Policies and Regulations to Promote Prevention of Antibiotic Resistance and Infections

Dr. Shari Ling, CMS

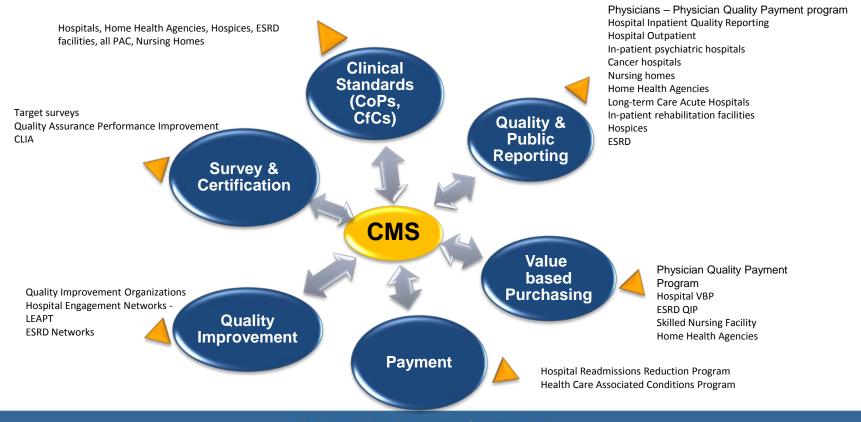


Policies and Regulations to Promote Prevention of Antibiotic Resistance and Infections

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> PRESIDENTIAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON COMBATING ANTIBIOTIC-RESISTANT BACTERIA

CMS Authorized Programs & Activities



CMS Authorized Programs & Activities

- CMS is the largest purchaser of health care in the world.
- CMS programs currently provide health care coverage to roughly 105 million beneficiaries in Medicare, Medicaid and CHIP; or roughly 1 in every 3 Americans.
- Millions will receive health care coverage through new health insurance exchanges authorized in the Affordable Care Act.
- Through various contractors, CMS processes over 1.2 billion fee-forservice claims annually
- Combined, Medicare and Medicaid pay approximately one-third of national health expenditures (approx \$800B)

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"Reform of Requirements for Long-Term Care Facilities" (80 FR 42168)

- July, 2015, Proposed update of Long-Term Care Facilities Requirements included major changes to improve the care and safety of the nearly 1.5 million residents in the more than 15,000 long-term care facilities or nursing homes that participate in the Medicare and Medicaid programs.
- Requires infection prevention and control program that includes an antibiotic stewardship program, which includes, among other things, antibiotic use protocols and a system to monitor antibiotic use in alignment with the CDC Core Elements.
- Final rule is in final clearance stages.

"Revisions to Patient's Rights Conditions of Participation and Conditions for Coverage" (81 FR 39448)

- June, 2016, CMS released a proposed rule that included provisions incorporating antibiotic stewardship activities for hospitals and critical access hospitals as an effective means to improve hospital antibiotic-prescribing practices and mitigate patient risk for infections
- The public comment period closed August 15, 2016.
- These revisions, which would apply to approximately 6,200 hospitals and critical access hospitals
- With improving prescribing practices and mitigating risk, CMS anticipates potential reductions in morbidity and mortality for hospital and CAH patients.
- CMS estimates that these new requirements would potentially result in a net savings to society of up to \$284 million.

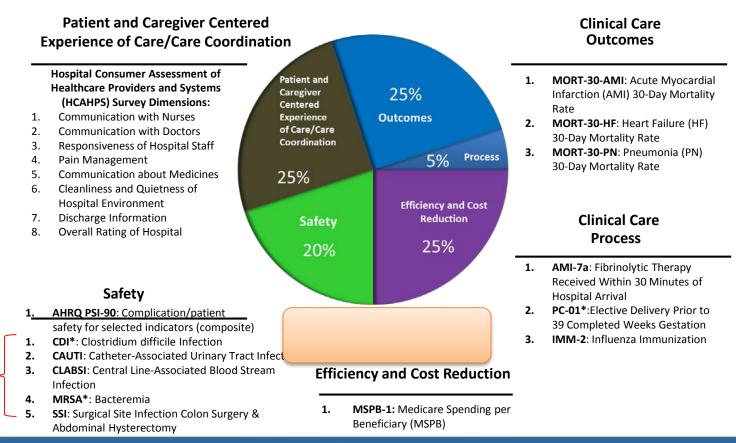
NHSN AU Measure: Potential Use in CMS Hospital Quality Reporting

- Measure was included on CMS List of Measures Under Consideration for December, 2015
- Requested public comment in Hospital Inpatient Prospective Payment draft rule on the future inclusion of this measure in Hospital Inpatient Quality Reporting Program
- Public comment and CMS response is available in final rule published in Federal Register on August 22, 2016
- Public comment very helpful as CMS continues collaborations with CDC on potential future use of measure by CMS QR programs

CMS Quality Reporting Programs

Hospital Quality	Physician Quality Reporting	PAC and Other Setting Quality Reporting	Payment Model Reporting	"Population" Quality Reporting
 Inpatient Quality Reporting 	•PQRS •Medicare and	 Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility 	 Medicare Shared Savings Program 	•Medicaid Adult Quality Reporting
 HAC payment reduction program 	Medicaid EHR Incentive Program	Nursing Home Compare Measures	•Hospital Value- based Purchasing	•CHIPRA Quality Reporting
Readmission reduction program	•eRx quality reporting	•LTCH Quality Reporting	 Physician Feedback/Value based Modifier 	•Health Insurance Exchange Quality Reporting
•Medicare and Medicaid EHR Incentive Program	•Value-based modifier	•ESRD QIP	•MIPs	•Medicare Part C
•PPS Exempt Cancer Hospitals	•MIPS	•Hospice Quality Reporting		•Medicare Part D
 Inpatient Psychiatric Facilities 		•Home Health Quality Reporting		
•Ambulatory Surgical Centers				

