

**MEDICARE-MEDICAID
CAPITATED FINANCIAL ALIGNMENT MODEL
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:
MICHIGAN-SPECIFIC REPORTING
REQUIREMENTS**

Effective as of October 1, 2015, Issued March 15, 2016

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Michigan-Specific Reporting Requirements Appendix

Introduction

The measures in this appendix are required reporting for all MMPs in the Michigan MI Health Link Demonstration. CMS and the state reserve the right to update the measures in this document for subsequent demonstration years. These state-specific measures directly supplement the Medicare-Medicaid Capitated Financial Alignment: Core Reporting Requirements, which can be found at the following web address:

<http://www.cms.gov/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-and-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination-Office/FinancialAlignmentInitiative/InformationandGuidanceforPlans.html>

MMPs should refer to the core document for additional details regarding Demonstration-wide definitions, reporting phases and timelines, and sampling methodology, except as otherwise specified in this document.

The core and state-specific measures supplement existing Part C and Part D reporting requirements, as well as measures that MMPs report via other vehicles or venues, such as HEDIS^{®1} and HOS. CMS and the state will also track key utilization measures, which are not included in this document, using encounter and claims data. The quantitative measures are part of broader oversight, monitoring, and performance improvement processes that include several other components and data sources not described in this document. MMPs should refer to the three-way contract and subsequent amendments for other reporting submissions to the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services. Additionally, revisions to the Reporting Requirements may periodically follow.

MMPs should contact the MI HelpDesk at MIHelpDesk@norc.org with any questions about the Michigan state-specific appendix or the data submission process.

Definitions

Calendar Quarter: All quarterly measures are reported on calendar quarters. The four calendar quarters of each calendar year will be as follows: 1/1 – 3/31, 4/1 – 6/30, 7/1 – 9/30, and 10/1 – 12/31.

Calendar Year: All annual measures are reported on a calendar year basis.

Implementation Period: The initial months of the demonstration during which MMPs will report to CMS and the state on a more intensive reporting schedule. The Implementation period is as follows:

- For the three MMPs that implement during Phase I on March 1, 2015, the implementation period begins on March 1, 2015 and continues until September 30, 2015.

¹ HEDIS[®] is a registered trademark of the National Committee of Quality Assurance (NCQA).

- For the remaining MMPs that implement during Phase II on May 1, 2015, the implementation period begins on May 1, 2015 and continues until December 31, 2015.
- For any MMP in both Phase I and Phase II, the implementation period begins on March 1, 2015 and continues until September 30, 2015.

Long Term Supports and Services (LTSS): A variety of supports and services that help elderly individuals and/or individuals with disabilities meet their daily needs for assistance and improve the quality of their lives. Examples include assistance with bathing, dressing, and other basic activities of daily life and self-care, as well as support for everyday tasks such as laundry, shopping, and transportation. LTSS are provided over an extended period, predominantly in homes and communities, but also in facility-based settings such as nursing facilities. Please refer to the rules and regulations that further define specialty populations (mental illness, intellectual and developmental disabilities, and substance use disorders).

Primary Care Provider (PCP): Practitioner of primary care selected by the Enrollee or assigned to the Enrollee by the ICO and responsible for providing and coordinating the Enrollee's health care needs, including the initiation and monitoring of referrals for specialty services when required. Primary Care Providers may be nurse practitioners, physician assistants or physicians who are board certified, or a specialist selected by an Enrollee.

Quality Withhold Measures

CMS and the state will establish a set of quality withhold measures, and MMPs will be required to meet established thresholds. Throughout this document, state-specific quality withhold measures for Demonstration Year 1 (DY 1) are marked with the following symbol: (i). CMS and the state will update the quality withhold measures for subsequent demonstration years closer to the start of Demonstration Year 2.

In addition to the quality withhold measures identified in this appendix and the Core Reporting Requirements, the following measure from the Core Reporting Requirements will be a state-specific quality withhold measure in DY 1 for MMPs participating in the Michigan Demonstration:

- Core Measure 3.1 - Members, regardless of age, discharged from an inpatient facility to home or any other site of care for whom a transition record was transmitted within 24 hours of discharge to the facility or primary care provider or other health care professional designated for follow-up care.

For more information about DY 1 quality withhold requirements, refer to the Quality Withhold Technical Notes (DY 1): Michigan Specific Measures at:
<https://www.cms.gov/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-and-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination-Office/FinancialAlignmentInitiative/Downloads/DY1QualityWithholdGuidanceMI.pdf>.

Reporting on Disenrolled and Retro-disenrolled Members

Unless otherwise indicated in the reporting requirements, MMPs should report on all members enrolled in the demonstration who meet the definition of the data elements, regardless of whether that member was subsequently disenrolled from the MMP. Measure-specific guidance on how to report on disenrolled members is provided under the Notes section of each state-specific measure.

Due to retro-disenrollment of members, there may be instances where there is a lag between a member's effective disenrollment date and the date on which the MMP is informed about that disenrollment. This time lag might create occasional data inaccuracies if an MMP includes members in reports who had in fact disenrolled before the start of the reporting period. If MMPs are aware at the time of reporting that a member has been retro-disenrolled with a disenrollment effective date prior to the reporting period (and therefore was not enrolled during the reporting period in question), then MMPs may exclude that member from reporting. Please note that MMPs are *not* required to re-submit corrected data should you be informed of a retro-disenrollment subsequent to a reporting deadline. MMPs should act upon their best and most current knowledge at the time of reporting regarding each member's enrollment status.

Reporting on Assessments and IICSPs Completed Prior to First Effective Enrollment Date

For MMPs that have requested and obtained CMS approval to do so, Level I and Level II Assessments may be completed up to 20 days prior to the individual's coverage effective date for individuals who are passively enrolled. Early Level I and Level II Assessment outreach for opt-in members is permitted for all participating MMPs.

For purposes of reporting data on Level I Assessments (Core 2.1, Core 2.2 and state-specific measures MI1.1 and MI1.2), MMPs should report any Level I Assessments completed prior to the first effective enrollment date as if they were completed on the first effective enrollment date. For example, if a member's first effective enrollment date was June 1 and the Level I Assessment for that member was completed on May 25, the MMP should report the Level I Assessment as if it were completed on June 1.

MMPs should refer to the Core reporting requirements for detailed specifications for reporting Core 2.1 and Core 2.2 and to the state-specific reporting requirements for specifications on reporting MI1.1 and MI1.2. For example, Core 2.1 should only include members whose 90th day of enrollment occurred during the reporting period. Members enrolled into the MMP on March 1, 2015 would reach their 90th day (three full months) on May 31, 2015. Therefore these members would be reported in the data submission for the May monthly reporting period, even if their Level I Assessment was marked as complete on the first effective enrollment date (i.e., March 1).

