



Memorandum of Understanding

Between

The North Dakota Medicare Rural Hospital Flexibility (Flex) Program

and _____

CAH name

Federal Flex Project

The Medicare Beneficiary Quality Improvement Project (MBQIP)

Goal

For critical access hospitals (nation-wide) to implement quality improvement initiatives to improve their patient care and operations.

Background

The passage of meaningful use requirements and the Affordable Care Act heightened national attention on quality activities and reporting. In the environment of meaningful use, pay for performance, bundled payments, and accountable care organizations (ACO), CAHs may increasingly be compared with their urban counterparts to ensure public confidence in the quality of their health services.

This initiative takes a proactive and visionary approach to ensure CAHs are well-equipped and prepared to meet future quality requirements. Additionally, MBQIP fulfills the Flex grant Quality Improvement objectives regarding Hospital Compare reporting, and supporting participation in various multi-hospital quality improvement initiatives.

This project emphasizes putting patients first by focusing on improving health care services, processes and administration.

Partner Responsibilities through MBQIP

The North Dakota Flex Program will:

- Support CAHs with technical assistance to improve health care outcomes on Hospital Compare and other national benchmarks.
- Assist CAHs in accessing needed technical assistance around data collection and reporting.
- Assist CAHs in analyzing their own and comparative data via Hospital Compare.
- Work collaboratively with the North Dakota CAH Quality Network, North Dakota Healthcare Review, Inc. and others to assist CAHs with quality improvement.

will:

CAH name

- Report on a specific set of annual measures and engage in quality improvement projects to benefit patient care.
- Collect and submit the measures to Hospital Compare.
- Determine appropriate staff to coordinate the project.
- Engage in quality improvement trainings.
- Implement quality improvement activities.



Center *for*
Rural Health

The University of North Dakota
School of Medicine & Health Sciences

Project Timeline

Project Period Years (September – August)	Measures	Activities
Year 1: 2010-2011		Flex program education and planning
Year 2: 2011-2012	By September 1, hospitals have begun reporting on Phase 1 measures Phase 1 Measures* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pneumonia: Hospital Compare CMS Core Measure (participate in all sub-measures); AND • Congestive Heart Failure: Hospital Compare CMS Core Measure (participate in all sub-measures) 	Plan for QI activities and assist with TA around data collection and analysis.
Year 3: 2012-2013	By September 1, hospitals have begun reporting on Phase 2 measures Phase 2 Measures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outpatient 1-7: Hospital Compare CMS Measure (all sub-measures that apply); AND • Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS) 	In 2013, annual benchmarking data will be available from Phase 1. Plan QI activities and TA for Phases 1 and 2.
Year 4: 2013-2014	By September 1, hospitals have begun reporting on Phase 3 measures Phase 3 Measures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pharmacist CPOE/Verification of Medication Orders Within 24 Hours; AND • Outpatient Emergency Department Transfer Communication 	In 2014, annual benchmarking data will be available from Phases 1 and 2. Plan QI activities and TA for Phases 1 (if necessary), 2 and 3.
Year 5: 2014-2015	Hospitals continue reporting on all Phases.	In 2015, annual benchmarking data will be available from Phases 1, 2 and 3. Plan QI activities and TA for Phases 1 (if necessary), 2 and 3.

*Measures (see Appendix A for measure definitions)

Project Period

This MOU is effective on the date the agreement is signed by both parties.

The parties agree to review jointly the terms and conditions at least annually to determine if expectations are met and the hospital will begin the collection on the next phase of measures.

Data Use

___ By checking here, the provider hereby confirms its written consent as required by 42 CFR section 480.140(d) to the release of the confidential Quality Review Study information for purposes as outlined below:

- The data from measures for Phase 1 and 2 project submitted by the hospital into Hospital Compare will be provided to the Federal Office of Rural Health Policy, or designated entity, who will analyze the data.
- Beneficiary level data will not be accessed.
- Hospital level data will be analyzed and reported to the ND Flex Program for comparison among hospitals within the state.

Appendix A: Measure Definitions

Phase One Measures (September 1, 2011 – August 31, 2012)

Pneumonia: CMS Hospital Compare Core Measure (participate in all sub-measures);

- PN-2: Pneumococcal Vaccination
- PN-3b: Blood Cultures Performed in the Emergency Department Prior to Initial Antibiotic Received in Hospital
- PN-4: Adult Smoking Cessation Advice/Counseling
- PN-5c: Initial Antibiotic Received Within 6 Hours of Hospital Arrival
- PN-62: Initial Antibiotic Selection for CAP in Immunocompetent Patient
- PN-7: Influenza Vaccination

Congestive Heart Failure: CMS Hospital Compare Core Measure (participate in all sub-measures)

- HF-1: Discharge Instructions
- HF-2: Evaluation of LVS Function
- HF-3: ACEI or ARB for LVSD
- HF-4: Adult Smoking Cessation Advice/Counseling

Phase 2 Measures (September 1, 2012 – August 31, 2013)

Outpatient 1-7: Hospital Compare CMS Measure (all sub-measures that apply);

- OP-1: Median Time to Fibrinolysis in the Emergency Department
- OP-2: Fibrinolytic Therapy Received Within 30 Minutes of ED Arrival in the Emergency Department
- OP-3: Median Time to Transfer to another Facility for Acute Coronary Intervention in the Emergency Department
- OP-4: Aspirin at Arrival in the Emergency Department
- OP-5: Median Time to ECG in the Emergency Department
- OP-6: Timing of Antibiotic Prophylaxis (Prophylactic Antibiotic Initiated Within One Hour Prior to Surgical Incision) in Surgery
- OP-7: Prophylactic Antibiotic Selection for Surgical Patients in Surgery

Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS)

Phase 3 Measures (September 1, 2013 – August 31, 2014)

Pharmacist CPOE/Verification of Medication Orders Within 24 Hours

Numerator: Number of patients whose medication orders are directly entered (CPOE) or verified by a pharmacist within 24 hours.

Denominator: Number of patients with at least one medication in their medication list (entered using CPOE) admitted to a CAH's inpatient or emergency department during the reporting period.

Outpatient Emergency Department Transfer Communication (Seven Elements)

- Pre-Transfer Communication Information
- Patient Identification
- Vital Signs
- Medication-related Information
- Practitioner generated information
- Nurse generated information
- Procedures and tests