

Continued Context Setting: Federal and National Hospital Equity Measures and Standards

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Cross-Walk of Federal Government and National Hospital Equity Measures and Standards

Prepared for California Department of Health Care Access and Information Hospital Equity Measures Advisory Committee

Health Equity Tania	Centers for Medicare	Centers for Medicare	Joint Commission	National Committee	National Committee	U.S. Department of
Health Equity Topic			Joint Commission			U.S. Department of
	& Medicaid Services	& Medicaid Services		for Quality Assurance	for Quality Assurance	Health and Human
			Health Care			Services
	Hospital Commitment	Hospital Screening	Disparities Reduction	Health Equity	Health Equity Plus	Office of Minority
	to Health Equity	for Social Drivers of	and Patient-Centered	Accreditation	Accreditation	Health
	Measure	Health Measures	Communication	Standards	Standards	
	(Proposed)	(Proposed)	Accreditation			National Standards
	(inoposed)	(inoposed)	Standards			
			atanuarus			for Culturally and
						Linguistically
						Appropriate Services
						in Health and Health
						Care
Engagement of	MUC 2021-106		Standard LD.04.03.08:			Standard 2: Advance
Hospital Leadership	Domain 5A: Our		Reducing health care			and sustain
	hospital senior		disparities for the			organizational
	leadership, including		[organization's]			governance and
	chief executives and					~
			[patients] is a quality			leadership that
	the entire hospital		and safety priority.			promotes CLAS and
	board of trustees,					health equity through
	annually reviews our					policy, practices, and
	strategic plan for					allocated resources.
	achieving health					
	equity.					
/	sequent.					





TABLE IX.E-01. THE HOSPITAL COMMITMENT TO HEALTH EQUITY MEASURES FIVE ATTESTATIONS

Attestation	Elements: Select all that apply
	(Note: Affirmative attestation of all elements within a
	domain would be required for the hospital to receive a
	point for the domain in the numerator)
Domain 1: Equity is a S	trategic Priority
Hospital commitment to reducing healthcare disparities is	(A) Our hospital strategic plan identifies priority
strengthened when equity is a key organizational priority.	populations who currently experience health disparities.
Please attest that your hospital has a strategic plan for	(B) Our hospital strategic plan identifies healthcare
advancing healthcare equity and that it includes all the	equity goals and discrete action steps to achieving these
following elements.	goals.
	(C) Our hospital strategic plan outlines specific
	resources which have been dedicated to achieving our
	equity goals.
	(D) Our hospital strategic plan describes our approach
	for engaging key stakeholders, such as community-
	based organizations.
Domain 2: Data C	Collection
Collecting valid and reliable demographic and social	(A) Our hospital collects demographic information,
determinant of health data on patients served in a hospital is an	including self-reported race and ethnicity and/or social
important step in identifying and eliminating health disparities.	determinant of health information on the majority of our
Please attest that your hospital engages in the following	patients.
activities.	(B) Our hospital has training for staff in culturally
	sensitive collection of demographic and/or social
	determinant of health information.
	(C) Our hospital inputs demographic and/or social
	determinant of health information collected from
	patients into structured, interoperable data elements
	using a certified EHR technology.





Domain 3: Data	Domain 3: Data Analysis					
Effective data analysis can provide insights into which factors contribute to health disparities and how to respond. Please attest that your hospital engages in the following activities.	(A) Our hospital stratifies key performance indicators by demographic and/or social determinants of health variables to identify equity gaps and includes this information on hospital performance dashboards.					
Domain 4: Quality In	mprovement					
Health disparities are evidence that high-quality care has not been delivered equally to all patients. Engagement in quality improvement activities can improve quality of care for all patients.	(A) Our hospital participates in local, regional, or national quality improvement activities focused on reducing health disparities.					
Domain 5: Leadershir	Engagement					
Leaders and staff can improve their capacity to address disparities by demonstrating routine and thorough attention to equity and setting an organizational culture of equity. Please attest that your hospital engages in the following activities.	 (A) Our hospital senior leadership, including chief executives and the entire hospital board of trustees, annually reviews our strategic plan for achieving health equity. (B) Our hospital senior leadership, including chief executives and the entire hospital board of trustees, annually reviews key performance indicators stratified by demographic and/or social factors. 					





MUC2021	Screening for Social	Percent of beneficiaries 18 years and older screened for
-136	Drivers of Health	food insecurity, housing instability, transportation
		problems, utility help needs, and interpersonal safety.

MUC2021	Screen Positive Rate	Percent of beneficiaries 18 years and older who screen
-134	for Social Drivers of	positive for food insecurity, housing instability,
	Health	transportation problems, utility help needs, or
		interpersonal safety.