MMPs must comply with contractually specified timelines regarding completion of a Level II Assessment, where indicated, following the Level I Assessment. In the event that both a Level I and a Level II Assessment are finalized prior to the first effective enrollment

date, MMPs should report completion of the Level II Assessment (for measures MI1.1 and MI1.2) as if the Level I Assessment were completed on the first effective enrollment date. For example, using an effective enrollment date of June 1, if the Level I Assessment was completed on May 25 and the Level II Assessment was completed on May 27 (a difference of two days), the MMP should report the Level I Assessment as if it were completed on June 1 and the Level II Assessment as if it were completed on June 3 (again, a difference of two days). If the Level I Assessment is completed prior to the effective date of coverage but the Level II Assessment is not, the MMP should still report the Level II Assessment as if the Level I Assessment was completed on the first effective enrollment date. For example, using an effective enrollment date of June 1, if the Level I Assessment is completed on May 25 and the Level II Assessment is completed on June 24 (a difference of 30 days), the MMP should report the Level I Assessment as if it were completed on June 1 and the Level II Assessment as if it were completed on July 1 (again, a difference of 30 days).

MMPs must also comply with contractually specified timelines regarding completion of Individual Integrated Care and Supports Plans (IICSPs) within 90 days of enrollment. In the event that an IICSP is also finalized prior to the first effective enrollment date, MMPs should report completion of the IICSP (for measures MI2.1, MI2.2, and MI2.3) as if it were completed on the first effective enrollment date. For example, if a member's first effective enrollment date was June 1 and the IICSP for that member was completed on May 27, the MMP should report the IICSP as if it were completed on June 1.

Guidance on Adopted Level II Assessments

According to the Michigan three-way contract, a Level II Assessment that was completed while a member was enrolled in a different product or program may be adopted by the MMP if it is not past the reassessment date. However, the adopted Level II Assessment must be reviewed to determine if it is complete, accurate, and appropriate for the member's current status. Since the member's current status should be ascertained through the results of the Level I Assessment, the MMP may not report the adopted Level II Assessment as complete until the Level I Assessment is complete and the MMP has determined that the adopted Level II Assessment is still appropriate for the member.

For purposes of reporting measures MI1.1 and MI1.2, MMPs should mark the adopted Level II Assessment as complete for the member's current enrollment as of the day the MMP has completed the Level I Assessment and confirmed that the Level II Assessment is still appropriate for the member.

Guidance on Assessments and IICSPs for Members with a Break in Coverage

Level I Assessments

If a MMP already completed a Level I Assessment for a member that was previously enrolled, the MMP is not necessarily required to conduct a new Level I Assessment if the member rejoins the same MMP within one year of his/her most recent Level I Assessment. Instead, the MMP can:

1. Perform any risk stratification, claims data review, or other analyses as required by the three-way contract to detect any changes in the member's condition since the Level I Assessment was conducted; and
2. Ask the member (or his/her authorized representative) if there has been a change in the member's health status or needs since the Level I Assessment was conducted.

The MMP must document any risk stratification, claims data review, or other analyses that are performed to detect any changes in the member's condition. The MMP must also document its outreach attempts and the discussion(s) with the member (or his/her authorized representative) to determine if there was a change in the member's health status or needs.

If a change is identified, the MMP must conduct a new Level I Assessment within the timeframe prescribed by the contract. If there are no changes, the MMP is not required to conduct a new Level I Assessment unless requested by the member (or his/her authorized representative). Please note, if the MMP prefers to conduct Level I Assessments on all re-enrollees regardless of status, it may continue to do so.

Once the MMP has conducted a new Level I Assessment as needed or confirmed that the prior Level I Assessment is still accurate, the MMP can mark the Level I Assessment as complete for the member's current enrollment. The MMP would then report that completion according to the specifications for Core 2.1 and Core 2.2 (and the applicable state-specific measures). When reporting these measures, the MMP should count the number of enrollment days from the member's most recent enrollment effective date, and should report the Level I Assessment based on the date the prior Level I Assessment was either confirmed to be accurate or a new Level I Assessment was completed.

If the MMP is unable to reach a re-enrolled member to determine if there was a change in health status, then the MMP may report that member as unable to be reached so long as the MMP made the requisite number of outreach attempts. If a re-enrolled member refuses to discuss his/her health status with the MMP, then the MMP may report that member as unwilling to participate in the Level I Assessment.

If the MMP did not complete a Level I Assessment for the re-enrolled member during his/her prior enrollment period, or if it has been more than one year since the member's Level I Assessment was completed, the MMP is required to conduct a Level I Assessment for the member within the timeframe prescribed by the contract. The MMP must make the requisite number of attempts to reach the member (at minimum) after his/her most recent enrollment effective date, even if the MMP reported that the member was unable to be reached during his/her prior enrollment. Similarly, members that refused the Level I Assessment during their prior enrollment must be asked again to participate (i.e., the MMP may not carry over a refusal from one enrollment period to the next).

Level II Assessments

If the re-enrolled member previously received a Level II Assessment, and the MMP confirms through the steps outlined above that there has been no change in the

member's health status or needs, then the MMP is not required to conduct a new Level II Assessment unless requested by the member (or his/her authorized representative) provided that the reassessment timeframe specified by the selected Level II Assessment tool (as outlined in Section 2.6.1.4.3 of the three-way contract) has not lapsed. If changes in health status or needs are identified, the MMP must conduct a Level II Assessment within the timeframe prescribed by Section 2.6.1.4.6 of the contract.

If the re-enrolled member did not previously receive a Level II Assessment, but upon re-enrollment demonstrates a need for LTSS or behavioral health services, then the MMP is required to conduct a Level II Assessment as prescribed in Section 2.6.1.4.6 of the three-way contract.

Once the MMP has conducted a new Level II Assessment as needed or confirmed that any prior Level II Assessment is still accurate, the MMP can mark the Level II Assessment as complete for the member's current enrollment. The MMP would then report that completion according to the applicable state-specific measures.

Individual Integrated Care and Supports Plans

If the MMP conducts a new Level I Assessment (or Level II if required) for the re-enrolled member, the MMP must revise the Individual Integrated Care and Supports Plan (IICSP) accordingly within the timeframe prescribed by the contract. Once the IICSP is revised, the MMP may mark the IICSP as complete for the member's current enrollment. If the MMP determines that the prior assessment(s) are still accurate and therefore no updates are required to the previously developed IICSP, the MMP may mark the IICSP as complete for the current enrollment at the same time that the Level I Assessment is marked complete. The MMP would then follow the applicable state-specific measure specifications for reporting the completion. Please note, for purposes of reporting, the IICSP for the re-enrolled member should be classified as an *initial* IICSP.

If the MMP did not complete an IICSP for the re-enrolled member during his/her prior enrollment period, or if it has been more than one year since the member's IICSP was completed, the MMP is required to develop an IICSP for the member within the timeframe prescribed by the contract. The MMP must also follow the above guidance regarding reaching out to members that previously refused to participate or were not reached.

Annual Reassessments and IICSP Updates

The MMP must follow contract requirements regarding the completion of annual Level I reassessments and updates to IICSPs. If the MMP determined that the assessment/IICSP from a member's prior enrollment was accurate and marked that assessment/IICSP as complete for the member's current enrollment, the MMP should count continuously from the date that the assessment/IICSP was completed in the prior enrollment period to determine the due date for the annual reassessment and IICSP update. For example, when reporting Core 2.3, the MMP should count 365 days from the date when the Level I Assessment was actually completed, even if that date was during the member's prior enrollment period.

Hybrid Sampling

Some demonstration-specific measures may allow medical record/supplemental documentation review to identify the numerator. In these instances, the sample size should be 411, plus additional records to allow for substitution. Sampling should be systematic to ensure that all individuals eligible for a measure have an equal chance of inclusion.

