

HEDIS® 101 Social Need Screening and Intervention (SNS-E)

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Agenda

1. NCQA & HEDIS 101

2. Social Need Screening and Intervention Measure Overview

3. Discussion



National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)

NCQA Mission and Vision

NCQA is a nonprofit organization dedicated to improving health care quality through the administration of evidence-based standards, measures, programs, and accreditation.



Mission

To improve the quality of health care



Vision

To transform health care through quality measurement, transparency, and accountability



Commitment

Cannot have quality without equity.

NCQA's Work

Quality, equity and accountability at multiple levels of the healthcare system

Clinician Recognition

Quality Solutions

Data & Information Technology

Health Plan Quality Measurement

Health Plan Accreditation

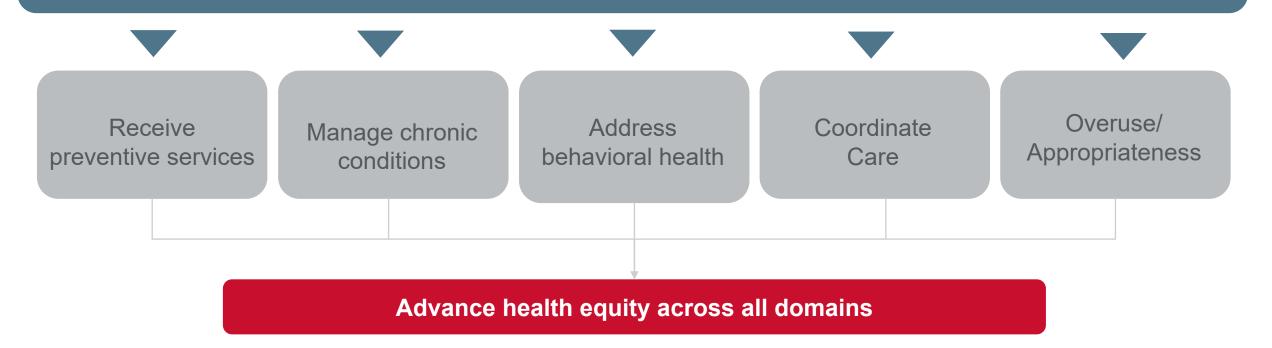


HEDIS® 101

Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set

A measurement set used by more than 90 percent of America's health plans.

Allows for comparison of health plans across important dimensions of care and service



Anatomy of a Measure

What is a HEDIS measure?

HEDIS measures are metrics that calculate the extent to which guideline-recommended, evidence-based care is being provided to a health plan's membership, and are generally composed of the following:



Initial Patient Population

Defines the population of interest to a measure.



Exclusions

Individuals who are in the initial population but who are not eligible for the outcome for a specific reason



Denominator

Describes the population evaluated by the individual measure, which may not be the same as the initial population



Numerator

Describes the process, condition, event, or outcome that satisfies the measure focus or intent



How Measures are Used for Transparency, Accountability



Public Reporting



Health Plan Ratings



Accreditation



Recognition and Certification Programs



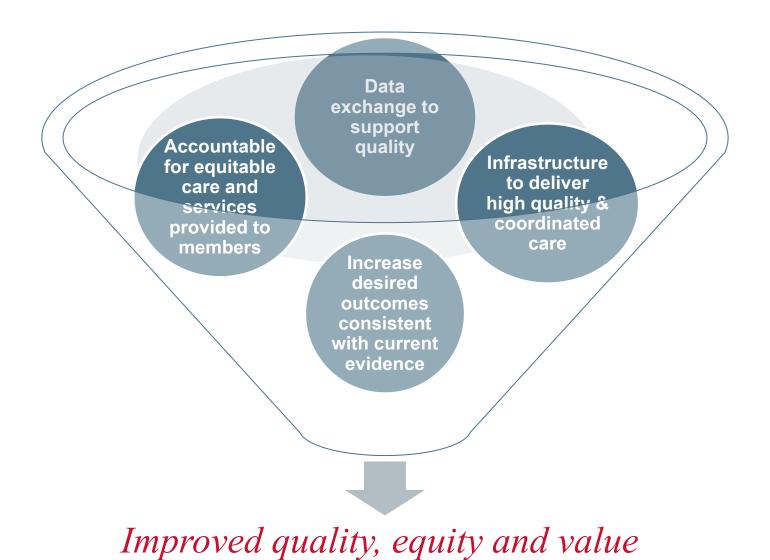
Broad use in public programs

- CMS Quality Payment Program
- CMS Quality Rating System

- CMS Part C STAR Ratings
- Medicaid Child/Adult Core Sets



What Should We Expect From Accountable Entities?