A complimentary publication of The Joint Commission

Issue 36, Date June 20, 2022

Published for Joint Commission-accredited organizations and interested health care professionals, *R3 Report* provides the rationale and references that The Joint Commission employs in the development of new requirements. While the standards manuals also may provide a rationale, *R3 Report* goes into more depth, providing a rationale statement for each element of performance (EP). The references provide the evidence that supports the requirement. *R3 Report* may be reproduced if credited to The Joint Commission. Sign up for <u>email</u> delivery.

New Requirements to Reduce Health Care Disparities

R³ Report Requirement, Rationale, Reference

A complimentary publication of The Joint Commission

Issue 1, February 9, 2011

Published for Joint Commission accredited organizations and interested health care professionals, R^3 Report provides the rationale and references that The Joint Commission employs in the development of new requirements. While the standards manuals also provide a rationale, the rationale provided in R^3 Report goes into more depth. The references provide the evidence that supports the requirement. R^3 Report may be reproduced only in its entirety and credited to The Joint Commission. To receive by <u>e-mail</u>, visit www.jointcommission.org.

Patient-centered communication standards for hospitals





Health Equity Accreditation for Health Systems

Health Equity Accreditation Plus





National Standards for Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) in Health and Health Care





Hospital-specific Social Needs Profiles: Another Lens to Determine Priorities and Actions to Reduce Health Disparities

Bruce Spurlock, MD | Hospital Quality Measures Expert & HCAI Consultant

Capturing patient level data is ideal, except...





Challenges collecting SDOH, REAL & SOGI

Inaccuracies

- Assumptions
- Unwillingness
- Power dynamics

Incompleteness

- Cost
- Time
- New systems

Inaction



State of the Science on Social Screening in Healthcare Settings

Summer 2022



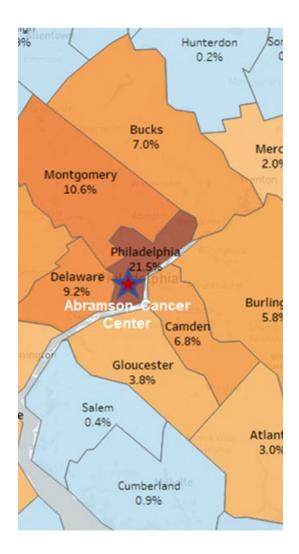
Emilia H. De Marchis, MD, MASMelanie Molina, MD, MAScErika Brown, PhD, MPHYuri Cartier, MPHBenjamín Aceves, PhD, MPH, MAHolly Wing, MAVishalli Loomba, MPH, MSc, MDcLaura M. Gottlieb, MD, MPH

Siren Social Interventions Research & Evaluation Network University of California, San Francisco



Question:

Can we create an objective, quantitative way to identify a hospital community's social vulnerability?





Step 1 – Choose an Indicator of Disadvantage

Healthy Places Index (HPI)

CDC Social Vulnerability Index (SVI)

Area Deprivation Index (ADI)

Social Deprivation Index

Poverty level

Household Income



CALIFORNIA HEALTHY PLACES INDEX

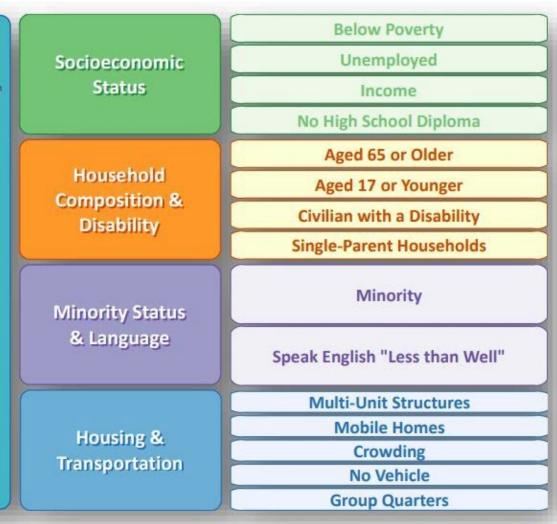
Twenty-three variables across eight domains constructed for life expectancy at birth (LEB) in California census tracts.

Economic 35%	Education 18%	<u>Transportation</u> 13%	<u>Social</u> 13%	Housing 5.3%	Healthcare <u>Access</u> 5.3%	<u>Clean</u> <u>Environment</u> 5.2%	<u>Neighborhood</u> 5.2%
•Employed •Per Capita Income •Above Poverty	 In Pre- School In High School Bachelor's Education or Higher 	 Automobile Access Active Commuting 	 Census Response Rate Voting in 2020 	 Low-Income Renter Severe Housing Cost Burden Low-Income Homeowner Severe Housing Cost Burden Housing Habitability Uncrowded Housing Homeownership 	Insured Adults	 Ozone PM 2.5 Diesel PM Water Contaminants 	 Retail Density Park Access Tree Canopy

Health Places Index Policy Action Areas (Domains), Weights, and Individual Indicators









Step – 2 Identify Patient Origin **Hospital Service Areas (HSAs)** are local health care markets for hospital care. HSAs were defined by determining the ZIP codes of the patient origin for hospitalized based on calendar year.

