

THA/TKA Patient-Reported Outcome Performance Measure (PRO-PM)

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Disclosures

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I have something to disclose.

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Purpose

- Variation in THA/TKA care across USA
- CMS: "The goal of a hospital-level outcome measure is to capture the full spectrum of care to incentivize collaboration and shared responsibility for improving patients' health and reducing their burden of disease."
- Measure relatable for patients

require reporting of this measure until after several years' worth of the measure data have been validated.

Response: We appreciate the commenters' feedback on our proposal to adopt, but not yet require, reporting on this eCQM. We believe that our proposal is balanced so as to provide hospitals with the option of reporting on this new eCQM. The addition of this eCOM further advances CMS' goal of transitioning to a fully digital quality measures landscape, and we will take the commenters' suggestion to make this eCQM mandatory under consideration as we begin to collect data. We note that any proposal to require reporting this eCQM would be made through future notice-and-comment rulemaking.

Comment: Several commenters expressed concern about implementing and operationalizing this measure given the detailed and complex nature of the measure specification and because of competing EHR-related proposals and reporting requirements. They believe that implementation would require updates to EHRs and workflows. A commenter requested additional implementation guidance to support standardized implementation across hospitals.

Response: We appreciate the commenters' concerns about implementation of the measure and note that the measure uses data collected through hospital's EHRs and is designed to be calculated by the hospital's CEHRT, thereby reducing reporting burden and complexity. Regarding resource commitments and the proposed adoption schedule, we believe that the design of the measure is balanced to provide hospitals sufficient

guide, and other resources, which can be found on the eCQI Resource Center website, available at: https:// ecai.healthit.gov.

After consideration of the public comments we received, we are finalizing our proposal as proposed.

g. Hospital-Level, Risk Standardized Patient-Reported Outcomes Following Elective Primary Total Hip Arthroplasty (THA) and/or Total Knee Arthroplasty (TKA) (NGP #3559). Beginning With Two Voluntary Reporting Periods in CYs 2025 and 2026, Followed by Mandatory Reporting for Eligible Elective Procedures Occurring July 1, 2025 Through June 30, 2026, Impacting the FY 2028 Payment Determination and for Subsequent Years

(1) Background

Approximately six million adults aged 65 or older suffer from osteoarthritis in the U.S.862 Osteoarthritis accounts for more than half of all arthritis-related hospitalizations,863 and in 2013 there were approximately 1,023,000 hospitalizations for osteoarthritis.864 Hip and knee osteoarthritis is one of the leading causes of disability among noninstitutionalized adults.865 and roughly 80 percent of patients with osteoarthritis have some limitation in mobility.866 Elective total hip arthroplasty (THA) and total knee arthroplasty (TKA) are most commonly performed for degenerative joint disease or osteoarthritis, which affects more than 30 million Americans.867 THA and TKA offer significant improvement in quality of life by decreasing pain and improving function in a majority of patients, without resulting in a high risk of complications or death.868.809.870.871 However, not all patients experience benefit from these procedures.872 Many patients note that their pre-operative expectations for functional improvement have not been mct.873.874.878.9 In addition, clinical practice variation has been well documented in the U.S.,877.878.879

readmission and complication rates vary

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⁸⁶² Arthritis Foundation. Arthritis By the

Data capture

- All Medicare fee-for service beneficiaries
- Age 65 and older
- Currently INPATIENT THA and TKA
 - Outpatient announced

Table 1. Data items to be collected					
90 - 0 days prior to surgery	300 – 425 days after surgery				
Medicare provider number	Medicare provider number				
Medicare Health Insurance Claim	Medicare Health Insurance Claim				
number (HIC)	number (HIC)				
Medicare beneficiary number (MBI)	Medicare beneficiary number (MBI)				
Date of birth	Date of birth				
Race, Ethnicity					
BMI or weight (kg) and height (cm)					
	Date and type of procedure				
	Date of Admission to anchor hospital				
Date of PRO collection	Date of PRO collection				
Mode of PRO collection, person	Mode of PRO collection, person				
collection PRO	collection PRO				
HOOS, JR or KOOS, JR	HOOS, JR or KOOS, JR				
PROMIS Global Mental Health subscale	PROMIS Global Mental Health subscale				
OR	OR				
RAND VR-12 Mental Health subscale	RAND VR-12 Mental Health subscale				
Single-Item Health Literacy screening					
(SILS2)					
Total painful joint count (pain in non-					
operative lower extremity joint)					
Quantified spinal pain (Oswestry index					
question)					
Chronic (≥90 days) narcotic use					
Body mass index (weight and height)					







