

# Executive summary

As the Oregon Health Authority continues to prioritize and move health system transformation forward, the second Hospital Transformation Performance Program (HTPP) report details how hospitals are doing on key quality metrics. The 11 outcome metrics included in this report, covering six domains, were developed through a transparent process by the Hospital Performance Metrics Advisory Committee, Oregon Association for Hospitals and Healthcare Systems (OAHHS), and the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) in coordination with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). These metrics indicate how well hospitals are advancing health system transformation by improving quality of care, reducing costs, and improving patient safety. The report provides data for the second year of the program, October 2014 through September 2015, compared to the baseline year (October 2013 through September 2014).

For the second year, a total of \$150 million in funds from a quality pool are being awarded based on performance data submitted for the 11 measures. A two-phase distribution method determines awards:

- In Phase 1, all participating hospitals are eligible for a \$500,000 “floor” payment if they achieve the benchmark or demonstrate improvement over their own baseline (“improvement target”) for at least 75 percent of the measures for which they are eligible. For most hospitals this equates to meeting 9 out of the 11 measures. Only 3 hospitals met this standard, resulting in \$1.5 million in payments from Phase 1.
- In Phase 2, a hospital receives quality pool funds based on the number of measures for which it achieves an absolute benchmark or improvement target.

Hospitals demonstrated progress toward achieving the metrics. Key findings include:

- Hospitals are doing very well in the area of increased medication safety.
  - Adverse drug events due to opioids: all hospitals achieved the benchmark.
  - Excessive anticoagulation with Warfarin: all hospitals achieved the benchmark.
  - Hypoglycemia in inpatients receiving insulin: 26 of 28 hospitals achieved the benchmark.
- Hospitals also did well in the area of hospital/coordinated care organization (CCO) coordination.
  - Follow-up after hospitalization for mental illness: 23 of 28 hospitals met the benchmark.
  - Emergency Department Information Exchange (EDIE): 24 of 28 hospitals met the benchmark or improvement target.
  - Screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment (SBIRT) in the emergency department: 22 of 28 hospitals met the benchmark or improvement target.

Key areas needing improvement include readmissions, central-line associated bloodstream infection rates, and patient experience measures reported through the Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS) survey.

The report provides insight into how Oregon’s hospitals are performing today on key measures. The report also adds increased transparency of and accountability to the health care system as Oregon demonstrates continued progress toward the Triple Aim of better health, better care, and lower costs for all Oregonians.