



NATIONAL
QUALITY FORUM

Streamlining Measurement: Current and Future State

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NAM Value Incentives and Systems Innovation
Collaborative

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The Goal of Measurement

- 42 year old father of two young children presents to an emergency department after “falling out” without any warning. He had a normal EKG and was told to follow-up with his primary care doctor.
- Two days later, he had another episode without warning and his wife found him as he was “coming around.” He did not seek care.
- One week later, he comes in for his primary care visit. He was very frightened. He had no idea what was happening.



National Quality Strategy

Better Care

**Healthier People,
Healthier Communities**

Smarter Spending

PRIORITIES

Make care safer by reducing harm caused in the delivery of care.

Strengthen person and family engagement as partners in care.

Promote effective communication and coordination of care.

Promote effective prevention and treatment of chronic disease.

Work with communities to promote best practices of healthy living.

Make care affordable.

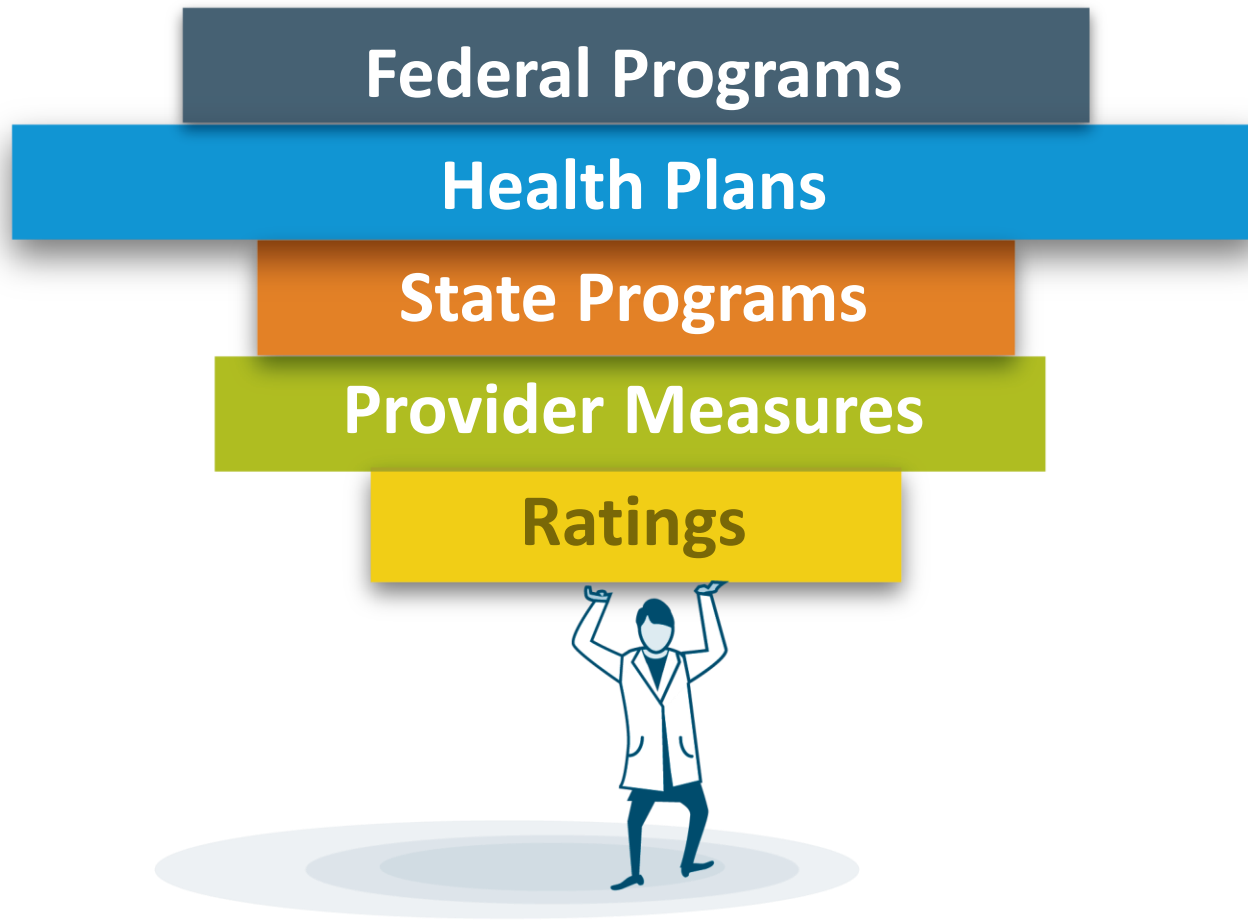


- Life expectancy
- Well being
- Overweight and obesity
- Addiction behavior
- Unintended pregnancy
- Healthy communities
- Preventive services
- Care access
- Patient safety
- Evidence based care
- Care match with patient goals
- Personal spending burden

