



Using MNCM Health Care Data as a Resource for Improving Health and Equitable Outcomes



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

1

1

WELCOME!



Thanks for joining us today.



All webinar participants are in “listen-only” mode. To ask a question, please type your question into the “Q&A” box at the bottom of your screen at any time during the webinar.



During the discussion section, please use the “Raise Hand” function to respond to the discussion questions.



MNCM will send a link to presentation slides and the recording to webinar attendees later this week.



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

2

2

AGENDA

- Background on MN Community Measurement
- Overview of current MNCM data and reports
- Deep dive on data related to health disparities
- Other analysis and research projects
- Future evolution of data collection
- Audience Q&A
- Opportunity for input - our questions for you!



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

3

3

POLLING QUESTION

How familiar are you with MN Community Measurement and its work?



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

4

4

POLLING QUESTION

*What type of organization do you work for?
(select all that apply)*



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

5

5

MNCM grew out of the idea that we accomplish more when we:



Bring people together
to agree on common
priorities



Create a single,
trusted source of data
that's meaningful and
powerful



Make data transparent
to empower decision
makers



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

6

6

MNCM empowers health care decision makers with meaningful data to drive improvement.

What we do



Multi-stakeholder
convening



Measure
developer



Data collection,
validation



Public
transparency

How MNCM data are used



Quality
improvement



Benchmarking



Value-based
payment



Reducing
disparities



Research
partnerships



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

7

7

WHAT MAKES MNCM DATA UNIQUE?

- Breadth and depth of measurement and public reporting
 - Quality, cost, equity
 - Claims data, clinical data
- Comprehensiveness of data
 - Clinical data – all patients, all payers
 - State law creates requirements for participation in certain measures
- Standards for RELC data collection and public reporting
 - Attention to *how* data are collected by providers in addition to *what* is collected (patient self-report, ability to record multiple race categories)



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

8

8

PRIORITIZING MEASURES



Meaningful and important

Outcomes prioritized over processes



Evidence-based

Measure leads to or reflects a desired health outcome



Opportunity for improvement

Gap vs. desired outcomes
Variability across providers



Feasible

Can be collected without undue burden



Actionable

Providers' actions can influence the measure results



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

9

9

WHAT WE MEASURE

Topic areas

Preventive care

Chronic disease management

Specialty care (e.g., orthopedic surgery, cancer)

Cost (total cost, prices, & utilization)

Types of measures

Process

Outcome

Patient-reported outcome

Full list of measures for 2021 is available on MNCM's website at:
https://mncmsecure.org/website/MARC/Slate%20of%20MNCM%20Measures%20for%202021%20Reporting_FINAL.pdf



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

10

10

MNCM REPORTS

Four summary reports released annually:



Available at: <https://mncm.org/reports/#community-reports>



©2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

11

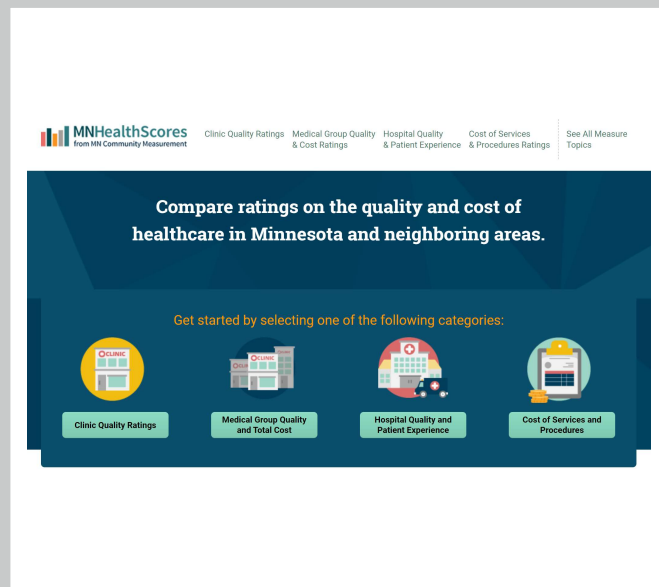
11

PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY

mnhealthscores.org



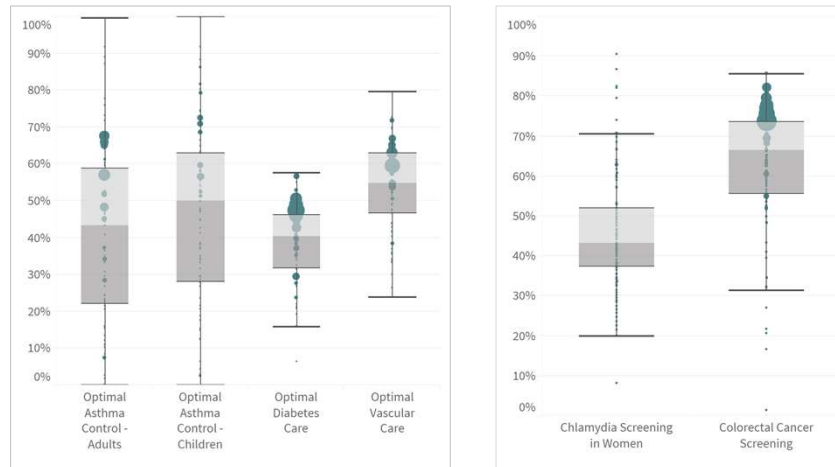
©2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.



12

EXAMPLE: VARIATION IN QUALITY

Medical group performance on different topics



From MNMCM's Minnesota Health Care Quality Report: Results for Care Delivered in 2019



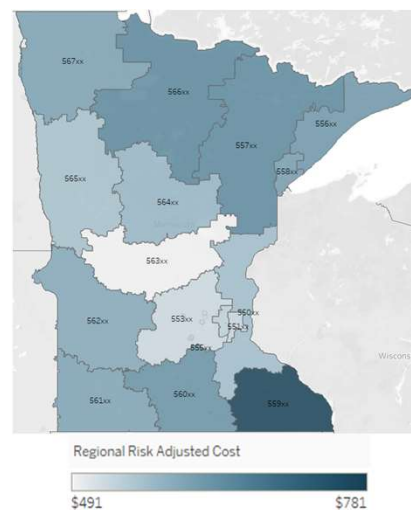
© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

13

13

EXAMPLE: VARIATION IN COST

Regional comparison of total cost among commercially insured patients



From MNMCM's Health Care Cost & Utilization in 2020 Report

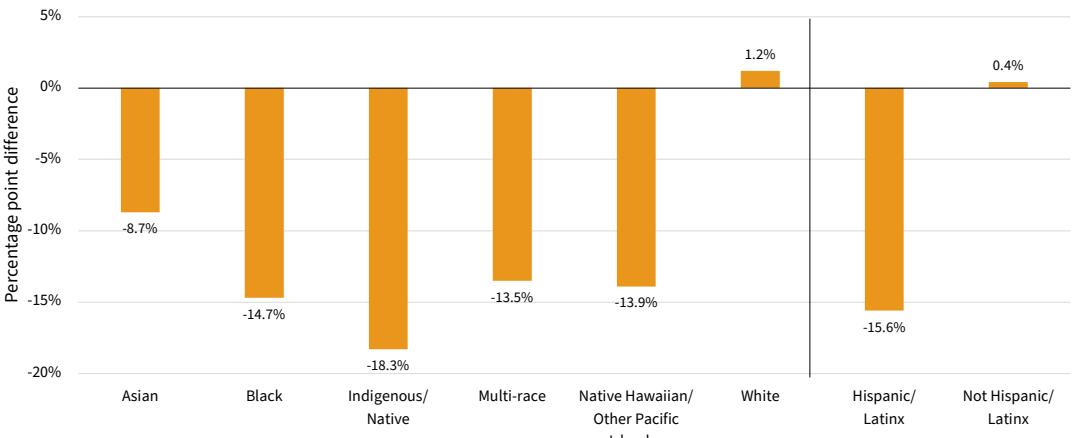


© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

14

14

EXAMPLE: DISPARITIES IN COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING



Data for calendar year 2019. Percentage point difference from statewide average for patients with race/ethnicity information available (excludes clinics not using best practices in RELC data collection). Statewide average for race is 73.7%, ethnicity is 71.8%.