- Primary Service Area
- Secondary Service Area

HCAI discharge data used to determine patient origin



Step 3 - Map Indicator to Weighted Patient Origin (High Social Needs)

hosp_name	HPI All Payer	SVI All Payer
▼	↓	*
Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Hospital	-0.74	0.85
Adventist Health Clear Lake	-0.71	0.78
Community Regional Medical Center	-0.71	0.78
Community and Mission Hospital of Huntington Park -	-0.69	0.84
California Hospital Medical Center	-0.67	0.80
Delano Regional Medical Center	-0.65	0.86
Community Hospital of San Bernardino	-0.64	0.78
Kern Medical	-0.62	0.76
St. Bernardine Medical Center	-0.61	0.76
East Los Angeles Doctors Hospital	-0.60	0.81
Hemet Valley Medical Center	-0.59	0.73
St. Francis Medical Center	-0.59	0.81
Adventist Health White Memorial	-0.57	0.80
Adventist Health Reedley	-0.57	0.83
Bakersfield Memorial Hospital	-0.57	0.72
Victor Valley Global Medical Center	-0.55	0.68
Hi-Desert Medical Center	-0.55	0.60
Sierra View Medical Center	-0.54	0.87

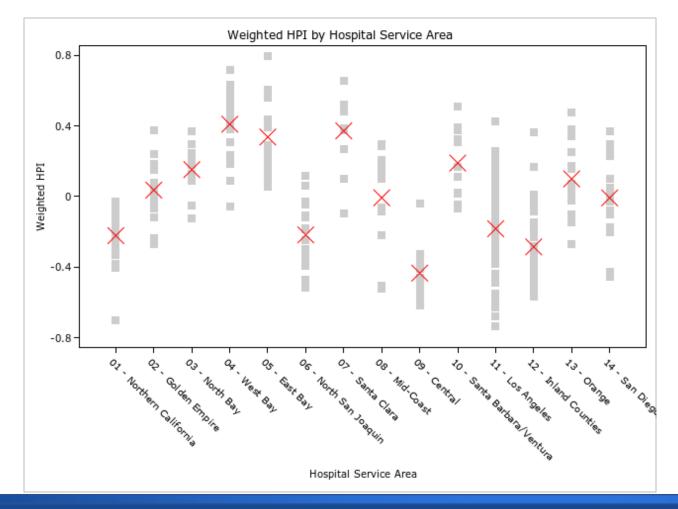


Step 3 - Map Indicator to Weighted Patient Origin (Low Social Needs)

hosp_name	HPI All Payer	SVI All Payer
▼		*
Seton Medical Center	0.44	0.42
Stanford Health Care	0.44	0.38
Kaiser Permanente South San Francisco Medical Cen	0.45	0.41
Kaiser Permanente San Francisco Medical Center	0.45	0.39
San Mateo Medical Center	0.46	0.40
Good Samaritan Hospital - San Jose	0.46	0.33
California Pacific Medical Center - Davies Campus	0.46	0.36
St. Mary's Medical Center - San Francisco	0.47	0.36
Los Robles Hospital & Medical Center	0.49	0.25
Mission Hospital - Mission Viejo	0.50	0.19
John Muir Medical Center - Walnut Creek Campus	0.54	0.31
Kaiser Permanente Redwood City Medical Center	0.54	0.35
Novato Community Hospital	0.55	0.31
Kaiser Permanente Walnut Creek Medical Center	0.55	0.29
Stanford Health Care - ValleyCare - Pleasanton	0.57	0.24
Mills-Peninsula Medical Center	0.59	0.33
El Camino Hospital	0.60	0.29
Sequoia Hospital	0.61	0.30
Kaiser Permanente San Rafael Medical Center	0.62	0.29
Marin General Hospital	0.68	0.28
San Ramon Regional Medical Center	0.80	0.17



Variation in HPI Across and Within Major Market Geographic Regions



- Grey squares show general number of hospitals in Major Market
- "X" is the average hospital-level HPI in the HSA
- Substantial variation in average HPI across Major Market regions
- Also, substantial variation in hospital-level HPI within Major Market



Which measures have the highest correlation with Hospital HPI score?