Streamlining Measurement

- Measure when and where it is most appropriate
- Remove measures that don't add value to focus on measures more meaningful to patients, payers and providers
- Need to assess burden and benefits of measurement – lack effective feedback on measurement
- Challenge of emerging data sources (e.g., registries, EHRs, personal devices, social determinants)

Challenge: Reducing Variation



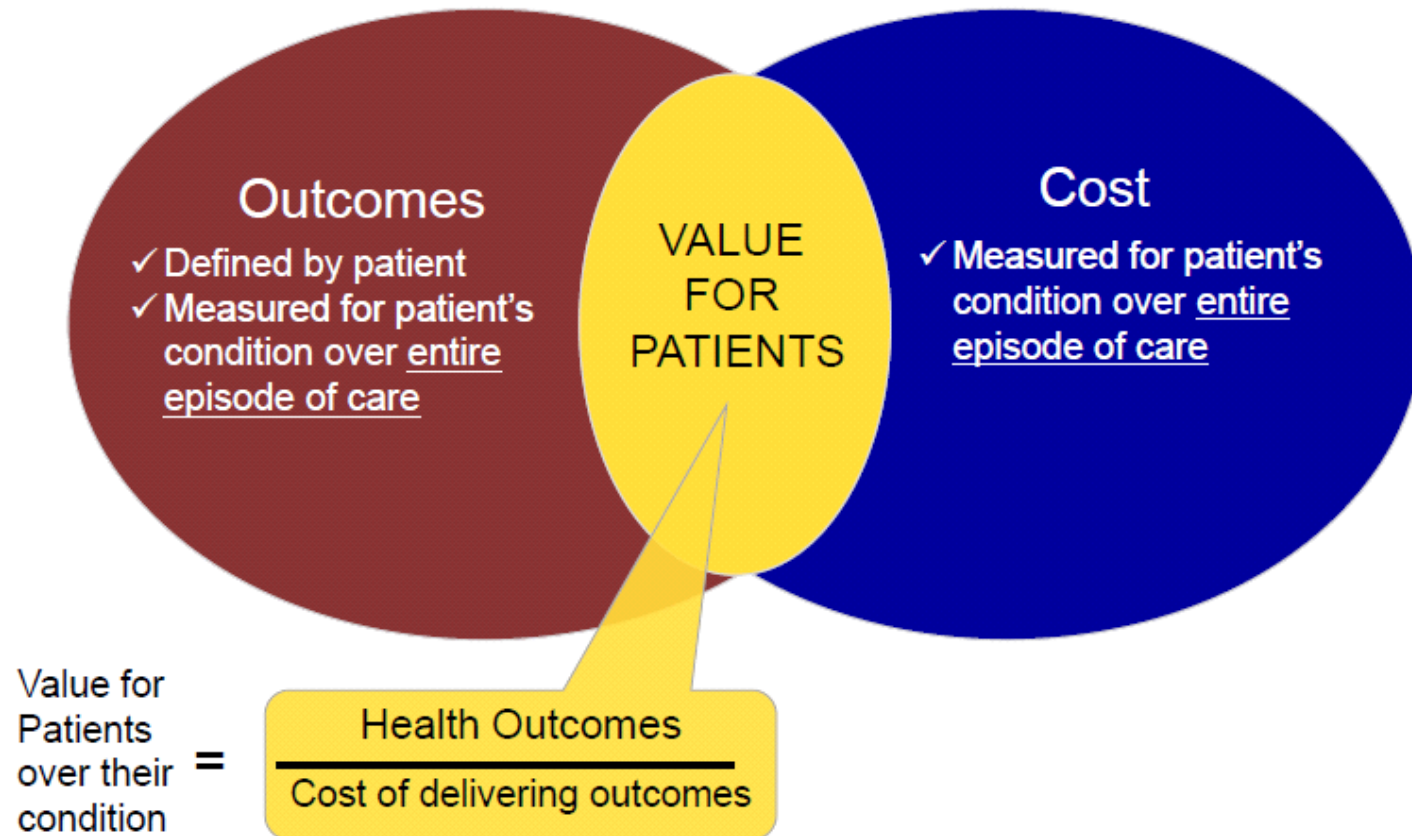
Understanding Variation: Role of States

- Bailit analysis for Buying Value (2013)
 - 25 states: 1367 measures identified across 48 measure sets; 509 distinct measures
 - Only 20% of all measures were used by more than one program
- Causes of variation: New NQF variation project
 - Unintentional variation (e.g., changes to existing measures)
 - Homegrown measures
 - Inadequate data sources for measure