Risk Adjustment

Table 2. Risk variables included in THA/TKA PRO-PM risk ad	justment model

Age, in years

Male sex

BMI, in kg per m2

Health literacy (assessed by response to SILS2)

Back pain at preoperative assessment (Oswestry Disability Index Question)

Pain in non-operative lower extremity joint (Total painful joint count)

Narcotic use for >90 days

Baseline PROMIS-Global Mental Health subscale score (or, VR-12 crosswalk to PROMIS-global)

Severe infection; other infectious diseases

Liver disease

Diabetes mellitus (DM) or DM complications

Rheumatoid arthritis and inflammatory connective tissue disease

Depression

Other psychiatric disorders

Coronary atherosclerosis or angina

Vascular or circulatory disease

Renal failure







THA/TKA PRO-PM Measure

- Proportion of risk-standardized THA/TKA patients who met or exceeded the substantial clinical benefit (SCB) threshold between preoperative and postoperative HOOS, JR or KOOS, JR of the total of collected patients
- SCB:
- HOOS JR 22 points
- KOOS JR 20 points

Risk – adjusted patients $\frac{\text{meeting SCB threshold (yes|no)}}{\text{All eligible Medicare THA/TKA}}$

= % of patients with SCB at reporting hospital







Reporting periods

Reporting period	Performance period	Pre-operative data collection window	Pre-operative data submission deadline	Post-operative data collection window	Post- operative data submission deadline
Voluntary period 1 (2025)	1/1/23 - 6/30/23	10/3/22 - 6/30/23	10/2/23	10/28/23 - 8/24/24	9/30/24
Voluntary period 2 (2026)	7/1/23 - 6/30/24	4/2/23 - 6/30/24	9/30/24	4/26/24 - 8/29/25	9/30/25
Mandatory reporting (2027)	7/1/24 – 6/30/25	4/2/24 – 6/30/25	9/30/25	4/27/25 - 8/29/26	9/30/26

Requirements

- Minimum 50% collection rate
- Fiscal year 2028 CMS Annual Payment penalties







Discussion

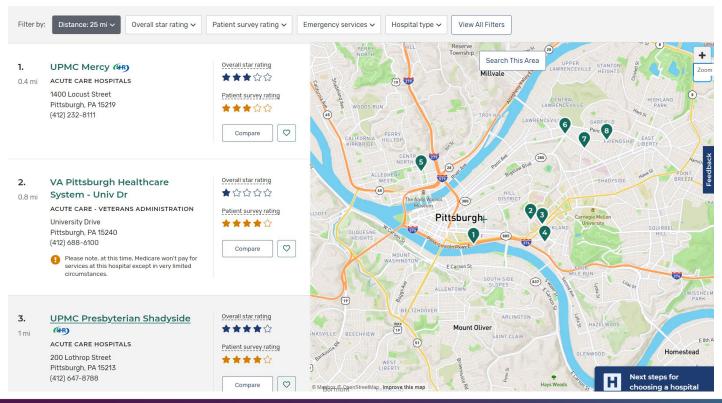
- May decrease access to care
 - Surgeons hesitant to operated when substantial clinical benefit (SCB) may not be obtained
 - Higher complexity THA and TKA at tertiary centers not captured in CPT 27447 or CPT 27130
- Collection burden:
 - Patients increased number of survey survey fatigue
 - Rural hospital require investments
 - Nurse navigators
 - Third party reporting (AJRR, commercial)







Public Reporting - Medicare.gov











Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

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Commentary

Implementation of the New Medicare-Mandated Patient-Reported Outcomes After Joint Arthroplasty Performance Measure



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Thank you!

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