Breastfeeding Rate (CDPH)	0.57	
Patients who reported that their doctors always communicated well	0.45	
Would recommend hospital	0.45	
Primary and Revision Hip Surgery Volume	0.34	
Esophageal Resection - Number of Cases	0.32	
Surgical Site Infections - Cardiac	0.28	
Patients who reported that their nurses always communicated well	0.27	
Primary and Revision Knee Surgery Volume	0.27	HCAHPS
Pancreas Cancer Volume	0.27	Measures
Information and education	0.27	
Patients who reported they understood their care when they left the hospital	-0.28	
Rate of readmission after discharge from hospital (hospital-wide)	-0.31	
Heart Failure Potentially Preventable Readmissions	-0.34	
Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Repair - Mortality Rate	-0.38	
Surgical Site Infections - Kidney Transplant	-0.74	

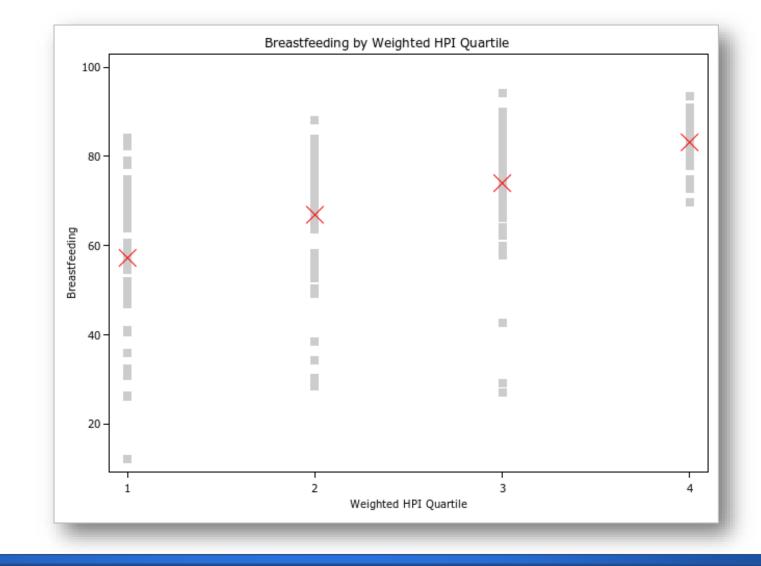


Which measures aren't well correlated?

Summary Star Rating	0.00
Craniotomy Mortality Rate	0.00
Average minutes before outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack got an ECG	0.00
Surgical Site Infections - Abdominal Aortic Aneurism Repair	0.00
Surgical Site Infections - CABG w/ Chest Incision Only	0.00
Surgical Site Infections - Spinal Refusion	0.00
Catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI) in ICUs and select wards	0.00
Surgical Site Infections - Bile Duct/Liver/Pancreatic	-0.02
Surgical Site Infections - Abdominal	-0.02
Percutaneous Coronary Intervention -Mortality Rate	-0.02
Healthcare workers given influenza vaccination	-0.03
Unplanned Surgical Wound Reopening	-0.05
Pancreatic Resection - Mortality Rate	-0.05
COPD Potentially Preventable Readmissions	-0.06
Pneumonia Death Rate	-0.06
NTSV C-Section Rate	-0.07