MMPs should complete the following steps for each measure that requires medical record review:

- Step 1:** Determine the eligible population. Create a list of eligible members, including full name, date of birth, and event (if applicable).
- Step 2:** Determine the final sample size. The final sample size will be 411 plus an adequate number of additional records to make substitutions. Oversample only enough to guarantee that the targeted sample size of 411 is met. The following oversampling rates are acceptable: 5 percent, 10 percent, 15 percent, or 20 percent. If oversampling, round up to the next whole number when determining the final sample size.
- Step 3:** If the eligible population exceeds the final sample size as determined in Step 2, proceed to Step 5. If the eligible population is less than or equal to the final sample size as determined in Step 2, proceed to Step 4.
- Step 4:** If the eligible population is less than or equal to the final sample size as determined in Step 2, the sample size can be reduced from 411 cases to a reduced final sample size by using the following formula:

$$\text{Reduced Final Sample Size} = \frac{\text{Original Final Sample Size}}{1 + \left(\frac{\text{Original Final Sample Size}}{\text{Eligible Population}} \right)}$$

Where the *Original Final Sample Size* is the number derived from Step 2, and the *Eligible Population* is the number derived from Step 1.

- Step 5:** Sort the list of eligible members in alphabetical order by last name, first name, date of birth, and event (if applicable). Sort this list by last name from A to Z during even reporting periods and from Z to A in odd reporting periods (i.e., name will be sorted from A to Z in 2014, 2016, and 2018 and from Z to A in 2015, 2017, and 2019).
- Note:** Sort order applies to all components. For example, for reporting period 2014, the last name, first name, date of birth, and events will be ascending.
- Step 6:** Calculate *N*, which will determine which member will start your sample. Round down to the nearest whole number.

$$N = \frac{\text{Eligible Population}}{\text{Final Sample Size}}$$

Where the *Eligible Population* is the number derived from Step 1. The *Final Sample Size* is either:

- The number derived from Step 2, for instances in which the eligible population exceeds the final sample size as determined in Step 2.
- OR
- The number derived in Step 4, for instances in which the eligible population was less than or equal to the number derived from Step 2.

Step 7: Randomly select starting point, *K*, by choosing a number between one and *N* using a table of random numbers or a computer-generated random number.

Step 8: Select every *K*th record thereafter until the selection of the sample size is completed.

Value Sets

The measure specifications in this document refer to code value sets that must be used to determine and report measure data element values. A value set is the complete set of codes used to identify a service or condition included in a measure. The Michigan State-Specific Value Sets Workbook includes value sets and codes needed to report certain measures included in the Michigan-Specific Reporting Requirements and is intended to be used in conjunction with the measure specifications outlined in this document. The Michigan State-Specific Value Sets Workbook can be found on the CMS website at the following address: <http://www.cms.gov/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-and-Medicaid-Coordination/Medicare-Medicaid-Coordination-Office/FinancialAlignmentInitiative/InformationandGuidanceforPlans.html>.

Michigan's Implementation, Ongoing, and Continuous Reporting Periods

Demonstration Year 1			
Phase		Dates	Explanation
Continuous Reporting	Implementation Period	<u>Phase 1 MMPs:</u> 3-1-15 through 09-30-15 <u>Phase 2 MMPs:</u> 5-1-15 through 12-31-15	<u>Phase 1:</u> From the first effective enrollment date through the end of September. <u>Phase 2:</u> From the first effective enrollment date through the end of December.
	Ongoing Period	3-1-15 through 12-31-16	From the first effective enrollment date through the end of the first demonstration year.
Demonstration Year 2			
Continuous Reporting	Ongoing Period	1-1-17 through 12-31-17	From January 1st through the end of the second demonstration year.
Demonstration Year 3			
Continuous Reporting	Ongoing Period	1-1-18 through 12-31-18	From January 1st through the end of the third demonstration year.

Data Submission

All MMPs will submit state-specific measure data through the web-based Financial Alignment Initiative (FAI) Data Collection System (unless otherwise specified in the measure description). All data submissions must be submitted to this site by 5:00p.m. ET on the applicable due date. This site can be accessed at the following web address: <https://Financial-Alignment-Initiative.NORC.org>

(Note: Prior to the first use of the system, all MMPs will receive an email notification with the username and password that has been assigned to their MMP. This information will be used to log in to the FAI system and complete the data submission.)

All MMPs will submit core measure data in accordance with the Core Reporting Requirements. Submission requirements vary by measure, but most core measures are reported through the Health Plan Management System (HPMS).

Please note, late submissions may result in compliance action from CMS.

Resubmission of Data

MMPs must comply with the following steps to resubmit data after an established due date:

1. Email the MI HelpDesk (MIHelpDesk@norc.org) to request resubmission.
 - Specify in the email which measures need resubmission;
 - Specify for which reporting period(s) the resubmission is needed; and
 - Provide a brief explanation for why the data need to be resubmitted.
2. After review of the request, the MI HelpDesk will notify the MMP once the FAI Data Collection System and/or HPMS has been re-opened.
3. Resubmit data through the applicable reporting system.
4. Notify the MI HelpDesk again after resubmission has been completed.

Please note, requests for resubmission after an established due date may result in compliance action from CMS.

Section MI I. Assessment

MI1.1 Level I and Level II Assessment Completion for persons with intellectual/developmental disabilities.

IMPLEMENTATION				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Period	Due Date
MI1. Assessment	Monthly, beginning after 60 days	Contract	Current Month Ex: 1/1 – 1/31	By the end of the second month following the last day of the reporting period
ONGOING				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Periods	Due Date
MI1. Assessment	Quarterly	Contract	Current Calendar Quarter Ex: 1/1-3/31 4/1-6/30 7/1-9/30 10/1-12/31	By the end of the second month following the last day of the reporting period

A. Data element definitions – details for each data element reported to CMS and the state, including examples, calculation methods, and how various data elements are associated.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
A.	Total number of members identified with intellectual/ development disabilities (I/DD).	Total number of members identified with I/DD who were continuously enrolled in the MMP for at least 60 days and who were currently enrolled as of the last day of the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric
B.	Total number of members with I/DD whose 60th day of enrollment occurred within the reporting period.	Total number of members with I/DD whose 60th day of enrollment occurred within the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
C.	Total number of members with I/DD who were documented as unwilling to complete a Level I Assessment within 45 days of enrollment.	Of the total reported in B, the number of members with I/DD who were documented as unwilling to complete a Level I Assessment within 45 days of enrollment.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of B.
D.	Total number of members with I/DD the MMP was unable to reach, following five documented attempts within 45 days of enrollment.	Of the total reported in B, the number of members with I/DD the MMP was unable to reach, following five documented attempts within 45 days of enrollment.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of B.
E.	Total number of members with I/DD with a Level I Assessment completed within 45 days of enrollment.	Of the total reported in B, the number of members with I/DD with a Level I Assessment completed within 45 days of enrollment.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of B.
F.	Total number of members with I/DD with a Level I Assessment completed as of the last day of the reporting period.	Of the total reported in B, the number of members with I/DD with a Level I Assessment completed as of the last day of the reporting period who were continuously enrolled for 20 days after the completion of the Level I Assessment.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of B.
G.	Total number of members with I/DD who were documented as unwilling to complete a Level II Assessment within 20 days of completion of the Level I Assessment.	Of the total reported in F, the number of members with I/DD who were documented as unwilling to complete a Level II Assessment within 20 days of completion of the Level I Assessment.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of F.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
H.	Total number of members with I/DD the MMP was unable to reach, following three documented attempts within 20 days of completion of the Level I Assessment.	Of the total reported in F, the number of members with I/DD the MMP was unable to reach, following three documented attempts within 20 days of completion of the Level I Assessment.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of F.
I.	Total number of members with I/DD with a Level II Assessment completed within 20 days of completion of the Level I Assessment.	Of the total reported in F, the number of members with I/DD with a Level II Assessment completed within 20 days of completion of the Level I Assessment.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of F.
J.	Total number of members with I/DD with a Level I Assessment completed.	Of the total reported in A, the number of members with I/DD with a Level I Assessment completed as of the end of the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.
K.	Total number of members with I/DD with a Level II Assessment completed.	Of the total reported in J, the number of members with I/DD with a Level II Assessment completed as of the end of the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of J.

