collaboratively to identify and address issues in the Data Proposal. Although not anticipated, the review process may extend until the deadline for approval of the Data Proposal: 5:00 p.m. Pacific on April 1, 2024. OHA approval of the Data Proposal is required prior to the Data Submission.

## 2.2 Data Submission

The Data Submission is the report of measure data. For 2023, the Data Submission will be an aggregate level report in an Excel template. Details about report types and other reporting parameters can be found in [Section 4](#). The Data Submission is due to OHA by email to [metrics.questions@odhsoha.oregon.gov](mailto:metrics.questions@odhsoha.oregon.gov) no later than **5:00 p.m. Pacific Time on April 1, 2024**.

Once the Data Submission is received, OHA will begin initial review and will notify the CCO of the results no later than April 15, 2024. If additional information is requested during the initial review, the CCO will have 10 business days to respond or revise the Data Submission.

Once the initial review is complete, OHA will begin secondary review to evaluate the content of the Data Submission. The CCO will be notified of the results within 30 business days of the date the secondary review was initiated. If additional information is requested, the CCO will have 10 business days to respond and/or resubmit the Data Submission as needed.

As necessary, both the initial and secondary review processes will be iterative, as OHA and the CCO work collaboratively to identify and address issues identified in the Data Submission. Although not anticipated, the review process may extend until the deadline for approval of the Data Submission, which is **5:00 p.m. Pacific Time on May 31, 2024**.

OHA expects the review criteria to be similar to those noted in Table 1. Please also see the *Appendix B EHR Data Validation Supplement* for more detailed information on how data submissions are assessed for quality.

Table 1: Expected Data Submission Review Criteria	
Initial Review	Secondary Review
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Was submission received by the deadline?</li> <li>Was the data submitted using the required process?</li> <li>Was data received in the appropriate format?</li> <li>Does the Data Submission match information provided in the Data Proposal?</li> <li>Is the Data Submission reported at the same level (Provider/Organization) as in the Data Proposal?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Are requirements for data parameters met?</li> <li>Are data elements understood for each measure?</li> <li>If custom queries were used, are they aligned with the CMS specifications?</li> <li>Are there any perceived issues with data validity? Issues may include but are not limited to:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Zero denominators</li> <li>Low denominators</li> <li>Exclusions higher than expected</li> <li>Zero numerator</li> <li>Incorrect rate calculation (greater than 100%)</li> <li>Denominator greater than count of CCO members at organization/ practice</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is the Data Submission missing data for any required fields for any practice or organization?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mismatches between reported denominators (before exclusions and exceptions) for depression screening and follow-up and SBIRT Rate 1</li> </ul>
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OHA will email notifications, with a copy to the CCO’s Innovator Agent, to the individuals on the Data Submission distribution list at the conclusion of the initial and the secondary review. CCOs also may submit questions to [metrics.questions@odhsoha.oregon.gov](mailto:metrics.questions@odhsoha.oregon.gov). Innovator Agents should be copied on communications regarding the Data Proposal and Data Submission.

### Section 3: Measure Specifications

OHA aligns to the 2023 Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) [eCQM specifications](#), which also are used in CMS programs such as the Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS). The CMS eCQM specifications have a corresponding CMS ID, as noted in Table 2.

Measure Name	CMS ID
Controlling High Blood Pressure	CMS165v11
Diabetes HbA1c Poor Control	CMS122v11
Depression Screening and Follow-up Plan	CMS2v12

Reporting must be aligned to the CMS eCQM specifications. Similar-sounding National Quality Forum (NQF) measure names may not correspond to the CMS eCQM, but instead be based on claims or other data sources. OHA requires use of the current year eCQM specifications. CMS eCQM specifications are updated annually.

The 2023 eCQM specifications can be found in the [eCQI Resource Center](#), which is maintained by CMS and the Office of the National Coordinator for Health IT (ONC). The website also offers annually updated guides to reading eCQMs and eCQM flows. Oregon-specific measures, such as cigarette smoking prevalence and SBIRT, are not available in the eCQI Resource Center. Information on OHA’s measure specifications can be found on the [CCO metrics webpage](#). The CCO metrics webpage also has information on all metric benchmarks.

The OHA and CMS eCQM specifications reference [value sets](#) contain specific code sets to capture clinical concepts and patient data in the EHR and define the codes necessary to calculate the eCQM. The value sets are available from [The National Library of Medicine Value Set Authority Center](#) (VSAC). Because of usage restrictions on some code sets, access requires a free license. The free license should be requested through the VSAC website.