...Breastfeeding, Variation in HPI, California-wide



Less variation in fourth quartile compared to other measures

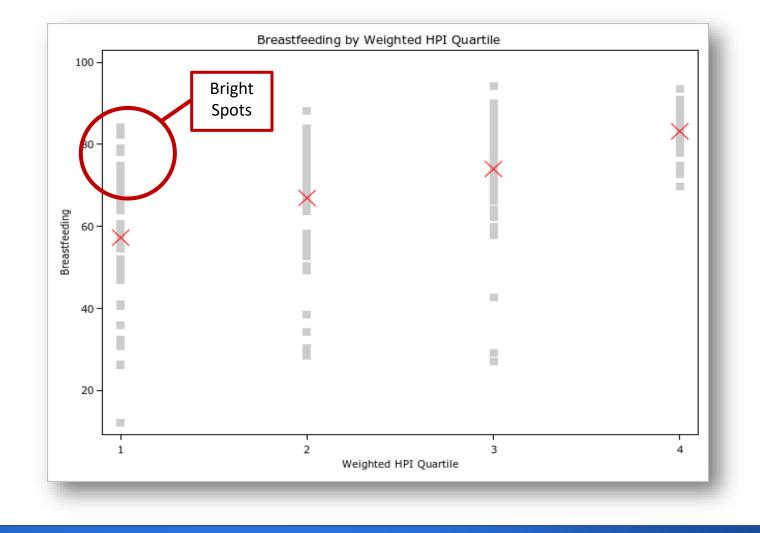
X = average hospital HPI



...Breastfeeding, Variation in HPI, California-wide

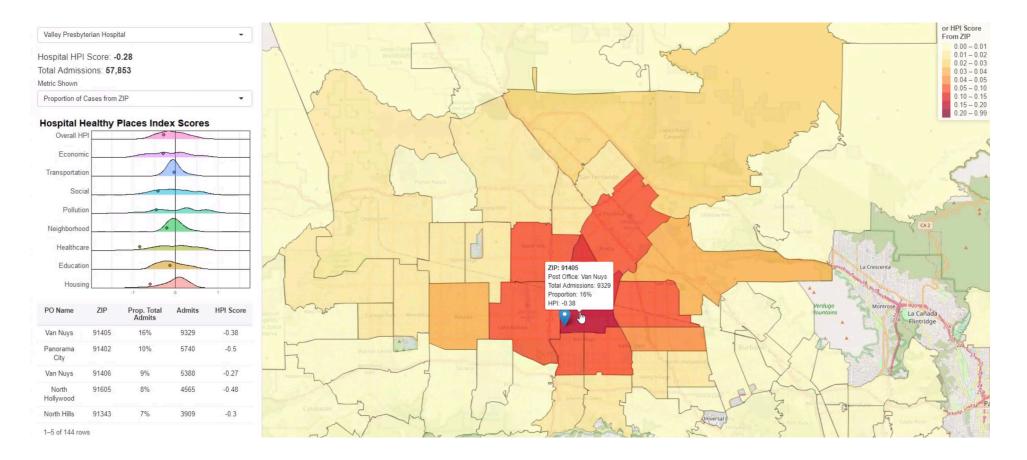
Less variation in fourth quartile compared to other measures