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

15

15

MOTIVATION FOR DISPARITIES REPORTS



Address concerns about fair comparisons of quality measures, especially outcomes



Call attention to disparities and drive improvement



Track progress over time



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

16

16

BEST PRACTICES IN RELC DATA COLLECTION

- Best practice is defined as the ability of the patient to:
 - Self-report
 - Select multiple race categories (no “multiple race” category)
- Medical groups can be best practice in one RELC category and not another
- MNMCM reviews data each year and ensures that best practice status is correct
 - Checks for coding errors (e.g., no patients submitted with English as preferred language)
 - Comparison to last year’s best practice status
 - RELC attestation form



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

MNCM Handbook on Collection of REL data: <https://helpdesk.mncm.org/helpdesk/KB/View/23222001-handbook-on-the-collection-of-raceethnicitylanguage-data-in-medical-groups>

17

17

MEASURES FEATURED

MEASURE	DESCRIPTION
Optimal Diabetes Care	Percentage of patients ages 18-75 with diabetes (type 1 or type 2) whose diabetes was optimally managed as defined as achieving all of the following: 1) HbA1c < 8.0; 2) BP < 140/90; 3) On a statin medication; 4) Tobacco-free; 5) On daily aspirin, if ischemic vascular disease is present
Optimal Vascular Care	Percentage of patients ages 18-75 with ischemic vascular disease (IVD) whose IVD was optimally managed as defined as achieving all of the following: 1) BP < 140/90; 2) On a statin medication; 3) Tobacco-free; 4) On daily aspirin
Optimal Asthma Control (Children & Adults)	Percentage of patients ages 5-17 (children) and ages 18 years and older (adults) with asthma whose asthma was optimally controlled as defined as achieving all of the following: 1) Asthma well-controlled as defined by the most recent asthma control tool results in the measurement period; 2) Patient not at elevated risk of exacerbation as defined by less than two emergency department visits and/or hospitalization due to asthma in the last 12 months
Colorectal Cancer Screening	Percentage of patients ages 50-75 who are up-to-date with appropriate screening for colorectal cancer
Adolescent Mental Health and/or Depression Screening	Percentage of patients ages 12-17 who were screened for mental health and/or depression at a well-child visit using a specified tool
Depression Suite (Adolescents & Adults)	Percentage of adolescents (12-17) and adults (18 years and older) with depression who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PHQ-9 follow-up measures: Had a completed PHQ-9/PHQ-9M tool within six/12 months (+/- 60 days) after the index event • Response measure: Demonstrated a response to treatment (at least 50 percent improvement) six/12 months (+/- 60 days) after the index event • Remission measure: Reached remission (PHQ-9/PHQ-9M score less than 5) six/12 months (+/- 60 days) after the index event



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

18

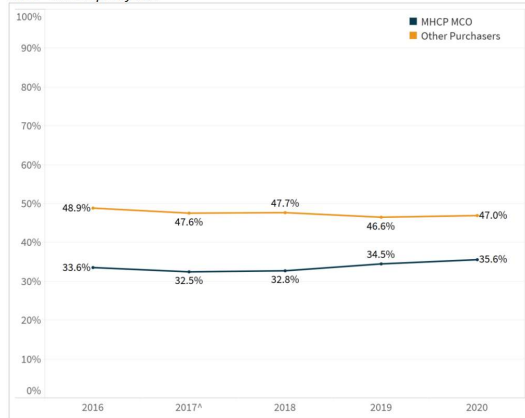
18

DISPARITIES BY INSURANCE TYPE REPORT

Example: Optimal Diabetes Care

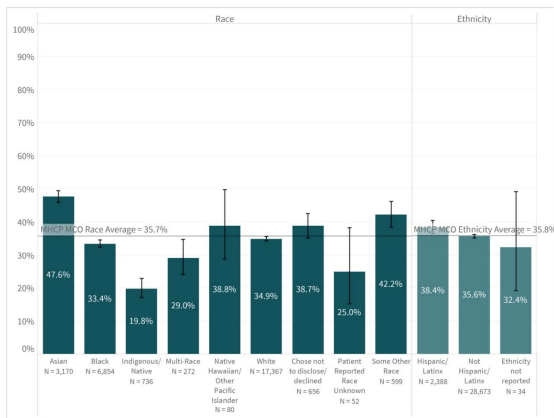
TREND IN OPTIMAL DIABETES CARE

2016 – 2020 report years



MHCP MCO RATES BY RACE/ETHNICITY

2020 report year (2019 dates of service)