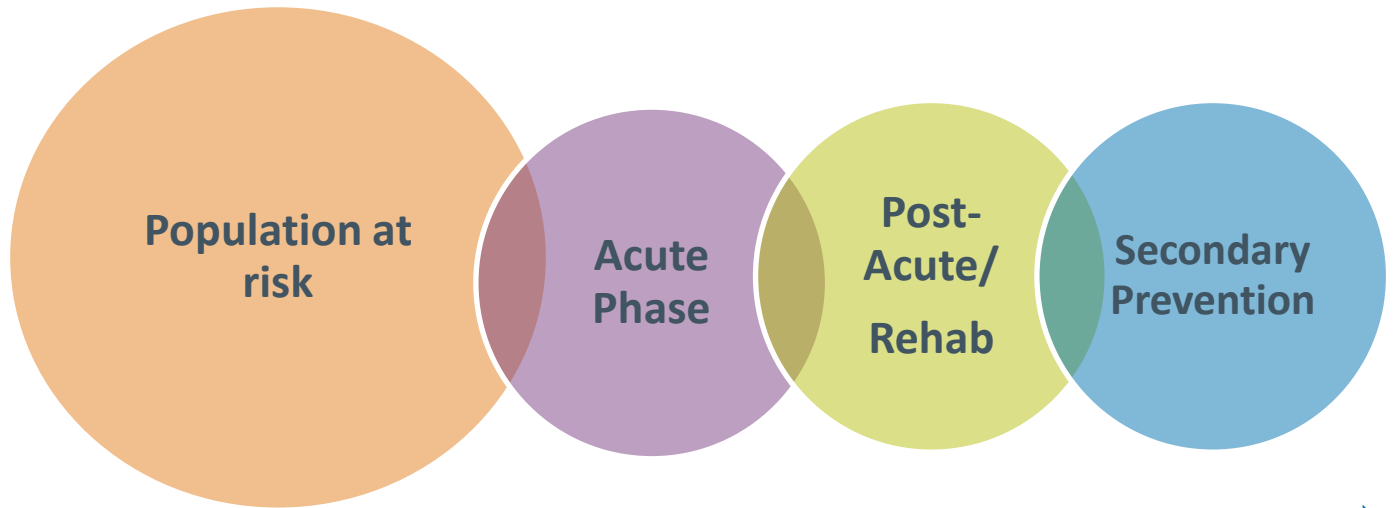
Getting to Measurement that Matters

- Streamline measurement - eliminate duplicative measures
- Address underlying measurement science issues (e.g., risk adjustment, variation, attribution)
- Drive toward patient-centered outcome measures
- Fill prioritized measurement gaps
- Consider unintended consequences of measurement
- Address disparities in all we do