Equity in HEDIS

Social Needs Quality Measurement

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Addressing Health Equity with HEDIS

Goals

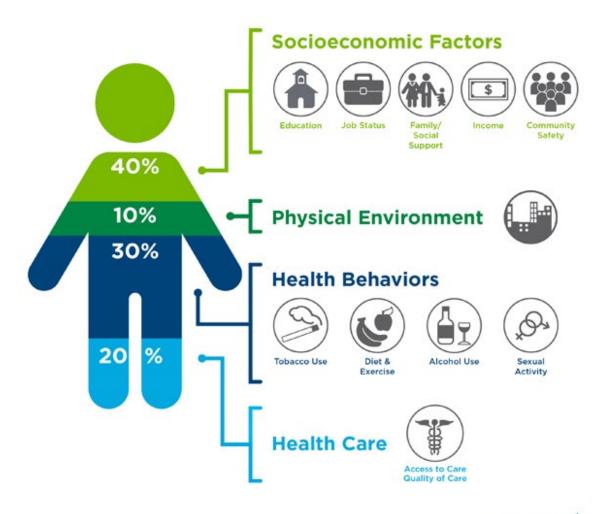


- Bring transparency to inequities in health care quality.
- Promote inclusive approaches to measurement and accountability.
- Address social needs to improve health outcomes.
- Incentivize equity with benchmarks and performance scoring.

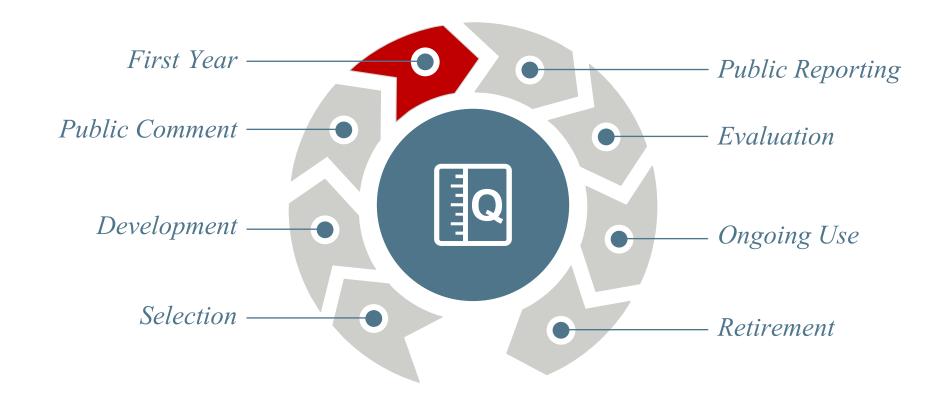
Why Address Social Needs?

Social factors drive health outcomes

What Goes Into Your Health?



HEDIS Measure Development Process



Social Need Domains

Three domains of focus

SNS-E Social Need Domains Food Insecurity Housing Insecurity Transportation Insecurity Uncertain, limited, or no access **Housing Instability** Uncertain, limited, or unstable to safe, reliable, accessible, access to food that is: adequate in or homelessness affordable, and socially quantity and in nutritional quality; acceptable transportation Behind on rent or mortgage, cost culturally acceptable; safe and burden, risk of eviction, in temporary infrastructure and modalities acquired in socially acceptable housing due to financial difficulty or necessary for maintaining one's ways. living in environment not meant for health, well-being, or livelihood. human habitation. Inadequate Housing

Housing does not meet habitability

standards

Measure Specification

Social Need Screening and Intervention (SNS-E)

Measure Description

The percentage of members who, during the measurement period, were screened at least once for unmet food, housing and transportation needs using a pre-specified screening instrument and, if screened positive, received a corresponding intervention.

Six Indicators:

- 1. Food Insecurity Screening
- 2. Food Insecurity Intervention
- 3. Housing Screening
- 4. Housing Intervention
- 5. Transportation Insecurity Screening
- 6. Transportation Insecurity Intervention