From MNMCM's 2020 Minnesota Health Care Disparities by Insurance Type Report



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

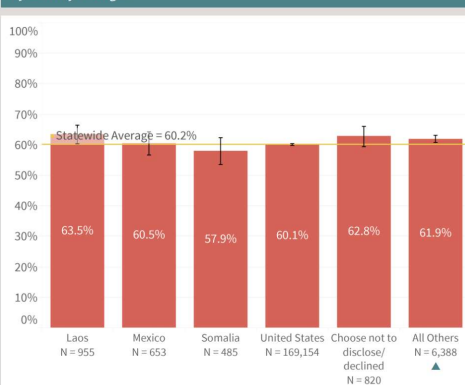
19

19

DISPARITIES BY RELC REPORT

Example: Optimal Vascular Care

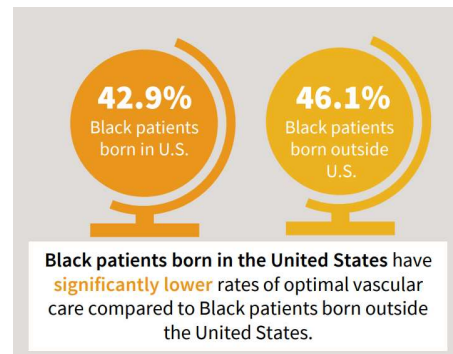
Optimal Vascular Care By Country of Origin



Patients from Laos, Mexico, Somalia or the United States or patients whose country of origin was not disclosed make up the largest portion of the eligible population.



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.



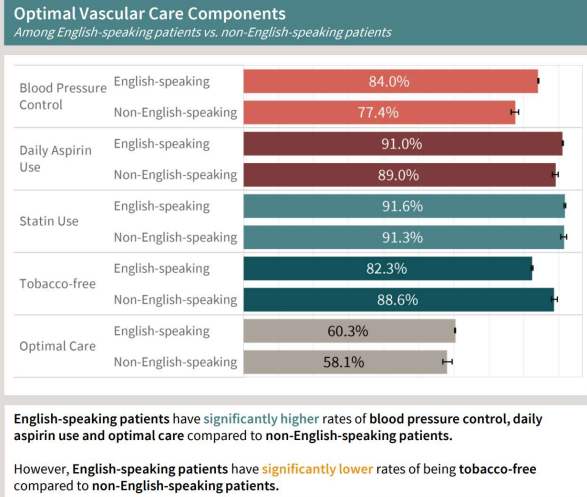
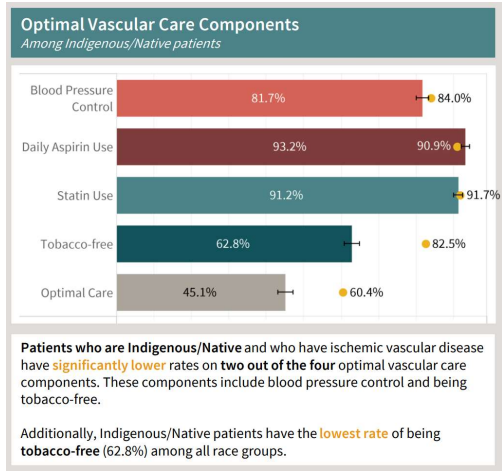
From MNMCM's Minnesota Health Care Disparities by Race, Hispanic Ethnicity, Language and Country of Origin 2020 Report

20

20

DISPARITIES BY RELC REPORT

Example: Optimal Vascular Care



From MNCM's Minnesota Health Care Disparities by Race, Hispanic Ethnicity, Language and Country of Origin 2020 Report

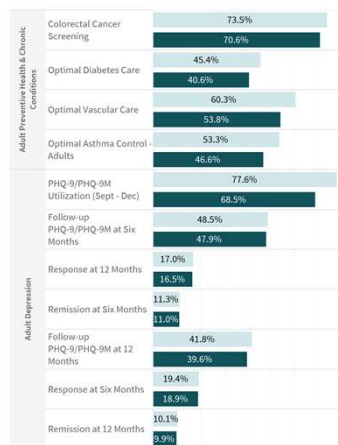
© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