B. QA Checks/Thresholds – procedures used by CMS and the state to establish benchmarks in order to identify outliers or data that are potentially erroneous.

- CMS and the state will perform an outlier analysis.
- As data are received from MMPs over time, CMS and the state will apply threshold checks.

C. Edits and Validation checks – validation checks that should be performed by each MMP prior to data submission.

- Confirm those data elements listed above as subsets of other elements.
- MMPs should validate that data element J is less than or equal to data element A.
- MMPs should validate that data elements C, D, E, and F are less than or equal to data element B.
- MMPs should validate the data elements G, H, and I are less than or equal to data element F.
- MMPs should validate that data element K is less than or equal to data element J.

- All data elements should be positive values.
- D. Analysis – how CMS and the state will evaluate reported data, as well as how other data sources may be monitored. CMS and the state will evaluate the percentage of members identified with I/DD whose 60th day of enrollment occurred during the reporting period who:
- Refused to have an Level I Assessment completed within 45 days of enrollment.
 - Were unable to be reached to have a Level I Assessment completed within 45 days of enrollment.
 - Had a Level I Assessment completed within 45 days of enrollment.
 - Were willing to participate and who could be reached who had a Level I Assessment completed within 45 days of enrollment.
 - Refused to have a Level II Assessment completed within 20 days of the completion of the Level I Assessment.
 - Were unable to be reached to have a Level II Assessment completed within 20 days of the completion of the Level I Assessment.
 - Had a Level I Assessment completed as of the last day of the reporting period who had a Level II Assessment completed within 20 days of the completion of the Level I Assessment.
 - Were willing to participate and who could be reached who had a Level II Assessment completed within 20 days of the completion of the Level I Assessment.

CMS and the state will evaluate the percentage of members identified with I/DD who were continuously enrolled for at least 60 days during the reporting period and who were currently enrolled as of the last day of the reporting period who had a:

- Level I Assessment completed as of the end of the reporting period.
 - Level I Assessment completed as of the end of the reporting period who also had a Level II Assessment completed as of the end of the reporting period.
- E. Notes – additional clarifications to a reporting section. This section incorporates previously answered frequently asked questions.
- MMPs should include all members regardless of whether the member was enrolled through passive enrollment or opt-in enrollment. Medicaid-only members should not be included.
 - The 60th day of enrollment should be based on each member's enrollment effective date. For the purposes of reporting this measure, 60 days of enrollment will be equivalent to two full calendar months.
 - MMPs should refer to the Michigan three-way contract for specific requirements pertaining to a Level I and a Level II Assessment.
 - Members reported in data elements C, D and E (regarding completion of the Level I Assessment) and G, H and I (regarding completion of the Level II Assessment) must also be reported in data elements B (for Level I) or F (for Level II), respectively, since these data elements are each subsets of data elements B and F. Additionally, subset data elements should be mutually exclusive (e.g. a member reported in element C or D should not

also be reported in element E). This is true for data elements C, D and E for Level I Assessment completion and data elements G, H and I for Level II Assessment completion. If a member could meet the criteria for multiple data elements, use the following guidance to ensure the member is included in only one of those three elements:

- If a member initially refused the assessment or could not be reached after the requisite number of outreach attempts, but then subsequently has a Level I or Level II Assessment completed within the specified timeframe, the member should be classified in data element E (for a Level I Assessment) or I (for a Level II Assessment).
- If a member was not reached after the requisite number of outreach attempts, but then subsequently is reached and refuses to participate in the assessment within the specified timeframe, the member should be classified in data element C (Level I) or G (Level II).
- For data element A, MMPs should use the I/DD designation in the PIHP QI file to identify the number of members identified with I/DD. The QI file is restricted in use to the PIHPs. MMPs should consult with the corresponding PIHPs to obtain the relevant information in the QI file.
- For data element F, MMPs should look 20 days past the end of the reporting period to identify Level II Assessments, where Level I Assessments occurred less than 20 days before the end of the reporting period.
- For data elements G, H, and I, the 20-day timeframe between the completion of Level I and Level II Assessments reflects a five-day period following the completion of the Level I Assessment for referral to the Level II Assessment, and 15 days for completion of the Level II Assessment following referral.
- The assessments reported in data elements J and K could have been completed at any time, not necessarily during the reporting period.
- For data elements C and G, MMPs should report the number of members who were unwilling to participate in the assessment if a member (or his or her authorized representative):
 - Affirmatively declines to participate in the assessment. Member communicates this refusal by phone, mail, fax, or in person.
 - Expresses willingness to complete the assessment but asks for it to be conducted after 45 (Level I) or 20 days (Level II) (despite being offered a reasonable opportunity to complete the assessment within that timeframe). Discussions with the member must be documented by the MMP.
 - Expresses willingness to complete the assessment, but reschedules or is a no-show and then is subsequently non-responsive. Attempts to contact the member must be documented by the MMP.
 - Initially agrees to complete the assessment, but then declines to answer a majority of the questions in the assessment.
- For data elements D and H, MMPs should report the number of members the MMP was unable to reach after the requisite number of attempts to

contact the member. MMPs should refer to the Michigan three-way contract or state guidance for any specific requirements pertaining to the method of outreach to members. MMPs must document each attempt to reach the member, including the method of the attempt (i.e., phone, mail, or email), as CMS and the state may validate this number. There may be instances when the MMP has a high degree of confidence that a member's contact information is correct, yet that member is not responsive to the MMP's outreach efforts. So long as the MMP follows the guidance regarding outreach attempts, these members may be included in the count for this data element.