X = average hospital HPI

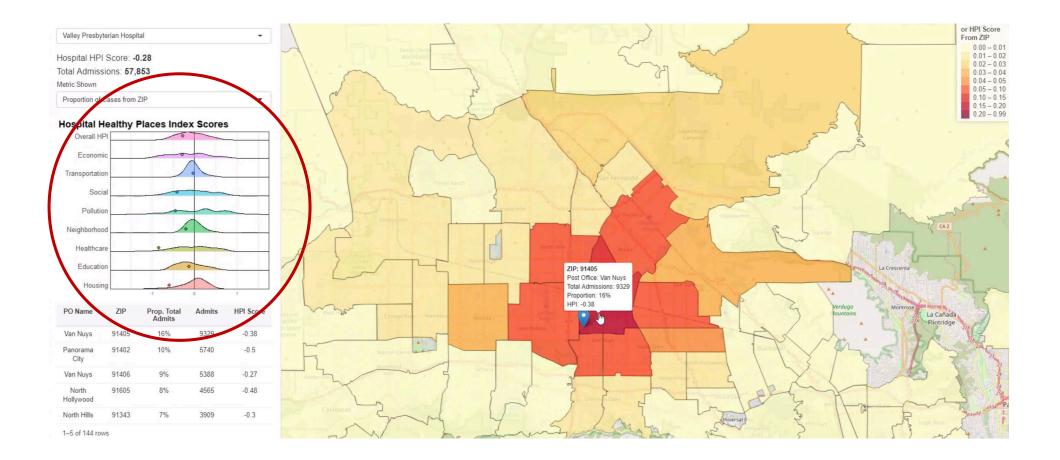




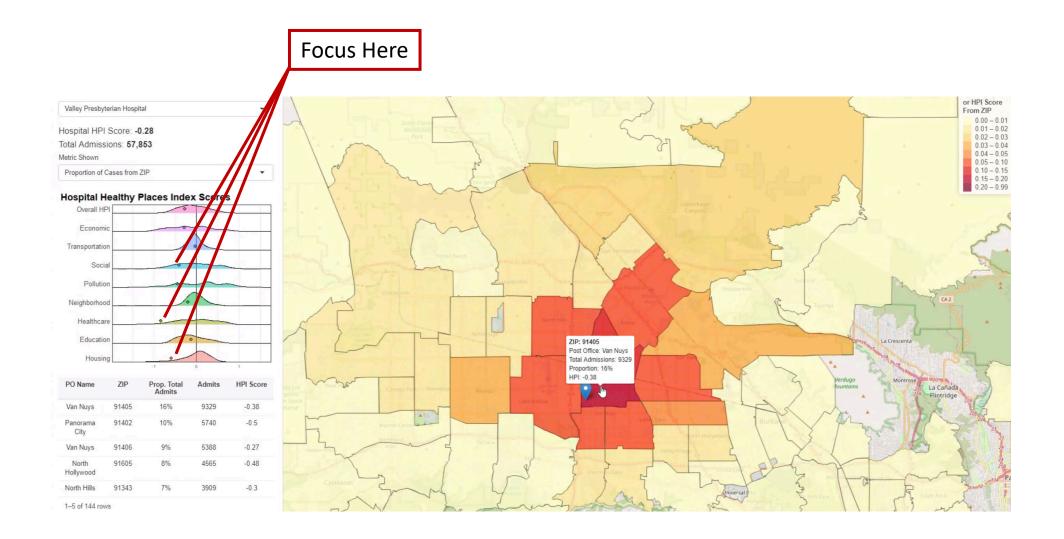
Create Hospital Service Areas



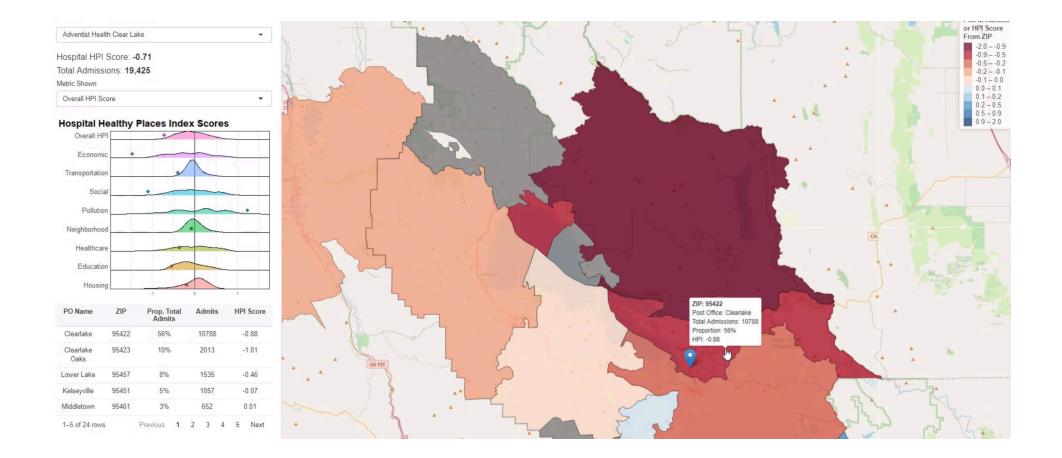




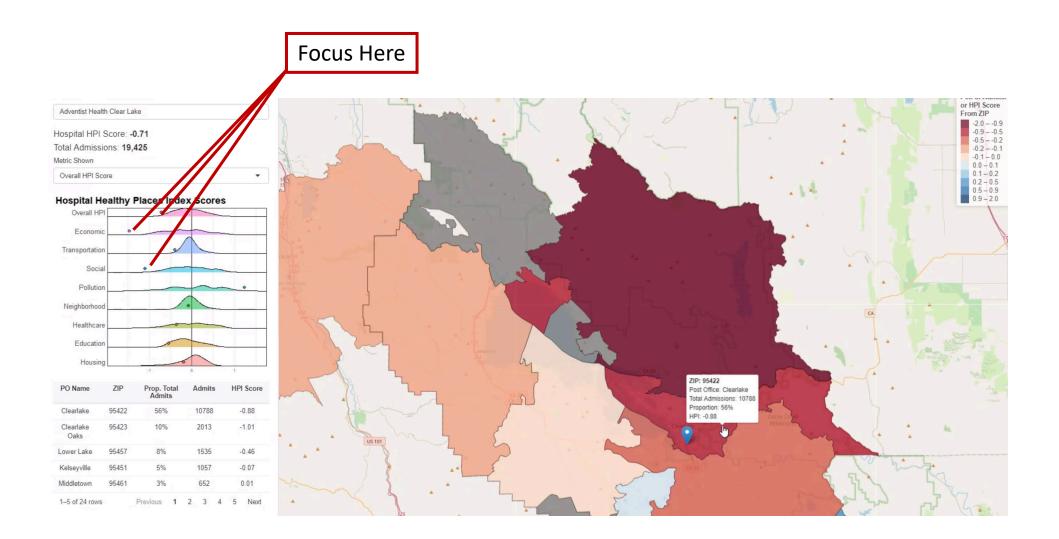




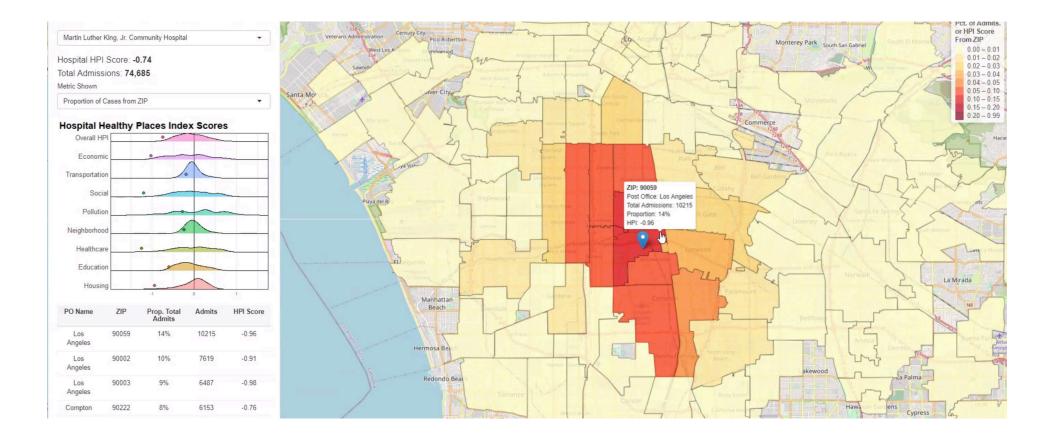












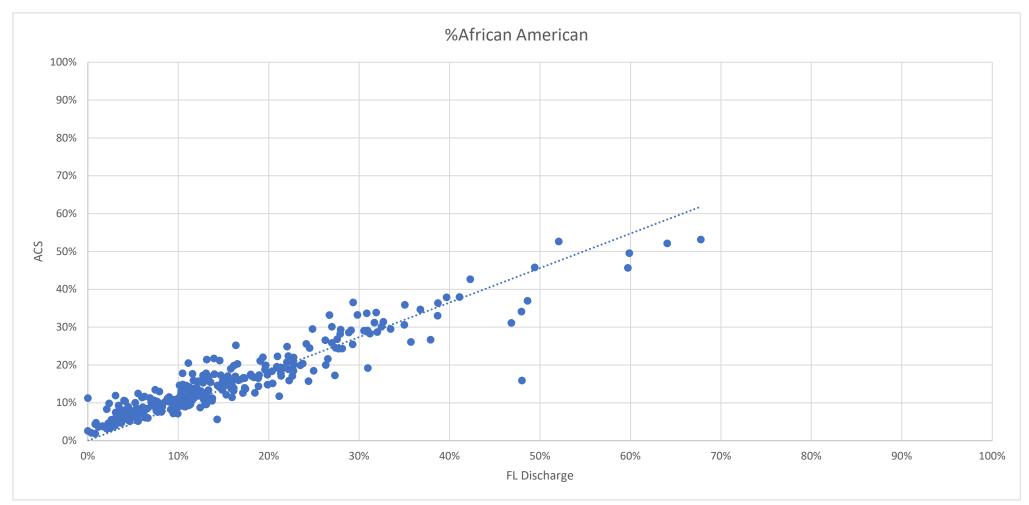


	В	F	G	Н	I.	J	U	V	W
le	PO Name	Hospital Name	Hospital HPI (All Zips)	Number of Admissions from Zip Code	Percent of Hospital's Admissions from Zip	Percent of Total Number of Admissions from Zip Code	Admissions - Percent Black (All Zips)	Admissions - Percent Asian (All Zips)	Admission s - Percent Hispanic (All Zips)
.	-	•	-	-	Code		-	-	-
044	Los Angeles	Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Hospital	-0.74	5,680	7%	12%	45%	0%	47%
044	Los Angeles	Centinela Hospital Medical Center	-0.48	5,631	13%	11%	64%	2%	23%
044	Los Angeles	Memorial Hospital of Gardena	-0.50	4,125	13%	8%	45%	4%	35%
044	Los Angeles	Harbor - UCLA Medical Center	-0.37	3,866	5%	8%	19%	7%	56%
044	Los Angeles	California Hospital Medical Center	-0.66	3,594	5%	7%	29%	2%	59%