For any reporting via custom query, VSAC access will be needed for details necessary to ensure the measure logic used for reporting is aligned with required specifications. OHA reserves the right to request additional detail for any data that is submitted via a custom query.

### Section 4: Parameters

In addition to the specifications outlined above, OHA requires data to be submitted according to specified parameters: a required population threshold, report type, payer type, measurement

year, and aggregation level. All parameters must be met for successful reporting. For example, if a CCO does not meet the minimum population threshold, its Data Submission for that measure would be rejected unless a [hardship exception](#) were approved.

#### 4.1 Initial Population and Minimum Population Threshold

OHA has adopted an incremental approach to increase the minimum population thresholds for reporting. This approach is intended to account for developing capacities to support EHR-based reporting. A summary of the 2023 minimum population thresholds is provided in Table 3:

<i>Table 3: Required Minimum Population Threshold for 2023</i>				
<b>Measure</b>	<b>Incentivized?</b>	<b>2022 Threshold</b>	<b>2023 Threshold</b>	<b>Threshold increased?</b>
Diabetes HbA1c Poor Control	Yes	70%	70%	No
Depression Screening and Follow-up Plan	Yes	70%	70%	No
Cigarette Smoking Prevalence	Yes	35%	35%	No
Drug and Alcohol Screening (SBIRT)	Yes	20%	20%	No
Controlling High Blood Pressure	No	70%	70%	No

Information about projections for minimum population thresholds in future years is included in [Section 5](#).

##### 4.1.1 Definitions

For the EHR-based measures, each CCO must report on a specified minimum percentage of its membership with physical health benefits. This requirement is referred to as the minimum population threshold. As described in more detail below, the minimum population threshold compares the CCO's initial population for reporting with its total physical health membership as of December of the reporting year (that is, December 2023 for Year Eleven).

The initial population is the count of CCO members who are empaneled at or assigned to organizations/ practices that report data included in the CCO's Data Submission. The count of these members is taken near the end of the measurement period. The initial population is inclusive of adults and children with physical health benefits (i.e., CCO-A and CCO-B). Each CCO is required to identify the initial population by providing membership counts for each organization / practice in the Data Proposal.

The Data Proposal includes counts of adults and children. In this context, "children" refers to the CCO members who are under age 18 as of the date for which the enrollment report is run. For example, if the CCO ran its report on the count of members assigned to organizations/ practices as of December 29, 2023, then "children" would be members under age 18 as of that date.

OHA checks each CCO's Data Submission against the Data Proposal to confirm that the CCO actually met the minimum population threshold. For OHA to confirm that an organization/ practice was included in the Data Submission for a given measure, the Data Submission must reflect that the organization/ practice reported that measure. Each organization/ practice that was listed in the Data Proposal and generated a report should be included in the Data Submission, even if the report reflects a denominator of zero. The same level of reporting should be used in the Data Proposal and the Data Submission. For example, if a measure is

reported at the practice level in the Data Proposal, it should be reported at the practice level in the Data Submission.

If an organization/ practice generated a report and had no patients who met the denominator criteria, the Data Submission should include the zeroes reported by the organization/ practice. Conversely, zeroes should not be reported in the Data Submission for an organization/ practice that did not generate a report. For example, a CCO might include a pediatric clinic in its Data Proposal and indicate that the clinic would report on all measures. When the pediatric clinic generates its report on the hypertension measure, it might not have any patients who meet the denominator criteria. If the CCO's Data Submission does not list the pediatric clinic or has blanks in the data fields for the clinic, it would appear (incorrectly) that the clinic did not generate a report and thus should not be counted toward the minimum population threshold.

The required minimum population threshold applies to each measure. If a CCO with 1,000 members, for example, submitted data from practices assigned a total of 800 members for the diabetes measure (80%) and submitted data from practices assigned a total of 600 members for the depression screening measure (60%), it would meet the 70% threshold for the diabetes measure but not for the depression screening measure.

The threshold is based on the total CCO membership, not a subset of CCO members with a specific condition. For example, a CCO must report on 70% of its total membership for the diabetes measure, but it does not need to report on 70% of its members who have diabetes.

#### 4.1.2 Selection

Because EHR-based reporting capacity is typically supported at the organization or practice level, selection of the initial population occurs at the organization/ practice level. For the purposes of this document, "organization" refers to a health system (e.g., Acme Health System) while "practice" refers to a clinic within an organization (e.g., Acme Health – West Town, Acme Health – East Town, etc.).