- There may be certain circumstances that make it impossible or inappropriate to complete an assessment within the required timeframes. For example, a member may be medically unable to respond and have no authorized representative to do so on their behalf, or a member may be experiencing an acute medical or behavioral health crisis that requires immediate attention and outweighs the need for an assessment. However, MMPs should not include such members in the counts for data elements C, D, G, or H.
- If a member reaches their 60th day of enrollment and a Level I Assessment was started but not completed within 45 days of enrollment, then the Level I Assessment should not be considered complete and, therefore, would not be counted in data elements C, D, or E. However, this member would be included in data elements A and B. Likewise, if a member's Level II Assessment was started but not completed within 20 days of the Level I Assessment, then the Level II Assessment should not be considered complete and, therefore, would not be counted in data elements G, H, or I.
- If a Level II Assessment was completed prior to or concurrent to a Level I Assessment, the MMP must review the Level II Assessment to determine that it is complete, accurate, and appropriate for the member's current status based on the results of the Level I Assessment. If the Level II Assessment was reviewed and determined to be accurate within 20 days of the Level I Assessment completion, the member should be included in both data elements I and K. If the Level II Assessment was reviewed and determined to be accurate, but the review was more than 20 days after the Level I Assessment completion, the member would only be included in data element K. If the MMP did not review the Level II Assessment for accuracy based on the results of the Level I Assessment, the Level II Assessment would not be counted in any data elements. Similarly, if the Level I Assessment was not completed, an existing Level II Assessment cannot be reviewed to confirm accuracy and, therefore, would not be counted in any data elements.

F. Data Submission – how MMPs will submit data collected to CMS and the state.

- MMPs will submit data collected for this measure in the above specified format through a secure data collection site established by CMS. This site can be accessed at the following web address: <https://Financial-Alignment-Initiative.NORC.org>

MI1.2 Level I and Level II Assessment Completion for persons with mental illness.

IMPLEMENTATION				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Period	Due Date
MI1. Assessment	Monthly, beginning after 60 days	Contract	Current Month Ex: 1/1 – 1/31	By the end of the second month following the last day of the reporting period
ONGOING				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Periods	Due Date
MI1. Assessment	Quarterly	Contract	Current Calendar Quarter Ex: 1/1-3/31 4/1-6/30 7/1-9/30 10/1-12/31	By the end of the second month following the last day of the reporting period

- A. Data element definitions – details for each data element reported to CMS and the state, including examples, calculation methods, and how various data elements are associated.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
A.	Total number of members identified with mental illness.	Total number of members identified with mental illness who were continuously enrolled in the MMP for at least 60 days and who were currently enrolled as of the last day of the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric
B.	Total number of members with mental illness whose 60th day of enrollment occurred within the reporting period.	Total number of members with mental illness whose 60th day of enrollment occurred within the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
C.	Total number of members with mental illness who were documented as unwilling to complete a Level I Assessment within 45 days of enrollment.	Of the total reported in B, the number of members with mental illness who were documented as unwilling to complete a Level I Assessment within 45 days of enrollment.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of B.
D.	Total number of members with mental illness the MMP was unable to reach, following five documented attempts within 45 days of enrollment.	Of the total reported in B, the number of members with mental illness the MMP was unable to reach, following five documented attempts within 45 days of enrollment.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of B.
E.	Total number of members with mental illness with a Level I Assessment completed within 45 days of enrollment.	Of the total reported in B, the number of members with mental illness with a Level I Assessment completed within 45 days of enrollment.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of B.
F.	Total number of members with mental illness with a Level I Assessment completed as of the last day of the reporting period.	Of the total reported in B, the number of members with mental illness with a Level I Assessment completed as of the last day of the reporting period who were continuously enrolled for 20 days after the completion of the Level I Assessment.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of B.
G.	Total number of members with mental illness who were documented as unwilling to complete a Level II Assessment within 20 days of the completion of the Level I Assessment.	Of the total reported in F, the number of members with mental illness who were documented as unwilling to complete a Level II Assessment within 20 days of the completion of the Level I Assessment.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of F.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
H.	Total number of members with mental illness the MMP was unable to reach, following three documented attempts within 20 days of completion of the Level I Assessment.	Of the total reported in F, the number of members with mental illness the MMP was unable to reach, following three documented attempts within 20 days of completion of the Level I Assessment.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of F.
I.	Total number of members with mental illness with a Level II Assessment completed within 20 days of the completion of the Level I Assessment.	Of the total reported in F, the number of members with mental illness with a Level II Assessment completed within 20 days of the completion of the Level I Assessment.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of F.
J.	Total number of members with mental illness with a Level I Assessment completed.	Of the total reported in A, the number of members with mental illness with a Level I Assessment completed as of the end of the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.
K.	Total number of members with mental illness with a Level II Assessment completed.	Of the total reported in J, the number of members with mental illness with a Level II Assessment completed as of the end of the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of J.

B. QA Checks/Thresholds – procedures used by CMS and the state to establish benchmarks in order to identify outliers or data that are potentially erroneous.

- CMS and the state will perform an outlier analysis.
- As data are received from MMPs over time, CMS and the state will apply threshold checks.

C. Edits and Validation checks – validation checks that should be performed by each MMP prior to data submission.

- Confirm those data elements listed above as subsets of other elements.
- MMPs should validate that data element J is less than or equal to data element A.
- MMPs should validate that data elements C, D, E, and F are less than or equal to data element B.
- MMPs should validate the data elements G, H, and I are less than or equal to data element F.

- MMPs should validate that data element K is less than or equal to data element J.
 - All data elements should be positive values.
- D. Analysis – how CMS and the state will evaluate reported data, as well as how other data sources may be monitored. CMS and the state will evaluate the percentage of members with mental illness whose 60th day of enrollment occurred during the reporting period who:
- Refused to have an Level I Assessment completed within 45 days of enrollment.
 - Were unable to be reached to have a Level I Assessment completed within 45 days of enrollment.
 - Had a Level I Assessment completed within 45 days of enrollment.
 - Were willing to participate and who could be reached who had a Level I Assessment completed within 45 days of enrollment.
 - Refused to have a Level II Assessment completed within 20 days of the completion of the Level I Assessment.
 - Were unable to be reached to have a Level II Assessment completed within 20 days of the completion of the Level I Assessment.
 - Had a Level I Assessment completed as of the last day of the reporting period who had a Level II Assessment completed within 20 days of the completion of the Level I Assessment.
 - Were willing to participate and who could be reached who had a Level II Assessment completed within 20 days of the completion of the Level I Assessment.

CMS and the state will evaluate the percentage of members identified with mental illness who were continuously enrolled for at least 60 days during the reporting period and who were currently enrolled as of the last day of the reporting period who had a:

- Level I Assessment completed as of the end of the reporting period.
 - Level I Assessment completed as of the end of the reporting period who also had a Level II Assessment completed as of the end of the reporting period.
- E. Notes – additional clarifications to a reporting section. This section incorporates previously answered frequently asked questions.
- MMPs should include all members regardless of whether the member was enrolled through passive enrollment or opt-in enrollment. Medicaid-only members should not be included.
 - The 60th day of enrollment should be based on each member's enrollment effective date. For the purposes of reporting this measure, 60 days of enrollment will be equivalent to two full calendar months.
 - MMPs should refer to the Michigan three-way contract for specific requirements pertaining to a Level I and a Level II Assessment.
 - Members reported in data elements C, D and E (regarding completion of the Level I Assessment) and G, H and I (regarding completion of the Level II Assessment) must also be reported in data elements B (for Level I) or F (for Level II), respectively, since these data elements are each subsets of

data elements B and F. Additionally, subset data elements should be mutually exclusive (e.g. a member reported in element C or D should not also be reported in element E). This is true for data elements C, D and E for Level I Assessment completion and data elements G, H and I for Level II Assessment completion. If a member could meet the criteria for multiple data elements, use the following guidance to ensure the member is included in only one of those three elements:

- If a member initially refused the assessment or could not be reached after the requisite number of outreach attempts, but then subsequently has a Level I or Level II Assessment completed within the specified timeframe, the member should be classified in data element E (for a Level I Assessment) or I (for a Level II Assessment).
- If a member was not reached after the requisite number of outreach attempts, but then subsequently is reached and refuses to participate in the assessment within the specified timeframe, the member should be classified in data element C (Level I) or G (Level II).
- For data element A, MMPs should use the MI designation in the PIHP QI field to identify the number of members identified with mental illness. The QI file is restricted in use to the PIHPs. MMPs should consult with the corresponding PIHPs to obtain the relevant information in the QI file.
- For data element F, MMPs should look 20 days past the end of the reporting period to identify Level II Assessments, where Level I Assessments occurred less than 20 days before the end of the reporting period.
- For data elements G, H, and I, the 20-day timeframe between the completion of Level I and Level II Assessments reflects a five-day period following the completion of the Level I Assessment for referral to the Level II Assessment and 15 days for completion of the Level II Assessment following referral.
- The assessments reported in elements J and K could have been completed at any time, not necessarily during the reporting period.
- MMPs should refer to the Michigan three-way contract for specific requirements pertaining to a Level I and Level II Assessment.
- For data elements C and G, MMPs should report the number of members who were unwilling to participate in the assessment if a member (or his or her authorized representative):
 - Affirmatively declines to participate in the assessment. Member communicates this refusal by phone, mail, fax, or in person.
 - Expresses willingness to complete the assessment but asks for it to be conducted after 45 (Level I) or 20 days (Level II) (despite being offered a reasonable opportunity to complete the assessment within that timeframe). Discussions with the member must be documented by the MMP.

- Expresses willingness to complete the assessment, but reschedules or is a no-show and then is subsequently non-responsive. Attempts to contact the member must be documented by the MMP.
 - Initially agrees to complete the assessment, but then declines to answer a majority of the questions in the assessment.
- For data elements D and H, MMPs should report the number of members the MMP was unable to reach after the requisite number of attempts to contact the member. MMPs should refer to the Michigan three-way contract or state guidance for any specific requirements pertaining to the method of outreach to members. MMPs must document each attempt to reach the member, including the method of the attempt (i.e., phone, mail, or email), as CMS and the state may validate this number. There may be instances when the MMP has a high degree of confidence that a member's contact information is correct, yet that member is not responsive to the MMP's outreach efforts. So long as the MMP follows the guidance regarding outreach attempts, these members may be included in the count for this data element.
- There may be certain circumstances that make it impossible or inappropriate to complete an assessment within the required timeframes. For example, a member may be medically unable to respond and have no authorized representative to do so on their behalf, or a member may be experiencing an acute medical or behavioral health crisis that requires immediate attention and outweighs the need for an assessment. However, MMPs should not include such members in the counts for data elements C, D, G, or H.
- If a member reaches their 60th day of enrollment and a Level I Assessment was started but not completed within 45 days of enrollment, then the Level I Assessment should not be considered complete and, therefore, would not be counted in data elements C, D, or E. However, this member would be included in data elements A and B. Likewise, if a member's Level II Assessment was started but not completed within 20 days of the Level I Assessment, then the Level II Assessment should not be considered complete and, therefore, would not be counted in data elements G, H, or I.
- If a Level II Assessment was completed prior to or concurrent to a Level I Assessment, the MMP must review the Level II Assessment to determine that it is complete, accurate, and appropriate for the member's current status based on the results of the Level I Assessment. If the Level II Assessment was reviewed and determined to be accurate within 20 days of the Level I Assessment completion, the member should be included in both data elements I and K. If the Level II Assessment was reviewed and determined to be accurate, but the review was more than 20 days after the Level I Assessment completion, the member would only be included in data element K. If the MMP did not review the Level II Assessment for accuracy based on the results of the Level I Assessment, the Level II Assessment would not be counted in any data elements. Similarly, if the Level I Assessment was not completed, an existing Level II Assessment cannot be

reviewed to confirm accuracy and, therefore, would not be counted in any data elements.

- F. Data Submission – how MMPs will submit data collected to CMS and the state.
- MMPs will submit data collected for this measure in the above specified format through a secure data collection site established by CMS. This site can be accessed at the following web address: <https://Financial-Alignment-Initiative.NORC.org>

Section MI II. Care Coordination

MI2.1 Members with an Individual Integrated Care and Supports Plan (IICSP) within 90 days of enrollment.

IMPLEMENTATION				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Period	Due Date
MI2. Care Coordination	Monthly, beginning after 90 days	Contract	Current Month Ex: 1/1 – 1/31	By the end of the month following the last day of the reporting period
ONGOING				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Periods	Due Date
MI2. Care Coordination	Quarterly	Contract	Current Calendar Quarter Ex: 1/1-3/31 4/1-6/30 7/1-9/30 10/1-12/31	By the end of the second month following the last day of the reporting period

A. Data element definitions – details for each data element reported to CMS and the state, including examples, calculation methods, and how various data elements are associated.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
A.	Total number of members enrolled whose 90th day of enrollment occurred within the reporting period.	Total number of members enrolled whose 90th day of enrollment occurred within the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric
B.	Total number of members who were documented as unwilling to complete an IICSP within 90 days of enrollment.	Of the total reported in A, the number of members who were documented as unwilling to complete an IICSP within 90 days of enrollment.	Field type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
C.	Total number of members the MMP was unable to reach, following five documented attempts within 90 days of enrollment.	Of the total reported in A, the number of members the MMP was unable to reach, following five documented attempts within 90 days of enrollment.	Field type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.
D.	Total number of members with an IICSP completed within 90 days of enrollment.	Of the total reported in A, the number of members with an IICSP completed within 90 days of enrollment.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.

- B. QA Checks/Thresholds – procedures used by CMS and the state to establish benchmarks in order to identify outliers or data that are potentially erroneous.
- CMS and the state will perform an outlier analysis.
 - As data are received from MMPs over time, CMS and the state will apply threshold checks.
- C. Edits and Validation checks – validation checks that should be performed by each MMP prior to data submission.
- Confirm those data elements listed above as subsets of other elements.
 - MMPs should validate that data elements B, C, and D are less than or equal to data element A.
 - All data elements should be positive values.
- D. Analysis – how CMS and the state will evaluate reported data, as well as how other data sources may be monitored. CMS and the state will evaluate the percentage of members who:
- Refused to have an IICSP completed within 90 days of enrollment.
 - Were unable to be reached to have an IICSP completed within 90 days of enrollment.
 - Had an IICSP completed within 90 days of enrollment.
 - Were willing to participate and who could be reached who had an IICSP completed within 90 days of enrollment.
- E. Notes – additional clarifications to a reporting section. This section incorporates previously answered frequently asked questions.
- MMPs should include all members regardless of whether the member was enrolled through passive enrollment or opt-in enrollment. Medicaid-only members should not be included.
 - MMPs should include all members who meet the criteria outlined in Element A, regardless if they are disenrolled as of the end of the reporting period (i.e., include all members regardless if they are currently enrolled or disenrolled as of the last day of the reporting period).