Fiscal Year 2017 Hospital Value-Based Purchasing Program

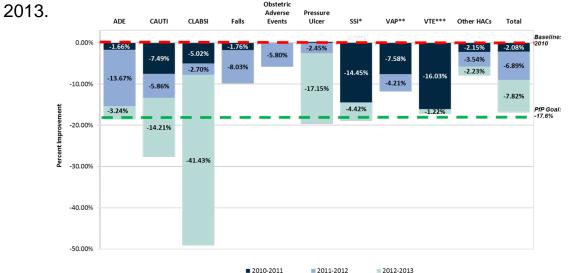


Hospital Acquired Conditions Reduction Program

Measure	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Patient Safety Indicator 90 Composite (pressure ulcer, catheter related blood stream infection, post-op hip fracture,, PE/DVT, sepsis, wound dehiscence, puncture/laceration)	Х	Х	Х
Central line-associated bloodstream infection	Х	Х	Х
Catheter associated urinary tract infection	Х	Х	Х
Surgical site infection (colon and hysterectomy)		Х	Х
MRSA bacteremia			Х
C. difficile			Х

Quality Improvement: Partnership for Patients

AHRQ National Scorecard show 16.8 percent improvement from 2010 through



Source: Cheh V, Felt-Lisk S, Zurovac J, et. al. Partnership for Patients: Interim Evaluation Report, Final. Submitted to Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Phoenix: Health Services Advisory Group and Washington, NJ: Mathematica Policy Research. September 2015. Figure 2, page 5. (Unpublished).

PfP's "AHRQ National Scorecard" or National HAC rate provided by Noel Eldridge on November 20, 2014, AHRQ Center for Quality Improvement and Patient Safety (CQUIPS).

Note: AHRQ's data cover 9 of the 10 PfP focus areas: adverse drug events (ADE), catheter-associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI), central line-associated blood stream infections (CLABSI), falls, other obstetrical (OB) adverse events (OB-Other), pressure ulcers, surgical site infections (SSI), ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP), venous thromboembolism (VTE), and "all other HACs." (Readmissions are not included.)

*There was an increase of 0.07 percent from 2011 to 2012 in SSI, after a -14.45 percent decrease from 2010 to 2011. The increase from 2011 to 2012 is not represented in the figure.

"There was an increase of 8.23 percent from 2012 to 2013 in VAP events after the -11.79 decrease from 2010 to 2012. The total decrease from 2010 to 2013 was 3.56 percent. The increase from 2012 to 2013 is not represented in the figure. ""There was an increase of 32.00 percent from 2011 to 2012 in VTE events after the -16.03 percent decrease from 2010 to 2011. In 2012-2013 there was a sharp -33.22 percent decime in VTE events which resulted in the total of a -17.25 percent decime from 2010 to 2011. The total decime from 2010 to 2011 in VTE events which resulted in the total of a -17.25 percent decime from 2010-2013. The increase from 2011-2012 is not represented in the figure.





Sepsis, Antibiotic Stewardship, and *C. difficile* High Areas of Opportunity & Spread

JUNE, 2016

Participation	# of HENs	# of Hospitals
Sepsis	14	2,755
C. difficile	13	2,559

Source: June 2016 HEN Hospital Reporting Template.

Note: Antibiotic Stewardship is not captured in the participation data from the monthly Hospital

Reporting	# of HENs	# of Hospitals
Sepsis	14	2,401
C. difficile	15	2,816
Antibiotic Stewardship	13	245

Source: June 2016 HEN Monthly Reports.

Note: Discrepancies in reporting participation led to more HENs/hospitals reporting *C. difficile* measures than participating.

AUGUST, 2016

Participation	# of HENs	# of Hospitals
Sepsis	15	3,213
C. difficile	14	3,086

Source: August 2016 HEN Combined Hospital List.

Note: Antibiotic Stewardship is not captured in the participation data from the monthly Hospital Lists.

Reporting	# of HENs	# of Hospitals
Sepsis	15	3,154
C. difficile	15	3,844
Antibiotic Stewardship	7	599

Source: August 2016 HEN Monthly Reports.

Note: Differences in data sources led to more HENs/hospitals reporting *C. difficile* measures than participating.

Quality Improvement Project to Reduce C-Difficile in Nursing Homes

- Recruiting approximately 2,300 nursing homes to participate in the CDI *Reporting and Reduction project* in collaboration with CDC
 - QIN-QIOs will support recruited homes to enroll into the NHSN database & submit CDI data
 - Expect to have a national baseline rate for CDI in nursing homes for the first time by late 2017.
- Antibiotic Stewardship Training in collaboration with CDC and AHRQ
 - Six train the trainer sessions on AS principles and practices and CDI management and prevention
 - Includes TeamSTEPPS communication methods to improve quality and safety.
 - QIN-QIOs to complete training of recruited nursing homes by September, 2018.

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Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) Pilot Surveys

Goals:

- Improve assessment of IPC regulations in nursing homes and hospitals, including antibiotic stewardship and during transitions of care.
- Develop and test new draft Nursing Home Infection Control Worksheet (ICW) and revised Hospital ICW
- Promote transparency of regulations
- Prevent HAIs in hospital patients and nursing home residents

Activities and Timelines

- 2016: 10 pilot nursing home surveys
- 2017: 40 hospital and 40 nursing home pilot surveys
 - Review findings
 - Provide technical assistance
- 2018: Revisit surveys