The CCO's Data Submission is not required to include all practices within an organization, as long as the CCO can provide population counts for each individual practice. That is, a CCO could include Acme Health – West Town and exclude Acme Health – East Town, as long as the CCO could provide in its Data Proposal a count of the membership empaneled at Acme Health – West Town rather than total membership empaneled at Acme Health System.

If a CCO includes an organization/ practice in its Data Submission, data for all the MDs, DOs, NPs, and PAs at the selected organization/ practice must be included in the Data Submission. If Acme Health – West Town includes Dr. Smith and Dr. Jones, for example, a Data Submission with Acme Health – West Town could not exclude Dr. Jones. This requirement applies whether Acme Health – West Town is aggregating data at the practice level or at the provider level.

Co-located clinics may be treated as separate practices. If Acme Health – West Town Family Medicine is co-located with Acme Health – West Town Cardiology, for example, the Data Submission could include West Town Family Medicine and exclude West Town Cardiology. Practices for CCO incentive reporting should be identified consistently with the way they are identified generally. For example, if the website for Acme Health – Downtown Clinic identifies it



as a single practice with 10 providers offering integrated primary care and behavioral health, it would be reasonable to expect all of those providers to be included in reporting for that clinic.<sup>1</sup>

OHA expects that CCOs will build upon prior years' reporting. If any practices were included in the previous year but not in the current year, OHA will require an explanation. As the minimum population threshold increases, a CCO may need to include more reporting. Organizations/practices that meet one or more of the following criteria should be prioritized for inclusion:

- Primary care practices
- Practices that have implemented certified EHR technology
- Practices that see a high volume of Medicaid beneficiaries
- Practices where a high prevalence of the measure conditions exist
- Practices where any tailored efforts are underway to reach members with the measure conditions

OHA reserves the right to require CCOs to reevaluate an approach that omits organizations/practices that meet one or more of these criteria.

OHA expects that selection will focus on primary care providers. If a CCO wishes to include other providers, such as dental practices, the CCO must discuss its proposed approach with OHA before submitting the Data Proposal. Any request must be clearly identified in the Data Proposal, and OHA reserves the right to reject such requests.

#### 4.1.3 Calculation

As noted above, the initial population is the count of CCO members assigned at the organizations/practices included in the Data Submission. In the Data Proposal, the CCO provides the initial population count, which should be:

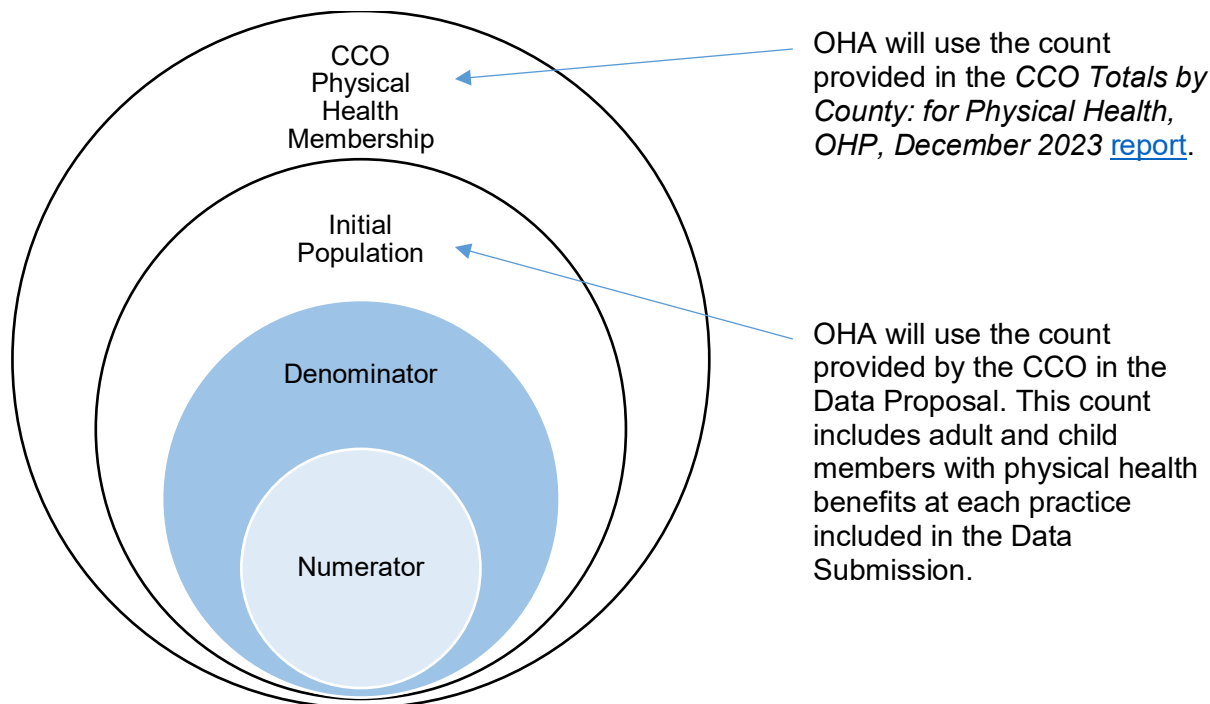
- Representative of patients assigned to the selected organization/practice for primary care purposes
- Inclusive of adults and children
- Inclusive of members with physical health benefits (i.e., CCO-A and CCO-B members)
- Accurate as of the end of the measurement period (i.e., a date sometime within December 2023 and preferably close to the end of the month)