Product Lines

Commercial, Medicaid, Medicare

Reporting Method

Electronic Clinical Data Systems

Exclusions

Hospice

I-SNP

LTI

Age Stratification

- ≤17
- 18-64
- 65+



Different Reporting Methods for HEDIS



Administrative Method: Transaction Data

Enrollment, Claims, Encounter



Hybrid Method: Administrative + Sample

Manual Medical Record Review



Survey Method

CAHPS®, Medicare Health Outcomes Survey



Electronic Clinical Data Systems Method

Enrollment, Claims, Encounter, EHRs, Registries, Case Management

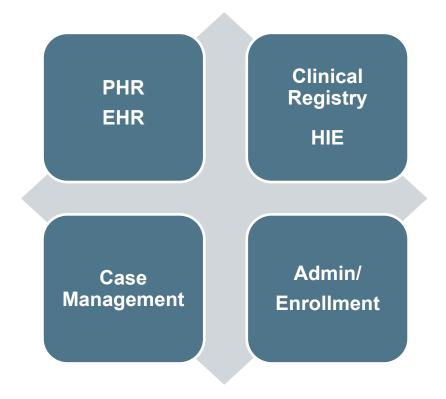


Electronic Clinical Data Systems (ECDS)

Reporting standard for HEDIS

A structured method to collect and report electronic clinical data for HEDIS® quality measurement and for quality improvement

Organizations report each measure component by source system.



For more information on ECDS: http://www.ncqa.org/ecds



Social Needs Electronic Data Standards

Gravity Project



HOUSING INSTABILITY

INADEQUATE HOUSING

HOMELESSNESS

FOOD INSECURITY

SOCIAL CONNECTION



- A national public collaborative that develops consensus-based data standards involving social determinants of health (SDOH).
- NCQA's Social Need Screening and Intervention measure aligns with current Gravity Project data elements.

Screening Indicators

3 Screening Indicators (Food, Housing, Transportation)

Numerator: Members with 1+ documented result on food/housing/transportation screening

Denominator: Members 0+ continuously enrolled during MY

Screening Instruments (Documented via LOINC):

- Accountable Health Communities
- AAFP Social Needs Screening Tool
- Health Leads Screening Panel
- Hunger Vital Sign™
- PRAPARE
- Safe Environment for Every Kid (SEEK)

- We Care Survey
- WellRx Questionnaire
- Housing Stability Vital Signs™
- Comprehensive Universal Behavior Screen (CUBS)
- PROMIS
- USDA Food Security Survey



Intervention Indicators

3 Intervention Indicators (Food, Housing, Transportation)

Interventions defined by Gravity Project Intervention Categories

Assessment Assistance Counseling Coordination Evaluation of Education eligibility Provision Referral

Members who received a corresponding intervention with in 30 days of first positive screen

Members with at least 1 positive result for food, housing, transportation

Examples of Interventions

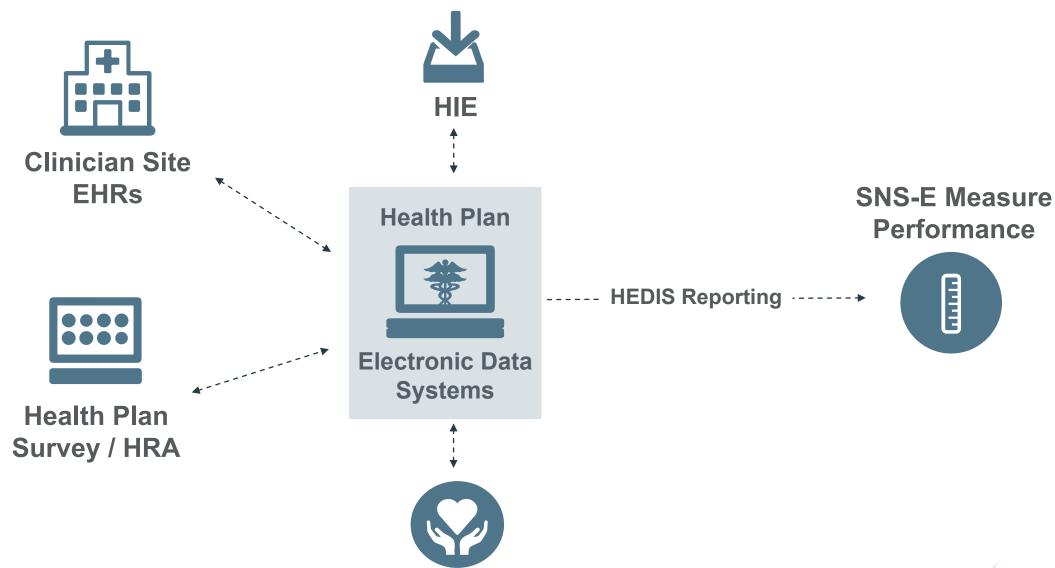
Defined in Gravity Project Value Sets

Intervention type	Example
Assistance	Assistance with application to Homelessness Prevention program
Assessment	Assessment of barriers in inadequate housing care plan
Coordination	Coordination of care plan
Counseling	Counseling for readiness to implement food insecurity care plan
Education	Education about area agency on aging program
Evaluation	Evaluation of eligibility for a fuel voucher program
Referral	Referral to area agency on aging
Provision	Provision of home-delivered meals