- The 90th day of enrollment should be based on each member's effective enrollment date. For the purposes of reporting this measure, 90 days of enrollment will be equivalent to three full calendar months.
- The effective enrollment date is the first date of the member's coverage through the MMP.
- MMPs should refer to the Michigan three-way contract for specific requirements pertaining to an IICSP.
- Members reported in data elements B, C, and D must also be reported in data element A since these data elements are subsets of data element A. Additionally, data elements B, C, and D should be mutually exclusive (e.g. a member reported in element B or C should not also be reported in element D). If a member could meet the criteria for multiple data elements (B, C, or D) use the following guidance to ensure the member is included in only one of those three elements:
 - If a member initially refused to participate in the IICSP or could not be reached after five outreach attempts, but then subsequently completes the IICSP within 90 days of enrollment, the member should be classified in data element D.
 - If a member was not reached after five outreach attempts, but then subsequently is reached and refuses the IICSP within 90 days of enrollment, the member should be classified in data element B.
- For data element B, MMPs should report the number of members who were unwilling to complete an IICSP if a member (or his or her authorized representative):
 - Affirmatively declines to participate in the development of the IICSP. Member communicates this refusal by phone, mail, fax, or in person.
 - Expresses willingness to complete the IICSP but asks for it to be conducted after 90 days (despite being offered a reasonable opportunity to complete the assessment within 90 days). Discussions with the member must be documented by the MMP.
 - Expresses willingness to complete the IICSP, but reschedules or is a no-show and then is subsequently non-responsive. Attempts to contact the member must be documented by the MMP.
 - Initially agrees to complete the IICSP, but then declines to participate.
- For data element C, MMPs should report the number of members the MMP was unable to reach after five attempts to contact the member. MMPs should refer to the Michigan three-way contract or state guidance for any specific requirements pertaining to the method of outreach to members. MMPs must document each attempt to reach the member, including the method of the attempt (i.e., phone, mail, or email), as CMS and the state may validate this number. There may be instances when the MMP has a high degree of confidence that a member's contact information is correct, yet that member is not responsive to the MMP's outreach efforts. So long as the MMP follows the guidance regarding outreach attempts, these members may be included in the count for this data element.

- There may be certain circumstances that make it impossible or inappropriate to complete an IICSP within 90 days of enrollment. For example, a member may be medically unable to respond and have no authorized representative to do so on their behalf, or a member may be experiencing an acute medical or behavioral health crisis that requires immediate attention and outweighs the need for an IICSP. However, MMPs should not include such members in the counts for data elements B and C.
- For data element D, only count members with a complete IICSP that includes the requisite member signature or proxy for the signature. For more information, refer to the IICSP Signature Requirements document.
- If a member's IICSP was started but not completed within 90 days of enrollment, then the IICSP should not be considered complete and, therefore, would not be counted in data elements B, C, or D. However, this member would be included in data element A.

Data Submission – how MMPs will submit data collected to CMS and the state.

- MMPs will submit data collected for this measure in the above specified format through a secure data collection site established by CMS. This site can be accessed at the following web address: <https://Financial-Alignment-Initiative.NORC.org>

MI2.2 Members with IICSPs completed.

IMPLEMENTATION				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Period	Due Date
MI2. Care Coordination	Monthly, beginning after 90 days	Contract	Current Month Ex: 1/1 – 1/31	By the end of the month following the last day of the reporting period
ONGOING				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Periods	Due Date
MI2. Care Coordination	Quarterly	Contract	Current Calendar Quarter Ex: 1/1-3/31 4/1-6/30 7/1-9/30 10/1-12/31	By the end of the second month following the last day of the reporting period

A. Data element definitions – details for each data element reported to CMS and the state, including examples, calculation methods, and how various data elements are associated.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
A.	Total number of members enrolled for 90 days or longer as of the end of the reporting period.	Total number of members enrolled for 90 days or longer as of the end of the reporting period who were currently enrolled as of the last day of the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric
B.	Total number of members who had an IICSP completed as of the end of the reporting period.	Of the total reported in A, the number of members who had an IICSP completed as of the end of the reporting period.	Field type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.

- B. QA Checks/Thresholds – procedures used by CMS and the state to establish benchmarks in order to identify outliers or data that are potentially erroneous.
- CMS and the state will perform an outlier analysis.
 - As data are received from MMPs over time, CMS and the state will apply threshold checks.
- C. Edits and Validation checks – validation checks that should be performed by each MMP prior to data submission.
- Confirm those data elements listed above as subsets of other elements.
 - MMPs should validate that data element B is less than or equal to data element A.
 - All data elements should be positive values.
- D. Analysis – how CMS and the state will evaluate reported data, as well as how other data sources may be monitored.
- CMS and the state will evaluate the percentage of members enrolled for 90 days or longer who had an IICSP completed as of the end of the reporting period.
- E. Notes – additional clarifications to a reporting section. This section incorporates previously answered frequently asked questions.
- MMPs should include all Medicare-Medicaid members regardless of whether the member was enrolled through passive enrollment or opt-in enrollment. Medicaid-only members should not be included.
 - The 90th day of enrollment should be based on each member’s effective enrollment date. For the purposes of reporting this measure, 90 days of enrollment will be equivalent to three full calendar months.
 - The effective enrollment date is the first date of the member’s coverage through the MMP.

- For data element B, only count members with a complete IICSP that includes the requisite member signature or proxy for the signature. For more information, refer to the IICSP Signature Requirements document.
- The IICSPs reported in element B could have been completed at any time, not necessarily during the reporting period.
- MMPs should refer to the Michigan three-way contract for specific requirements pertaining to a care plan.

F. Data Submission – how MMPs will submit data collected to CMS and the state.

- MMPs will submit data collected for this measure in the above specified format through a secure data collection site established by CMS. This site can be accessed at the following web address: <https://Financial-Alignment-Initiative.NORC.org>

MI2.3 Members with documented discussions of care goals.ⁱ

IMPLEMENTATION				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Period	Due Date
MI2. Care Coordination	Monthly	Contract	Current Month Ex: 1/1 – 1/31	By the end of the month following the last day of the reporting period
ONGOING				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Periods	Due Date
MI2. Care Coordination	Quarterly	Contract	Current Calendar Quarter Ex: 1/1-3/31 4/1-6/30 7/1-9/30 10/1-12/31	By the end of the second month following the last day of the reporting period

A. Data element definitions – details for each data element reported to CMS and the state, including examples, calculation methods, and how various data elements are associated.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
A.	Total number of members with an initial IICSP completed.	Total number of members with an initial IICSP completed during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
B.	Total number of members with at least one documented discussion of care goals in the initial IICSP.	Of the total reported in A, the number of members with at least one documented discussion of care goals in the initial IICSP.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.
C.	Total number of existing IICSPs revised.	Total number of existing IICSPs revised during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric
D.	Total number of revised IICSPs with at least one documented discussion of new or existing care goals.	Of the total reported in C, the number of revised IICSPs with at least one documented discussion of new or existing care goals.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of C.

B. QA Checks/Thresholds – procedures used by CMS and the state to establish benchmarks in order to identify outliers or data that are potentially erroneous.