To identify the Total CCO Physical Health Membership, OHA will use the *CCO Totals by County: for Physical Health, OHP, December 2023* [report](#). OHA will use the following calculation:

$$\frac{\text{Initial Population}}{\text{Total CCO Physical Health Membership}} = \text{Must be greater than or equal to applicable minimum population threshold for measure}$$

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<sup>1</sup> Being included in reporting means that the provider's activities are evaluated, not that the activities meet criteria to count in metric calculations. For example, a clinic might include a provider when running a report on a measure but find the provider had no visits that met denominator criteria; in that case, the practice included the provider in reporting, although no visits to that provider were ultimately counted in the measure denominator or numerator.



#### 4.1.4 Hardship Exceptions

OHA recognizes that circumstances beyond a CCO's or practice's control could prevent a CCO from being able to report data as planned. In appropriate circumstances, OHA will consider granting a hardship exception and accepting a CCO's Data Submission despite a failure to meet the minimum population threshold parameter. Reasons for a hardship exception could include extreme and uncontrollable circumstances such as a natural disaster or an EHR vendor's bankruptcy or loss of certification.

When a CCO is relying on data from a practice that is switching EHR vendors, OHA expects that the CCO and practice will plan appropriately to be ready to submit data as outlined in the CCO's Data Proposal. If unforeseeable problems in an EHR implementation occur despite the practice's best efforts, OHA may consider a hardship exception. This is not a blanket exception for all vendor-related delays and would apply only in extreme circumstances.

A hardship exception request may be made by email to [metrics.questions@odhsoha.oregon.gov](mailto:metrics.questions@odhsoha.oregon.gov), with a cc to the CCO's Innovator Agent. If possible, the CCO should make its request by the Data Proposal deadline: January 31, 2024. Any request must be made by the Data Submission deadline: **April 1, 2024**.

## 4.2 Summary of Required Reporting Parameters

The reporting parameters for submission format, payer type, and aggregation level depend, to some extent, on the report type used by each practice. Table 4 summarizes reporting parameters for each report type, and more detail is provided in the following sections.

Table 4: Summary of Reporting Parameters

Report Type	Submission Format	Payer Type	Measurement Period	Aggregation Level
QRDA Category III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>.XML files</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CCO Medicaid Only (preferred)</li> <li>All Payers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Full calendar year</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Practice (preferred)</li> <li>Provider</li> </ul>
Meaningful Use Attestation Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>.XLS file (OHA Template)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CCO Medicaid Only (preferred)</li> <li>All Payers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Full calendar year</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Practice (preferred)</li> <li>Provider</li> </ul>
Custom Query	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>.XLS file (OHA Template)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CCO Medicaid Only</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Full calendar year</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Practice (preferred)</li> <li>Organization</li> </ul>

### 4.3 Report Type and Submission Format

OHA will accept data from the following report types:

- 1) QRDA Category III files
- 2) EHR vendor-provided Meaningful Use attestation reports from EHRs certified to the 2014 Edition, 2015 Edition, or a combination of both
- 3) Custom Queries

If a practice or CCO changes an EHR vendor-provided report solely to aggregate from the individual provider to the practice level, OHA does not consider that aggregation to be a form of custom query. Other changes, such as manipulating data from a report to filter by payer rather than using a functionality built into the EHR, are considered a form of custom query.