21

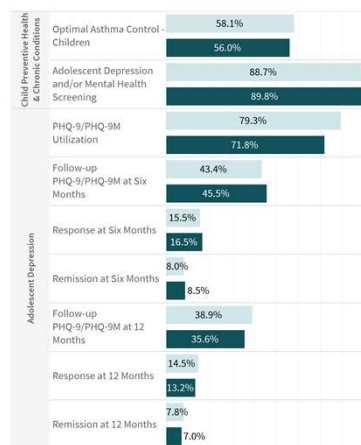
21

COVID-19 & QUALITY MEASUREMENT

ADULTS



CHILDREN



From MNCM's Spotlight Report: Summary of Health Care Quality Measures for 2020



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

22

22

COVID-19 & RACE/ETHNICITY

Example: Colorectal Cancer Screening



From MNMCM's Issue Brief: Colorectal Cancer Screening in 2020



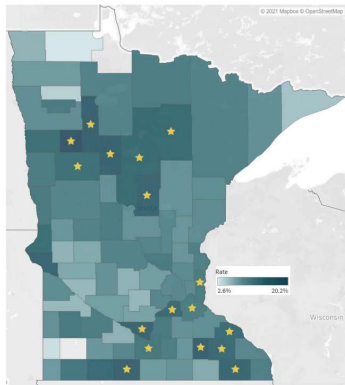
© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

23

23

GEOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

Adult Depression: Remission at Six Months

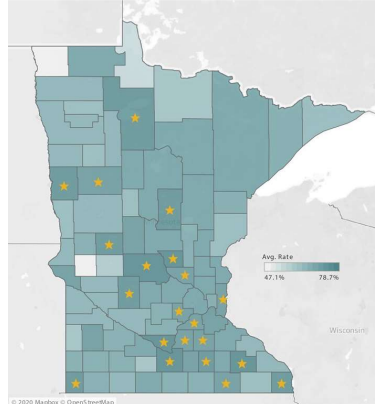


From MNMCM's 2020 Infographic: MN Depression Care Outcomes by County of Residence (2019 Dates of Service)



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

Colorectal Cancer Screening



From MNMCM's 2019 Colorectal Cancer Screening (Infographic)

24

24

OTHER USES OF DATA

Research and evaluation

- Beyond the data that we publish, MNCM partners with other organizations on research and evaluation
- These efforts leverage several key strengths:
 - Neutral third party/convener
 - Existing legal agreements for data sharing
 - Secure technical infrastructure
 - Rich data set
- Two main types of projects:
 - Custom files from existing MNCM data
 - Project-specific data collection, aggregation, and analysis – clinical, claims, and/or survey data



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

25

25

FUTURE EVOLUTION OF MNCM DATA AND MEASURES

- Complete transition to modernized clinical data submission platform by end of 2023
 - More timely feedback to support performance improvement
 - Less burden on providers to understand detailed measure specifications
 - More ability to adapt/change measure set in response to changing priorities
- Planning for addition of data elements for social risk factors



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

26

26

POLLING QUESTION

*What are some ways that you can envision MNCM data being useful to you?
(select all that apply)*



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

27

27



QUESTIONS

Please type your questions into the “Q&A” box at the bottom of your screen



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

28

28

QUESTIONS FOR TODAY'S AUDIENCE



To respond, please use the “Raise Hand” function and we will unmute your line

- What level of geographic analysis is useful?
- What other analysis with existing data would be useful to you?
- What other ways of presenting information are most valuable?
- What additional topics would be a priority from your perspective?

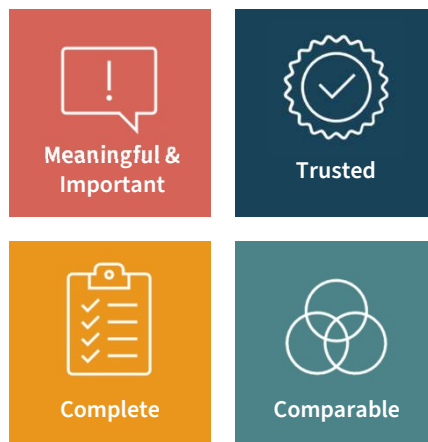


© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

29

29

MNCM is a unique and powerful source of data to drive improvement in health care



© 2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

30

30

THANK YOU!



MNCM will send a link to presentation slides and the recording to webinar attendees later this week.



Please reach out to us at support@mncm.org with additional questions related to available data or how our data can support your work.



Consider attending MNCM's Annual Conference on April 27 – more info on agenda and speakers coming soon! The event will be virtual again this year.



Join our mailing list for newsletters and other updates:
<https://mncm.org/news/#newsletters>



©2022 MN Community Measurement. All Rights Reserved.

31