044	Los Angeles	Kaiser Permanente West Los Angeles Medical	-0.27	2,803	3%	6%	40%	6%	29%
044	Los Angeles	Kaiser Permanente South Bay Medical Center	-0.16	2,392	3%	5%	27%	12%	34%
044	Los Angeles	LAC+USC Medical Center	-0.52	2,037	2%	4%	11%	5%	67%
044	Los Angeles	Providence Little Company of Mary Medical Cer	-0.01	1,423	2%	3%	14%	12%	29%
044	Los Angeles	St. Francis Medical Center	-0.59	1,388	2%	3%	20%	1%	69%
044	Los Angeles	Torrance Memorial Medical Center	0.12	1,017	1%	2%	10%	14%	23%
044	Los Angeles	Kaiser Permanente Los Angeles Medical Cente	-0.21	980	1%	2%	12%	13%	39%
044	Los Angeles	Community and Mission Hospital of Huntington I	-0.69	869	3%	2%	12%	1%	82%
044	Los Angeles	Cedars-Sinai Medical Center	0.05	823	1%	2%	14%	8%	14%
044	Los Angeles	Kaiser Permanente Downey Medical Center	-0.29	791	1%	2%	14%	8%	61%
044	Los Angeles	Adventist Health White Memorial	-0.57	772	1%	2%	5%	4%	81%
044	Los Angeles	PIH Good Samaritan Hospital-Los Angeles	-0.50	753	2%	2%	13%	19%	48%
044	Los Angeles	Hollywood Presbyterian Medical Center	-0.37	701	2%	1%	10%	19%	43%
044	Los Angeles	Marina Del Rey Hospital	0.09	494	2%	1%	22%	5%	15%