### 4.4 Payer Type

The payer type is the payer associated with patients included in the measure data. OHA prefers that CCOs submit data for CCO Medicaid beneficiaries only. However, the functionality to parse data by payer (i.e., filter out non-Medicaid beneficiaries) is unavailable in many vendor-provided reports. Therefore, for data submitted **in aggregate** as QRDA Category III or from a Meaningful Use attestation report, OHA will accept data that includes beneficiaries of all payers. Data reported via a custom query must be limited to CCO Medicaid beneficiaries.

For now, OHA does not use continuous enrollment criteria for EHR-based measures; the “eligible as of the last date of the reporting period” rule may be used to identify beneficiaries.

When a CCO that has reported on all payer data in previous years switches to reporting on CCO Medicaid only, the CCO may request rebasing of the improvement target if the CCO can submit data to support rebasing. If a CCO requested a rebase to set its 2023 improvement targets, for example, it would have to submit a report of its 2022 data that was limited to CCO Medicaid only. Rebasing will be allowed only when a CCO switches over entirely to CCO Medicaid only reporting. Questions about this policy may be sent to [metrics.questions@odhsoha.oregon.gov](mailto:metrics.questions@odhsoha.oregon.gov).

Adding new practices for reporting is not an acceptable rationale for a rebasing request.

### 4.5 Measurement Period

OHA requires a full calendar year of data: January 1 to December 31, 2023. An exception may be granted if a practice did not have an EHR for the full calendar year, for example, if a practice

adopted an EHR for the first time or replaced its EHR during the measurement year. With OHA approval, these practices will be allowed to report a modified measurement period; exceptions must be requested by email to [metrics.questions@odhsoha.oregon.gov](mailto:metrics.questions@odhsoha.oregon.gov) and should be made by the Data Proposal deadline: January 31, 2024.

#### 4.6 Aggregation Level

The data aggregation level is the level in the network’s hierarchical structure (described above in [Section 4.1.2](#)) at which data is “sliced” and submitted to OHA. Data might be aggregated and reported at the organization, practice, or provider level.

OHA prefers to receive data at the practice level, when available, but will accept provider level data for practices using QRDA Category III or Meaningful Use attestation reports. Provider level data should not be submitted for data reported via a custom query.

Please see [Section 5](#) of this document for more details about the data aggregation level OHA expects to require in future program years.

### Section 5: Projected Reporting Requirements in Future Years

OHA remains committed to the vision of measurement that uses EHR data to assess outcomes and that is collected in a way that reduces reporting burdens.

At the time of this document’s publication, this information represents draft requirements only. OHA reserves the right to modify the requirements as outlined in this section.

#### 5.1 Population Threshold

Organizations/ practices cannot report EHR-based measures unless they have implemented an EHR. OHA does not expect that 100% of a CCO’s primary care network will be able to report. Currently, OHA does not anticipate the minimum population threshold rising above 75%. As new measures are introduced, OHA anticipates using a glide path for the minimum population threshold, which would increase over the reporting years from 25% to 50% and finally to 75% (or whatever the top percentage is in that year). For 2024, OHA anticipates maintaining the same minimum population thresholds.

<i>Table 5: Projected Minimum Population Thresholds for 2024</i>			
<b>Measure</b>	<b>Incentivized?</b>	<b>Draft 2024 Threshold</b>	<b>Increase from 2024?</b>
Diabetes HbA1c Poor Control	Yes	70%	No
Depression Screening and Follow-up Plan	Yes	70%	No
Cigarette Smoking Prevalence	Yes	35%	No
Drug and Alcohol Screening (SBIRT)	Yes	20%	No
Controlling High Blood Pressure	No	70%	No

#### 5.2 Report Type, Submission Format, and Aggregation Level

OHA anticipates using a similar approach in 2024 as in 2023, with aggregate data submitted using Excel templates.

### 5.3 Payer Type

OHA prefers that data submitted for the CCO Incentive Measures be limited to CCO Medicaid beneficiaries only. However, reporting capacities have required flexibility in allowing aggregated data to be submitted for all payer types, as many EHRs lack capability to parse the data by payer. Many CCOs have chosen to use custom queries for measure reporting, with consideration to this current lack in functionality. OHA will continue to seek ways to address that gap and eliminate the need for custom queries.

### 5.4 Measurement Period

OHA expects that a full calendar year will remain the required measurement period. Exceptions may be approved for practices that did not have an EHR implemented for the full calendar year.

