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# **CENTER FOR MEDICARE**

DATE:	November 10, 2011
TO:	Medicare Advantage Compliance Officers, Part C & D Sponsors
FROM:	Cynthia G. Tudor, Ph.D., Director, Medicare Drug Benefit and C & D Data Group
SUBJECT:	2013 Quality Bonus Payment Determinations and Administrative Review Process for Quality Bonus Payments and Rebate Retention Allowances

#### **Background**

CMS is offering an appeals process for quality bonus payments (QBP) similar to last year. The Affordable Care Act of 2010 mandated that CMS make QBPs to Medicare Advantage (MA) organizations that achieve at least four stars in a five-star quality rating system. The QBP demonstration finalized in the CMS 2012 Call Letter is testing whether providing scaled bonuses to MA organizations with three or more stars will lead to more rapid and larger year-to-year quality improvements in their quality scores, compared to the current law bonus structure. For contracts at or above three stars, QBPs will be computed along a scale; the higher a contract's star rating, the greater the QBP percentage.

CMS has made an administrative review process available to MA organizations for certain payment determinations. Similar to last year, MA organizations may request an administrative review of their star rating for QBP determinations and rebate retention allowances. The following explains the star ratings and the process for requesting a review of these ratings while QBPs are made under the payment demonstration.

# Star Ratings to be Used for QBP Determinations

The star ratings for the 2013 QBP determinations are the star ratings released October 2011 as part of the Plan Ratings on the Medicare Plan Finder tool at <u>http://www.medicare.gov</u> for those contracts that had enough data to calculate an overall rating. Contracts that did not have an overall Plan Rating for 2012 fall into two categories, new MA contracts or low enrollment contracts.

A new MA contract offered by a parent organization that has not had any MA contract(s) with CMS in the previous three years is treated as a qualifying contract, per statute, and assigned three stars for QBP purposes during the demonstration until the contract has enough data to calculate a star rating. For an organization that has had MA contract(s) with CMS in the previous three years, any new MA

contract receives an average of the star ratings earned by the organization's existing MA contracts, which is weighted by the November 2011 enrollment.

A low enrollment contract is a contract that could not undertake Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) and Health Outcome Survey (HOS) data collections because of a lack of a sufficient number of enrollees to reliably measure the performance of the health plan. For 2013, low enrollment contracts receive three stars for QBP purposes.

All MA contracts should view their star ratings for QBP purposes in HPMS by selecting Quality and Performance in the left navigation bar then select Part C Performance Metrics and then Quality Bonus Payment Rating. Contracts should ensure that 2013 is selected on the "Select a Report Period" page and then click the Next button.

In September 2011 during the Plan Star Rating preview, CMS provided information to MA organizations on the methodology for determining the star ratings. With the release of the Plan Ratings on the Medicare Plan Finder tool, the data was also posted at <a href="http://www.cms.gov/PrescriptionDrugCovGenIn/06\_PerformanceData.asp">http://www.cms.gov/PrescriptionDrugCovGenIn/06\_PerformanceData.asp</a>. During the preview period, MA organizations had the opportunity to raise questions about the calculation of the Plan Ratings and the underlying data. CMS anticipates that issues addressed during the preview period will reduce the number of MA organizations requesting an administrative review.

# Administrative Review Process for QBP Determinations

The administrative review process is a two-step process that includes a request for reconsideration and a request for an informal hearing on the record after CMS has sent the MA organization the reconsideration decision. Both steps are conducted at the contract level. The first step allows the MA organization to request a reconsideration of how its star rating for the given measure in question was calculated and/or what data was included in the measure. If the MA organization is dissatisfied with the CMS' reconsideration decision, the contract may request an informal hearing to be conducted by a hearing officer designated by CMS.

# Criteria for Requesting an Administrative Review

Requests for reconsideration and informal hearings may be filed for QBP purposes only under a limited set of circumstances. Both types of reviews may be filed on the basis of a calculation error (miscalculation) or a data inaccuracy (incorrect data). A calculation error could impact the individual measure's value or the overall star rating. If an MA organization believes the wrong set of data was used in a measure (i.e., wrong timeframe for the data or wrong measure selected), this is considered a calculation error. A request for review based on data inaccuracy may only be filed for a subset of measures. The attachment to this memo includes information about whether a contract may request a review based on data inaccuracy (incorrect data) for each of the measures included in the star ratings. The contract may not request a review based on data accuracy for the following data sources:

- HEDIS measures since they were audited prior to submission to CMS;
- Measures based on beneficiary feedback, including data collected through CAHPS, HOS and CTM Complaints;

- Plan reported data, including Prescription Drug Event data, Plan Finder pricing and pharmacy data, plan responses to CMS-generated enrollment transactions, and plan-reported records;
- Measures where there is a data issue because the contract did not follow standard operating procedures (e.g., CTM data); and
- Contract enrollment data from HPMS or MARx since the CMS information is the system of record for enrollment.