Five Hospitals account for 57% of patients

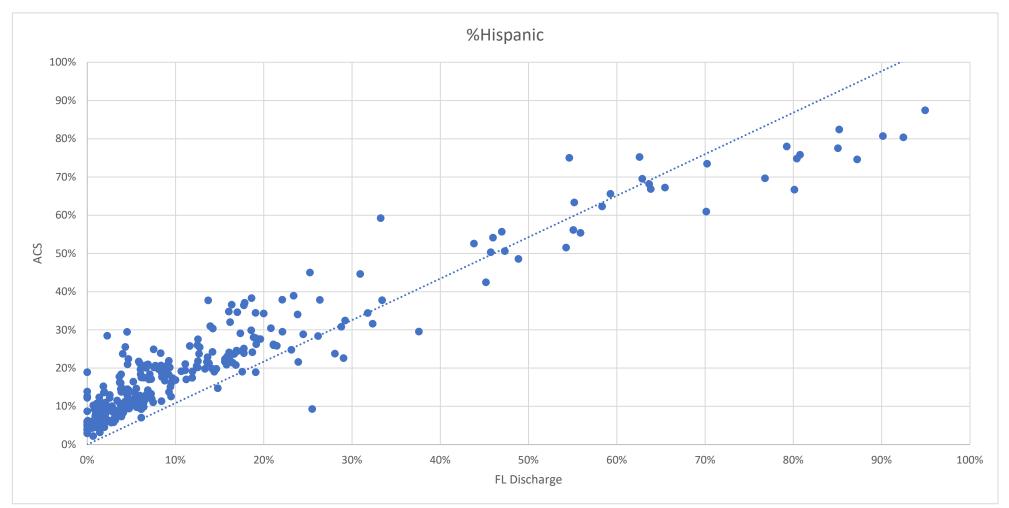


Comparing Reported Race/Ethnicity with Expected: Discharge Data vs. ACS Data – Black



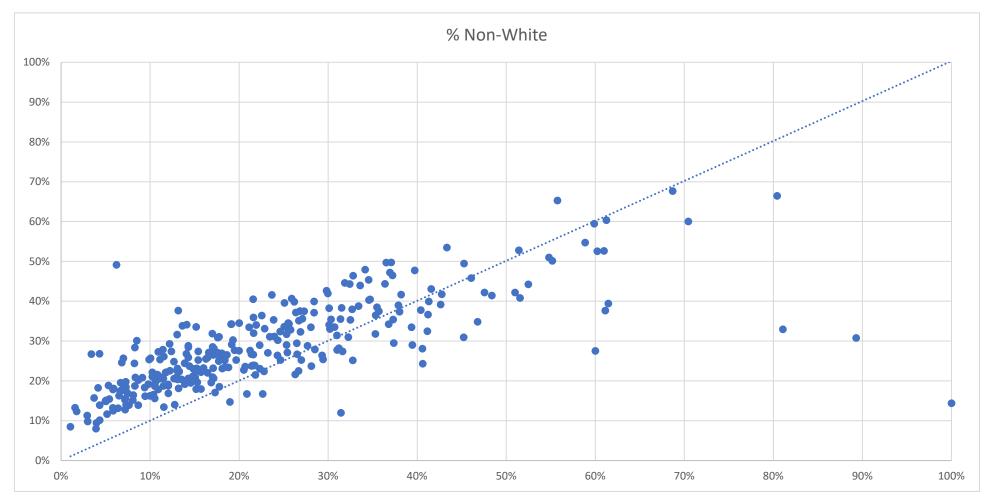


Comparing Reported Race/Ethnicity with Expected: Discharge Data vs. ACS Data – Hispanic





Comparing Reported Race/Ethnicity with Expected: Discharge Data vs. ACS Data – Non-white







Lessons Learned (so far)

Profiling a hospital's community for social needs with publicly available data is possible

Social needs are complex and represent diverse challenges to reduce disparities

Some measures correlate with social needs, many measures don't

Targeting interventions to reduce disparities will require addressing local context



Using Social Needs Index (SNI) Scores

Method to benchmark, validate and more precisely understand differing community needs

Objectively target communities for intervention

Better evaluate interventions for impact

Evaluate overlapping HSAs for collaborative efforts