### 5.5 Frequency

OHA expects that an annual submission in an Excel template will continue to be the approach in 2024.

### 5.6 Measure Selection in Future Years

OHA remains committed to efficiently collecting clinical data to enable greater use of outcomes measures. OHA will continue working with interested parties and committees to set a strategy for future years, as new national standards are ready for implementation.

## Section 6: Contacts

For questions related to the content of this document or the CCO Incentive Measure Program, please contact [metrics.questions@odhsoha.oregon.gov](mailto:metrics.questions@odhsoha.oregon.gov).

## Appendix A: National Reporting Standards

Previously, EHR certification standards required vendors to support Quality Reporting Data Architecture (QRDA) for reporting health care quality measurement data at the patient level (QRDA I) and aggregated level (QRDA III). More information about QRDA, including CMS Implementation Guides for QRDA I and QRDA III, is available through the [eCQI Resource Center](#).

Because of a change in federal rules in 2020, QRDA I is no longer required to be supported in ambulatory EHRs. In future years, the Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources ([FHIR](#)) standard is expected to support quality reporting. At this time, however, it is still in pilot testing for quality reporting. For the moment, there is not a clear path forward to collecting patient-level data for the eQMs used in the CCO quality incentive metrics program.

OHA will continue to monitor EHR certification requirements and national standards and will work with the Metrics TAG and other stakeholders on strategies as standards evolve.

## Appendix B: EHR Data Validations Supplement

*Appendix B EHR Data Validations Supplement* provides additional information on the following data validations:

- Zero for the denominator or numerator
- Low denominators
- Exclusions higher than expected
- Denominator greater than count of CCO members at organization/practice
- Incorrect rate calculation (e.g., greater than 100%)
- Measure specific checks (i.e., mismatches between reported denominators before exclusions and exceptions for the Depression Screening and Follow-up Plan measure and Drug and Alcohol Screening (SBIRT) Rate 1)

OHA may adjust the data validation thresholds based on patterns across all CCOs submissions after reviewing the MY 2023 Data Submissions. OHA may also add additional data validations if unique issues are identified in the Data Submissions.

Questions about the EHR Data Proposal and Submission process and/or this document can be sent to Metrics Questions at [Metrics.Questions@odhsoha.oregon.gov](mailto:Metrics.Questions@odhsoha.oregon.gov).

### B.1 Denominator Data Validations

Denominator data validations assess if the denominator is realistic. CCOs will be asked to provide explanations or fix the data if submitted data fail denominator data validations. OHA compares the empaneled member data from the Data Proposal to the denominators for each individual measure in the Data Submission. It is important, therefore, that the same level of information (provider, practice, or organization) is submitted in both the Data Proposal and the Data Submission. This allows OHA to fully validate each denominator.

When identifying potential quality issues for review, we flag:

- Lower than expected denominators, including zero denominators
- Higher than expected denominators

OHA checks denominators for both payer types, All Payer and CCO Medicaid Only. OHA also takes into account if the practice or organization is only pediatric when deciding whether to follow up with CCOs on a case by case basis.

#### B.1.1 Baseline Population

To perform the denominator data validations, the baseline population must be established. The baseline population is meant to approximate how many individuals would qualify for the metric. The following italicized field names are taken directly from the Data Proposal for each unique combination of the *Organization Name*, *Practice Name*, and *Provider Name* rows. For the Controlling High Blood Pressure and Diabetes HbA1c Poor Control metrics, the baseline population is *# of CCO Members empaneled at Practice – ADULTS (C)*. For the Depression Screening and Follow-up Plan, Cigarette Smoking and Other Tobacco Use and SBIRT metrics, the baseline population is:

# of CCO Members empaneled at Practice – ADULTS (C)

+

20% of # of CCO Members empaneled at Practice – CHILDREN (D)

### B.1.2 Low Denominator Data Validation

The low denominator data validation flags cases where percent reporting is potentially low using the following calculation:

$$(\text{Metric Denominator}/\text{Baseline Population}) * 100 < \text{Low Denominator Threshold for Metric}$$

The metric denominator is the denominator before exclusions and exceptions have been removed from the denominator. To be included, the metric must have more than 200 individuals in the baseline population for all metrics, except for the Cigarette Smoking and Other Tobacco Use metric. The Cigarette Smoking and Other Tobacco Use metric must have a baseline population greater than 50. The thresholds below are from MY 2022 (Year 10) and may be adjusted once all MY 2023 (Year 11) results have been submitted.