An administrative review cannot be requested for the following: the methodology for calculating the star ratings (including the calculation of the overall star ratings); cut-off points for determining measure thresholds; the set of measures included in the star rating system; and the methodology for determining QBP determinations for low enrollment and new plans.

**Note:** Before an MA organization requests an administrative review, it is important to consider that a change in data values for a measure may not necessarily change the star rating for that measure or the overall star rating for the contract. Since measure star ratings are based on cut-off thresholds, a significant change in the data is usually required in order for a contract to move from a lower star rating to a higher one. Even if there is a change in the star rating for one or more measures, the contract's overall star rating may not change because the change is not significant enough to move it to the threshold for the next higher overall star rating. Please review the threshold cut points for Part C and D measures posted in HPMS. This information will help an MA organization determine whether requesting an administrative review will be beneficial.

#### Request for Reconsideration

As stated above, the administrative review process is a two-step process that begins with a request for reconsideration. This review is not intended to repeat the preview period in giving contracts another opportunity to raise general questions about how CMS calculates the Plan Ratings, nor is it intended to review how every measure was calculated. Instead, this review affords an MA organization the opportunity to request review of specific measure values that may affect the calculation of the contract's QBP. The request for reconsideration must specify the miscalculation and/or incorrect data for the measure(s) in question. The request must include the specific findings or issues with which the contract disagrees and the reason for the disagreement, and should also include specific examples of the miscalculation and/or data inaccuracy. The request for reconsideration may include additional documentary evidence that the MA organization would like CMS to consider.

In conducting the reconsideration, the reconsideration official will review the QBP determination, the evidence and findings upon which it was based, and any other written evidence submitted by the organization or by CMS before the reconsideration determination is made. CMS will inform the MA organization of the reconsideration official's decision through electronic mail. The reconsideration official's decision is final and binding unless a request for an informal hearing is filed in accordance with the instructions provided with the reconsideration official's decision.

Request for a QBP reconsideration is made by completing Attachment A, "Request for Reconsideration" available in HPMS by selecting Quality and Performance in the left navigation bar then select Part C Performance Metrics and then Quality Bonus Payment Rating. To complete the form, macros must be enabled in Excel. The contract must email the completed form to <u>QBPAPPEALS@cms.hhs.gov</u> by **5:00 p.m. EST on November 30, 2011**. The file should include the contract number as part of the file name. A request for reconsideration must be submitted by the date and time above in order to reserve the right to later request an informal hearing.

#### Informal Hearing

Instructions for requesting an informal hearing will be provided with the reconsideration decision. An informal hearing request may not be made unless reconsideration was first requested and the decision sent to the MA organization. The informal hearing request must pertain only to the measure(s) and value(s) in question that precipitated the request for reconsideration. Such request must include a statement that describes the error(s) that the MA organization asserts CMS made in its QBP determination and how correction of those errors could result in the organization's qualification for a QBP or a higher QBP. The informal hearing review must provide clear and convincing evidence that CMS' calculation of the measure was incorrect. The burden is on the MA organization to prove an error was made in the calculation of the QBP.

CMS will attempt to complete all informal hearings by early April; however, decisions could be issued as late as May 15 of the year preceding the year in which the QBP is to be applied, especially in cases where the results of informal hearing require a recalculation of star values for many contracts. CMS is aware a May 15 deadline is necessary to afford MA organizations time to incorporate their QBP status into their plan bids, due by the first Monday in June. <u>The hearing officer's decision is final and binding on both the MA organization and CMS</u>.

In the event that the reconsideration official or hearing officer finds that the MA organization's QBP determination was incorrect, CMS is obligated to recalculate the organization's QBP status based on that finding. The recalculation could cause the requesting MA organization's QBP to go higher or <u>lower</u>. In some instances, the recalculation may not cause the star rating to rise above the cut-off for the higher QBP star rating. When the reconsideration official or hearing officer's decision requires that a measure be systematically recalculated for all contracts, all other affected contracts will receive the recalculation if it results in a higher star rating and any resulting change will be made to the Plan Ratings and QBPs for all affected contracts. Contracts' 2012 star ratings, which are used for 2013 QBPs, will not be decreased by CMS as a result of a systematic recalculation; however, the issue will be addressed in next year's star ratings.

Any questions regarding this memo may be submitted to <u>QBPAPPEALS@cms.hhs.gov</u>.

Attachment: Request for Reconsideration