Future State of Measurement



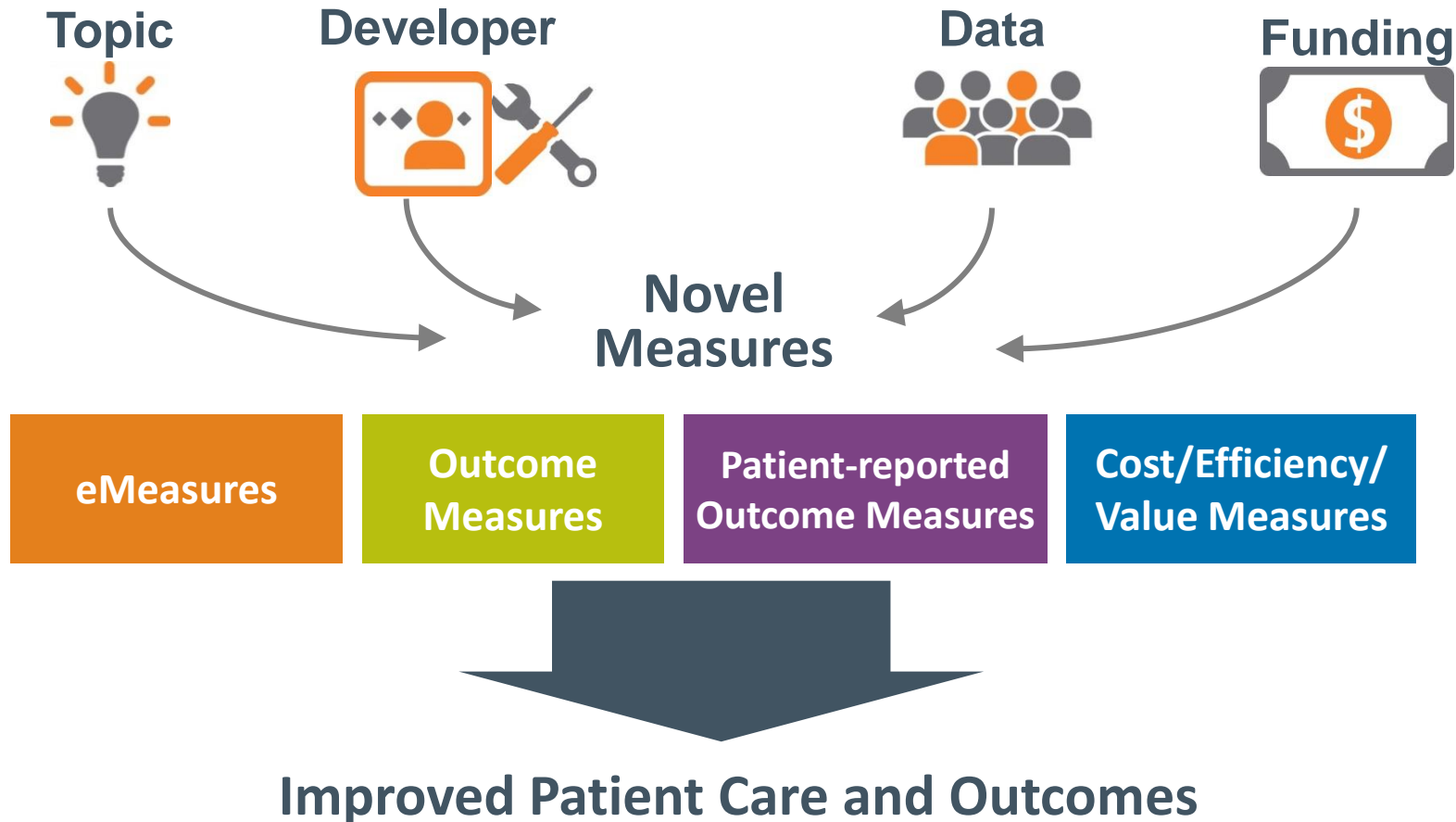
Patient Focused Episodes



- Functional Status
- Quality of Life
- Shared decision-making
- Clinical outcomes & PROs
- Costs

NQF Measure Incubator:

Getting to quality measures that matter



Purpose of Measurement: Improve Healthcare Quality



Measurement Imperative

**Not everything that counts can be counted, and
not everything that can be counted counts**

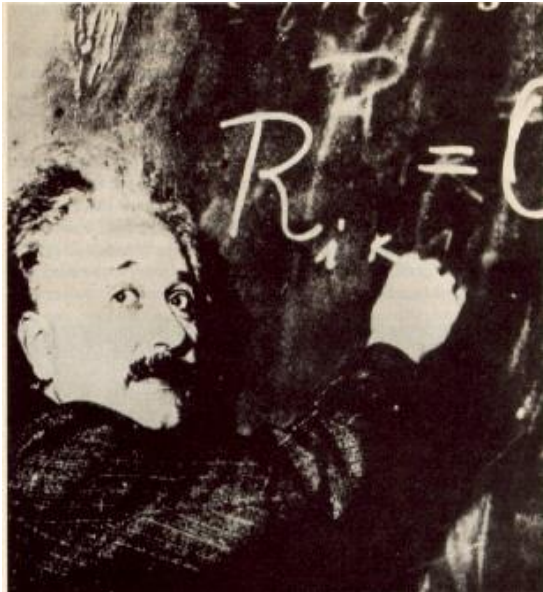
~Albert Einstein

(William Bruce Cameron)

But.....

**You can't improve what you
don't measure**

~ W. Edwards Deming



Discussion

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