Captured via CPT, SNOMED, HCPCS codes

Social Need Data Exchange for SNS-E

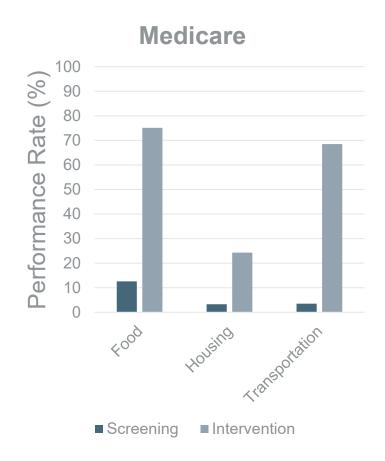
Where the data might come from

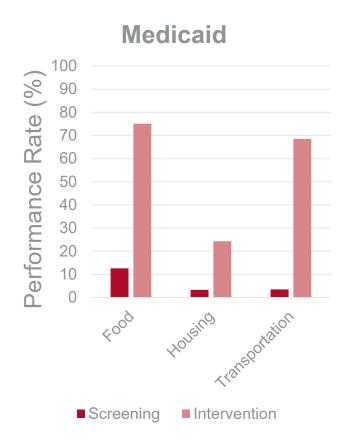


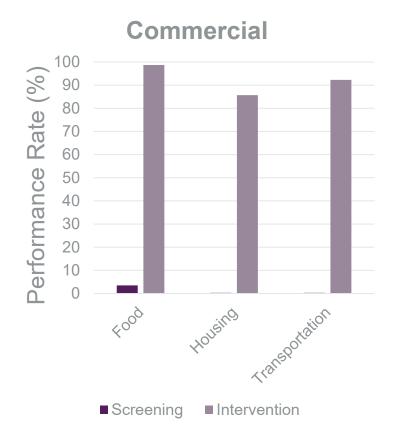
CBO

Findings from Testing

Screening and Intervention







Stakeholder Feedback

Challenges and Measurement Strategies

Challenges

Measurement Strategy

Variation in community resource availability

Apply broad definition of applicable intervention types

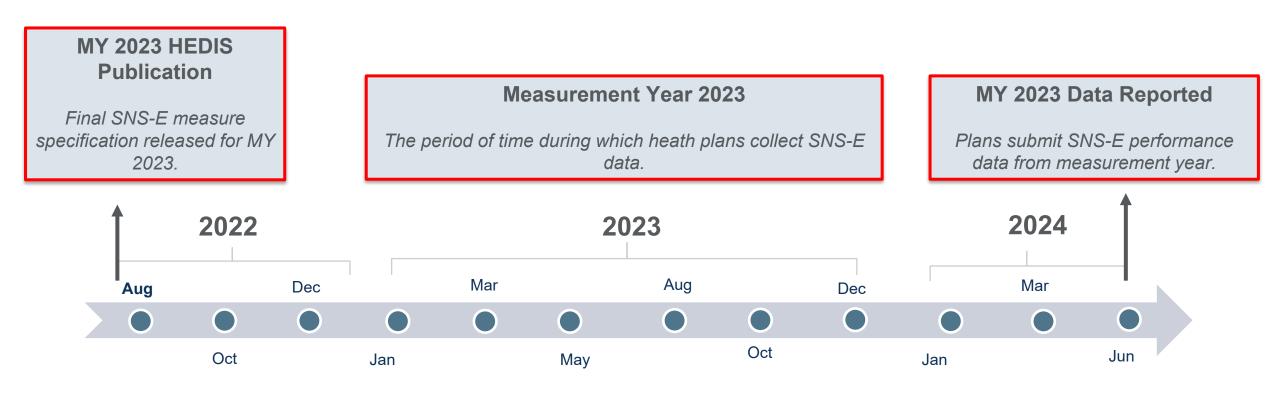
Limited Data system integration between health system and community entities

Do not require closing of referral loop at this time

Ensuring standardization doesn't come at expense of culturally and linguistically appropriate care

Allow for linguistic and cultural adaptation of screening instruments

SNS-E Measure Timeline



Each year, the new HEDIS volume is released the August prior to the applicable measurement year.

Equity in HEDIS Measurement Moving Forward

Evolving work

