

## CalPERS PHM Dashboard for All Basic Health Plans, 2015 and 2016

Year <sup>1</sup>	2015*	2016
<b>Summary Demographics</b>		
Number of Members (average)	1,068,625	1,078,575
Average Age	36.8	36.8
Gender (% female)	52.9%	52.8%
Gender (% male)	47.1%	47.2%
<b>Major Chronic Conditions Prevalence - Percent of Members<sup>2</sup></b>		
	Lower is Better	
Asthma	3.84%	3.30%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	0.69%	Not Reported
Coronary Artery Disease	1.08%	0.97%
Depression	5.17%	4.82%
Diabetes	6.41%	5.86%
Heart Failure	0.17%	0.17%
Hypertension	8.25%	7.27%
<b>Lifestyle Risks (for Kaiser Permanente members only)</b>		
	Lower is Better	
% of Adults who are Obese <sup>3</sup>	43.16%	43.67%
% of Children who are Obese <sup>3</sup>	7.82%	7.99%
% of Adults with Borderline/High Total Cholesterol	Not Available	Not Available
% of Adults with Blood Pressure >= 140/90	6.06%	6.10%
% of Adults who Smoke	8.26%	6.64%
<b>Clinical Quality Measures<sup>4</sup> (HEDIS Acronym)<sup>5</sup></b>		
	Higher is Better	
Childhood Immunization (CIS-Combination 3)*	Not Available	Not Available
Breast Cancer Screening (BCS)	77.39%	77.45%
Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS)*	72.08%	69.21%
Colorectal Cancer Screening (COL)*	51.33%	54.05%
Diabetes – Nephropathy (CDC)*	87.75%	86.79%
Diabetes – Retinal Eye Exam (CDC)*	Removed	Not Reported
Diabetes – Hemoglobin A1c Testing (CDC)*	88.03%	87.84%
Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents – Body Mass Index Percentile Documentation (WCC)*	Removed	Not Reported
Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents – Counseling and Nutrition (WCC)*	Removed	Not Reported
Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents – Counseling for Physical Activity (WCC)*	Removed	Not Reported
Coronary Artery Disease – Beta Blocker (PBH)	86.38%	79.91%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease - Adherent Use of Short-Acting Bronchodilator Medications (PCE2) <sup>6</sup>	Removed	Not Reported

Year <sup>1</sup>	2015	2016
<b>Clinical Quality Measures<sup>4</sup> (HEDIS Acronym)<sup>5</sup> Cont.</b>	<b>Higher is Better</b>	
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease - Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation: Systemic Corticosteroid (within 14 days) (PCE-14)	74.14%	75.85%
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease - Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation: Bronchodilator (within 30 days) (PCE-30)	81.03%	84.65%
Asthma – Percentage with Adherent Use of Asthma Control Medications (MMA-Medication Compliance 50%)	68.76%	66.68%
Antidepressant Medication Management – Acute Phase (AMM-Acute Phase)	73.39%	74.52%
Antidepressant Medication Management – Continuation Phase (AMM-Continuation Phase)	56.15%	58.27%
Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain (LBP)	84.68%	84.80%
Hypertension (CBP)*	Not Available	Not Available
<b>Other Measures</b>	<b>Lower is Better</b>	
<b>Maternity Outcomes</b>		
Cesarean Section Delivery Rates <sup>7</sup>	28.8%	29.0%
% of Deliveries Before 37 Weeks Gestation <sup>8</sup>	Removed	Not Available
<b>Inpatient and Emergency Room</b>		
Inpatient Admits Per 1,000	48.2	48.2
Plan All-Cause Readmission Rate (HEDIS PCR)	10.05%	9.29%
Readmits/1,000 (based on HEDIS PCR numerator)	2.9	3.4
Inpatient Average Length of Stay (days)	4.6	4.6
Emergency Room Visits Per 1,000	169.97	168.9

**Notes:**

Excludes Association plans. Information pulled from Health Care Decision Support System (HCDSS) includes dynamic refreshes to the Population Health Management (PHM) dashboard.

<sup>1</sup> Year 2015 data will be different from last year. When comparing data, it is optimal to compare data across the same refreshes.

<sup>2</sup> Prevalence rates for 2015 and 2016 are difficult to compare due to the ICD9/ICD10 transition. Truven's proprietary grouper has undergone patching for updated ICD codes, but the HCDSS warehouse has not received these patches yet. Milliman confirmed Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) prevalence rates will be heavily affected by these upgrades. COPD rates will be reported again next year.

<sup>3</sup> "Obese" is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI)  $\geq 30.0$ .

<sup>4</sup> As the Clinical Quality Measure analyses are not audited, these are considered "HEDIS-Like" data as opposed to "HEDIS."

<sup>5</sup> "HEDIS Acronyms" are the three-letter designations used by the National Committee for Quality Assurance to uniquely identify HEDIS measures.

<sup>6</sup> Data was averaged, but not weighted for the numbers reported previously. Criteria is separated by their respective fields to better reflect measure.

<sup>7</sup> Previous cesarean section delivery rates were based on Truven Medical Episode Grouper, used on Milliman's system. Updated data to use Diagnosis-Related Group for a more accurate count.

<sup>8</sup> % of Deliveries Before 37 weeks were based on staff custom calculations. Deferring data, until standardized calculations are developed.

\* "Hybrid measure" for which carriers gather additional information from patients' medical records for HEDIS. "Hybrid measure" are more difficult for HCDSS to report accurately due to requirement of additional data sets. Some of the previous reported data sets were removed, due to discovery of missing fields sent by the health plans to HCDSS.