

# AHARO

## CLINICAL INTEGRATION

## QUALITY METRICS



**AHA** *Rural Oahu*  
Accountable Healthcare Alliance of Rural Oahu

# QUALITY METRICS

- Proposing 5 **HEDIS** quality metrics
- **HEDIS**: Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set
  - A set of performance measures
  - Designed to allow consumers to compare health plan performance to other plans
  - And to national or regional benchmarks
  - Developed and maintained by the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA).

# QUALITY METRICS

- Childhood immunization rates
- Diabetes care
  - HbA1c control – blood test to show the average blood sugar; shows how well diabetes is controlled.
  - LDL-C screening – blood test to determine risk for heart disease. Diabetes is a risk factor for heart disease.
- Preventive Health Screening
  - Cervical cancer – pap test or pap smear
  - Colorectal cancer – fecal occult blood test (FOBT), sigmoidoscopy, or colonoscopy.

# QUALITY METRICS

	Measure	Significance
1	<b>Improve childhood immunization rates</b> (children are updated on or before their 2 <sup>nd</sup> birthday)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Important for children to be immunized</li><li>• Most childhood immunizations occur before the child's 2<sup>nd</sup> birthday</li><li>• Need to sustain high rates</li></ul>
2	Comprehensive diabetes care: <b>HbA1c control</b> (< 8.0%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• High % of patients with diabetes</li><li>• High cost (hospitalizations, medications, etc.) if uncontrolled</li><li>• Complications and increased morbidity/mortality with uncontrolled diabetes</li></ul>
3	Comprehensive diabetes care: <b>LDL-C screening</b> (patients with diabetes 18-75 years received 1 lipid profile/yr.	
4	Preventive health screening: <b>Cervical cancer</b> (24-64 y.o. women received a pap test within the year or 2 yrs prior)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Increase prevention efforts to prevent cervical cancer</li><li>• Prevention is cost effective</li></ul>
5	Preventive health screening: <b>Colorectal cancer</b> (51-75 y.o. who had appropriate screening)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Demands attention</li><li>• High need to increase &amp; sustain prevention efforts</li><li>• Prevention is cost effective</li></ul>

# PROPOSED METRICS FROM ALOHA CARE

- **Childhood immunizations**
- Frequency of ongoing prenatal care (% of expected prenatal visits)
- Controlling high blood pressure (for those diagnosed with hypertension and diabetes)
- Comprehensive diabetes care: **HbA1c control** (< 8%); LDL-C Control (< 100mg/dl); & Blood pressure
- Plan all-cause readmission (acute readmission within 30 days after an acute hospitalization)