**Table 1 MY2022 Low Denominator Thresholds**

Measure	CCO Medicaid Only	All Payer
Depression Screening and Follow-up Plan	< 25%	< 100%
Controlling High Blood Pressure	< 7%	< 30%
Diabetes HbA1c Poor Control	< 3%	< 12%
Smoking and Other Tobacco Status	< 25%	N/A
Smoking Only and Broader Tobacco Use Prevalence	< 10%	N/A
Drug and Alcohol Screening (SBIRT) Rate 1	< 25%	N/A
Drug and Alcohol Screening (SBIRT) Rate 2	< 5%	N/A

The threshold for Diabetes HbA1c Poor Control is based on MY 2022 prevalence, which showed that 8% of continuously enrolled CCO adults age 18 and older qualify for the Oral Evaluation For Adults With Diabetes metric denominator. The threshold for Controlling High Blood Pressure was set based on the national prevalence, which shows nearly half of all adults in the United States have hypertension.<sup>2</sup>

### B.1.3 High Denominator Data Validation

The high denominator data validation uses the same percent reporting calculation as the low denominator data validation:

$$(\text{Metric Denominator}/\text{Baseline Population}) * 100$$

When identifying potential issues, rows are flagged for each payer type when:

<sup>2</sup> Hypertension Cascade: Hypertension Prevalence, Treatment and Control Estimates Among US Adults Aged 18 Years and Older Applying the Criteria From the American College of Cardiology and American Heart Association’s 2017 Hypertension Guideline —NHANES 2017–2020. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). May 12, 2023. Accessed October 3, 2023. <https://millionhearts.hhs.gov/data-reports/hypertension-prevalence.html>



- CCO Medicaid Only is greater than 100%
- All Payer is greater than 1000%

## B.2 High Exclusion/Exception Rate Data Validation

To check whether exclusions and exceptions are higher than expected, we flag cases using this formula:

$$((\text{Exclusions} + \text{Exceptions}) / \text{Metric Denominator}) * 100 > \text{Metric Threshold}$$

The metric denominator is the denominator before exclusions and exceptions have been removed. For exclusions to be flagged as high, the denominator before exclusions and exceptions has to be greater than 30. The thresholds below are from MY 2022 (Year 10) and may be adjusted once all MY 2023 (Year 11) results have been submitted.

**Table 2 MY2022 High Exclusion/Exception Thresholds**

Metrics	% of Cases with Exception or Exclusion
Depression Screening and Follow-up Plan	> 55%
Controlling High Blood Pressure	> 15%
Diabetes HbA1c Poor Control	> 15%
Smoking and Other Tobacco Status	N/A
Smoking Only and Broader Tobacco Use Prevalence	N/A
Drug and Alcohol Screening (SBIRT) Rate 1	> 40%
Drug and Alcohol Screening (SBIRT) Rate 2*	> 40%

## B.3 Incorrect Performance Calculation

The incorrect performance calculation flags erroneous performance calculations. OHA cannot accept data where the performance calculation is out of range. CCOs will need to fix these errors and resubmit their Data Submission. We use this formula to identify errors in submitted data:

$$(\text{Numerator}) / (\text{Denominator before Exclusions \& Exceptions} - \text{Exclusions} - \text{Exceptions}) > 100\% \text{ or } < 0\%$$

**Table 3 Incorrect Performance Calculations Examples**

Depression Numerator	Depression Denominator (before Exclusions and Exceptions)	Depression Denominator Exclusions	Depression Denominator Exceptions	Depression Performance Calculation	Flagged as Incorrect?
200	175	50	25	200.0%	Yes, higher than 100%
100	150	40	20	111.1%	Yes, higher than 100%

20	30	25	15	-200.0%	Yes, less than 0%
125	200	20	10	73.5%	No, between 0 and 100%

The Data Submission spreadsheet automatically calculates the performance calculation for each metric. Each metric can only fall between 0 and 100 percent to be correct. Many of the errors for this validation occur with the denominator field. For all measures with exclusions and exceptions, the denominator should be the denominator before exceptions and exclusions are removed. Do not enter the denominator minus exceptions and exclusions in the denominator field.

