Dental Quality Alliance Measures

Krishna Aravamudhan
• DQA Proposed by CMS

• Formation of Steering Committee

• 1st DQA Meeting
Mission

Advance the field of performance measurement to improve oral health, patient care, and safety through a consensus building process.

Objectives:

• To identify and develop evidence-based oral health care performance measures and measurement resources.
• To advance the effectiveness and scientific basis of clinical performance measurement and improvement.
• To foster and support professional accountability, transparency, and value in oral health care through the development, implementation and evaluation of performance measurement.
Measure Development: Pediatric Oral Health Project

- Environmental Scan
- Starter Set of Concepts
- Fully Specified Measures
Limitations to existing pediatric measures

- Limited availability of clear specifications
- Lack of standardization in measurement, with many duplicates
- Limited evidence to support many of the measures currently available
- Limited measurement of all aspects of care
- Lack of an organized system relating disease risk to diagnostic measures
- Limited availability of measures of patient safety
- Limited measures across multiple care delivery systems including medical, dental and public health.
- Data Source
- Numerator
- Denominator
- Data Elements
- Calculation
- Purpose
- Stratifications
E-Specification

Population and Data Criteria
Denominator population: Include all patients who meet the following criteria

Age < 20 years (using “Patient Characteristic: Documented Birth Date”) before start of “Measurement Period”

AND:
Patient who was seen by a practitioner (using “Encounter: Performed Reason: In Office Visit applicable for prevention”) during the “Measurement Period”

AND:
Patients at elevated risk for caries using
  Diagnostic Active Result: “Elevated Caries Risk”
  OR
  Risk Evaluation Assessed Method: “Elevated Caries Risk” from Risk Assessment Module
  during “Measurement Period”

Denominator Exclusions — Remove all patients who meet the following criteria

Age < 7 months (using “Patient Characteristic: Documented Birth Date”) before start of “Measurement Period”

OR:

Numerator — Include all patients who meet the following criteria

Patients for whom procedure was not recommended (using “Procedure Declined Reason: Medical Reason” “Full Mouth Lack of teeth: exclusion value set”) during the “Measurement Period”

Numerator Exclusions — Remove all patients who meet the following criteria from denominator

Patients who received topical fluoride (using “Procedure: performed: Topical Fluoride Value Set”) during “Measurement Period”

Denominator Exclusions — Remove all patients who meet the following criteria from denominator

Patients for whom procedure was not performed (using “Procedure Declined Reason: Patient Reason”) occurs during in-office prevention encounter (using “Encounter: Performed Reason: In Office Visit applicable for prevention”)

OR:

Patients for whom procedure was not performed (using “Procedure Declined Reason: System Reason”) occurs during in-office prevention encounter (using “Encounter: Performed Reason: In Office Visit applicable for prevention”)

Supplemental Data Elements:

“Patient Characteristic: Documented Race” using “Race CDC Value Set”
“Patient Characteristic: Documented Ethnicity” using “Ethnicity CDC Value Set”
“Patient Characteristic: Documented Payer” using “Payer Source of Payment Typology Value Set”
Stratifications

By age (years): <1; 1-2; 3-5; 6-7; 8-9; 10-11; 12-14; 15-18; 19-20

By payer type: e.g. Medicaid; CHIP programs; private commercial benefit programs.

By provider payment mechanism: e.g. Fee-for-service, PPO or discounted fee-for-service, Capitation plan, Encounter fee plus used in FQHCs

By geographic location or region

By service location: e.g., private dental office, community clinic or health center, dental school clinic, school-based dental clinic

By patient race/ethnicity/language/socioeconomic status
Selecting a measure

- What
- Why
- How
- Whom
We Can Do Better — Improving the Health of the American People

Steven A. Schroeder, M.D.

Figure 1. Determinants of Health and Their Contribution to Premature Death.
Adapted from McGinnis et al.10
Determinants of health

- Healthcare
  - Population health
  - Clinical healthcare delivery
    - Clinical quality
    - Related healthcare delivery
    - Clinical efficiency
- Socioeconomic
- Environment
- Heredity
Quality Improvement ➤ Accountability ➤ Research
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quality Improvement</th>
<th>Accountability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Care Improvement</td>
<td>Comparison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accept consistent bias</td>
<td>Appropriate exclusions, risk adjustment required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sampled data</td>
<td>All data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time series</td>
<td>Thresholds, targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal data analysis</td>
<td>Public reporting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Health Records
(claims and encounters)

Registries

Administrative Database
(national surveys)

Patient surveys
(satisfaction, experience with care and health status)
% of higher risk children in the practice receiving sealants

% of higher risk children enrolled in the health plan receiving sealants

% of higher risk children eligible for the program (e.g. Medicaid) receiving sealants
DQA Research and Development Committee

- James J. Crall, DDS, MS, ScD,
- Craig W. Amundson, DDS,
- Rob D. Compton, DDS,
- Chris Farrell, RDH, BSDH, MPA,
- Jed J. Jacobson, DDS, MS, MPH,

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Data from DentaQuest
Visit: http://www.ada.org/dqa

THANK YOU!