## B.4 Numerator Data Validations

When the performance calculation appears too low, including 0%, OHA will flag the numerator for further investigation. CCOs will be asked to provide explanations or fix the data. To be included in the numerator data validation, the metric must have more than 200 individuals in the baseline population for all metrics, except for the Cigarette Smoking and Other Tobacco Use metric. The Cigarette Smoking and Other Tobacco Use metric must have a baseline population greater than 50. OHA will flag cases for investigation where:

- Numerator is equal to zero
- Numerator appears low

Low numerators of concern in MY 2022 were Diabetes HbA1c Poor Control numerator and the Cigarette Smoking Only and Broader Tobacco Use numerators. To ensure that following metrics are being assessed accurately, OHA flags when:

- Smoking Only prevalence is under 5% and
- Diabetes HbA1c Poor Control prevalence is under 10%.

## B.5 Measure Specific Data Validation

OHA cannot accept data where measure specific data validations are out of line with measure specifications, as outlined in the following subsections. CCOs will be expected to fix these errors and resubmit their Data Submission.

For the tables in this section, the names of column headers match those in the Data Submission. The tables have been populated with examples of correct data. The data validations listed indicate when the data would need to be corrected and resubmitted by CCOs.

### B.5.1 Depression Screening and Follow-up Plan

When the payer type is CCO Medicaid only for both Depression Screening and Follow-up Plan and SBIRT, the denominators before exclusions and exceptions should be exactly the same. When payer type is CCO Medicaid only for both measures, OHA flags cases where Depression Screening and Follow-up Plan denominator before exclusions and exceptions is not equal to the SBIRT Rate 1 denominator before exclusions and exceptions.

### B.5.2 Drug and Alcohol Screening (SBIRT)

OHA flags rows as incorrect where:

- The Rate 2 denominator before exceptions (G) is higher than the Rate 1 denominator (B minus C minus D).
- The Rate 2 denominator before exceptions (G) is higher than or equal to the Rate 1 numerator (A).

**Table 4 SBIRT Examples of Correct Data**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
SBIRT Rate 1 screen Numerator	SBIRT Rate 1 screen Denominator (before exclusions and exceptions)	SBIRT Rate 1 screen Exceptions	SBIRT exclusion s	SBIRT Rate 1 screen Performance	SBIRT Rate 2 BI or Referral Numerator	SBIRT Rate 2 BI or Referral Denominator (before exceptions)	SBIRT Rate 2 BI or Referral Exceptions	SBIRT Rate 2 BI or Referral Performance
200	300	40	20	83.3%	35	50	5	77.8%

### B.5.3 Cigarette Smoking and Other Tobacco

The Cigarette Smoking Prevalence rate (G) will be used for comparison to the benchmark improvement target. Although complete reporting is preferred, OHA will accept Data Submissions that include only the Broader Tobacco Use Prevalence rate (H). If a practice can report the Broader Tobacco Use Prevalence rate (H), but not the Cigarette Smoking Prevalence rate (G), the CCO must seek OHA approval to include that practice in the Data Submission.

For this metric, OHA flags rows as incorrect where:

- The Prevalence denominator (F) is higher than the Status (B) denominator.
- The Smoking numerator – Status (A) recorded is not equal to the Prevalence denominator (F).

The Broader Tobacco Use numerator (E) is lower than Cigarette Smoking Only numerator (D).

**Table 5 Cigarette Smoking and Other Tobacco Examples of Correct Data**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Smoking Numerator - Status Recorded	Smoking Denominator - Status Recorded	Smoking Performance Rate - Status Recorded	Prevalence Numerator 1 - Cigarette Smoking Only	Prevalence Numerator 2 - Broader Tobacco Use	Prevalence Denominator	Prevalence Performance Rate w/ Numerator 1	Prevalence Performance Rate w/ Numerator 2
500	550	90.9%	125	150	500	25.0%	30.0%

## B.6 Cross Measure Data Validations

The cross measure data validations compare between the Diabetes HbA1c Poor Control, Controlling High Blood Pressure and Depression Screening and Follow-up Plan measures to ensure that Data Submissions are capturing the correct qualifying population for each denominator. These data validations are meant to identify potential data issues. CCOs will be asked to provide explanations or fix the data when needed.

OHA will flag cases for investigation where:

- The denominators before exclusions are equal for Controlling High Blood Pressure and Diabetes HbA1c Poor Control.
- The Controlling High Blood Pressure denominator before exclusions is less than the Diabetes HbA1c Poor Control denominator before exclusions.
- The Controlling High Blood Pressure and/or Diabetes HbA1c Poor Control denominators before exclusions are higher than the Depression Screening and Follow-up Plan denominator before exclusions and exceptions.

The payer types (i.e., All Payer or CCO Medicaid Only) must be the same between metrics for the comparisons to be made.