- The quality withhold benchmark for DY 1 is 75%. For withhold purposes, the measure is calculated as follows:
 - Denominator: Total number of members with an initial IICSP completed during the reporting period (data element A) summed over the applicable number of quarters.
 - Numerator: Total number of members with at least one documented discussion of care goals in the initial IICSP (data element B) summed over the applicable number of quarters.
- For more information, refer to the Quality Withhold Technical Notes (DY 1): Michigan-Specific Measures.

C. Edits and Validation checks – validation checks that should be performed by each MMP prior to data submission.

- Confirm those data elements listed above as subsets of other elements.
- MMPs should validate that data element B is less than or equal to data element A.
- MMPs should validate that data element D is less than or equal to data element C.
- All data elements should be positive values.

D. Analysis – how CMS and the state will evaluate reported data, as well as how other data sources may be monitored. CMS and the state will evaluate the percentage of:

- Members who had an initial IICSP completed during the reporting period who had at least one documented discussion of care goals in the initial IICSP.
- IICSPs revised during the reporting period that had at least one documented discussion of new or existing care goals.

E. Notes – additional clarifications to a reporting section. This section incorporates previously answered frequently asked questions.

- MMPs should include all members regardless of whether the member was enrolled through passive enrollment or opt-in enrollment. Medicaid-only members should not be included.
- MMPs should include all members who meet the criteria outlined in data element A, regardless of whether they are disenrolled as of the end of the reporting period (i.e., include all members regardless of whether they are currently enrolled or disenrolled as of the last day of the reporting period).
- MMPs should include all IICSPs for members that meet the criteria outlined in data element C, regardless of whether the members are disenrolled as of the end of the reporting period (i.e., include all IICSPs regardless of whether the members are currently enrolled or disenrolled as of the last day of the reporting period).
- Data element A should include all members whose IICSP was completed for the first time during the reporting period (i.e., the member did not previously have an IICSP completed prior to the start of the reporting period). There can be no more than one initial IICSP completed per member.
- MMPs should only include members in data element B when the discussion of care goals is clearly documented in the member's initial IICSP.
- Data element C should include all existing IICSPs that were revised during the reporting period. MMPs should refer to the Michigan three-way contract for specific requirements pertaining to updating the IICSP.
- MMPs should only include IICSPs in data element D when a new or previously documented care goal is discussed and is clearly documented in the member's revised IICSP. If the initial IICSP clearly documented the discussion of care goals, but those existing care goals were not revised or discussed, or new care goals are not discussed and documented during the revision of the IICSP, then that IICSP should not be reported in data element D.
- An initial IICSP and a revised IICSP (reported in data elements A and C, respectively) must include the requisite member signature or proxy for the signature. For more information, refer to the IICSP Signature Requirements document.
- If a member has an initial IICSP completed during the reporting period, and has their IICSP revised during the same reporting period, then the member's initial IICSP should be reported in data element A and the member's revised IICSP should be reported in data element C.
- If a member's IICSP is revised multiple times during the same reporting period, each revision should be reported in data element C. For example, if a member's IICSP is revised twice during the same reporting period, two IICSPs should be counted in data element C.

F. Data Submission – how MMPs will submit data collected to CMS and the state.

- MMPs will submit data collected for this measure in the above specified format through a secure data collection site established by CMS. This site

can be accessed at the following web address: <https://Financial-Alignment-Initiative.NORC.org>

MI2.4 Members with documented discussions of members' rights and choices of providers.

CONTINUOUS REPORTING				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Periods	Due Date
MI2. Care Coordination	Quarterly	Contract	Current Calendar Quarter Ex: 1/1-3/31 4/1-6/30 7/1-9/30 10/1-12/31	By the end of the second month following the last day of the reporting period

A. Data element definitions – details for each data element reported to CMS and the state, including examples, calculation methods, and how various data elements are associated.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
A.	Total number of members with an initial IICSP completed.	Total number of members with an initial IICSP completed during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric
B.	Total number of members sampled that met inclusion criteria.	Of the total reported in A, the number of members sampled that met inclusion criteria.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.
C.	Total number of members with documented discussion of their rights and choices of providers in the IICSP.	Of the total reported in B, the number of members with documented discussion of their rights and choices of providers in the IICSP.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of B.

B. QA Checks/Thresholds – procedures used by CMS and the state to establish benchmarks in order to identify outliers or data that are potentially erroneous.

- CMS and the state will perform an outlier analysis.
- As data are received from MMPs over time, CMS and the state will apply threshold checks.

C. Edits and Validation checks – validation checks that should be performed by each MMP prior to data submission.

- Confirm those data elements listed above as subsets of other elements.
 - MMPs should validate that data element B is less than or equal to data element A.
 - MMPs should validate that data element C is less than or equal to data element B.
 - All data elements should be positive values.
- D. Analysis – how CMS and the state will evaluate reported data, as well as how other data sources may be monitored.
- CMS and the state will evaluate the percentage of members who had an initial IICSP completed during the reporting period who had at least one documented discussion of the members rights and choices of providers in the IICSP.
- E. Notes – additional clarifications to a reporting section. This section incorporates previously answered frequently asked questions.
- MMPs should include all members regardless of whether the member was enrolled through passive enrollment or opt-in enrollment. A subset of members that are eligible will be included in the sample. Medicaid-only members should not be included.
 - MMPs should include all members who meet the criteria outlined in Element A, regardless if they are disenrolled as of the end of the reporting period (i.e., include all members regardless if they are currently enrolled or disenrolled as of the last day of the reporting period).
 - Data element A should include all members whose IICSP was completed for the first time during the reporting period (i.e., the member did not previously have an IICSP completed prior to the start of the reporting period). There can be no more than one initial IICSP completed per member.
 - An initial IICSP (reported in data element A) must include the requisite member signature or proxy for the signature. For more information, refer to the IICSP Signature Requirements document.
 - For reporting, the MMPs may elect to sample since this measure may require documentation review to identify the numerator. Sampling should be systematic to ensure all eligible individuals have an equal chance of inclusion. The sample size should be 411, plus oversample to allow for substitution. For further instructions on selecting the sample size, please see the introductory section of this document.
 - If an MMP does not elect to sample, data element B should be equal to data element A.
 - At a minimum, members must receive information about their right to change providers and seek out alternative providers in the MMP's network. Receipt of this information must be noted in the IICSP. Data element C should only include members with an IICSP that includes the requisite notation.
- F. Data Submission – how MMPs will submit data collected to CMS and the state.

- MMPs will submit data collected for this measure in the above specified format through a secure data collection site established by CMS. This site can be accessed at the following web address: <https://Financial-Alignment-Initiative.NORC.org>

MI2.5 Members with first follow-up visit within 30 days of hospital discharge.

CONTINUOUS REPORTING				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Periods	Due Date
MI2. Care Coordination	Quarterly	Contract	Current Calendar Quarter Ex: 1/1-3/31 4/1-6/30 7/1-9/30 10/1-12/31	By the end of the fourth month following the last day of the reporting period

A. Data element definitions – details for each data element reported to CMS and the state, including examples, calculation methods, and how various data elements are associated.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
A.	Total number of hospital discharges.	Total number of hospital discharges during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric
B.	Total number of hospital discharges that resulted in an ambulatory care follow-up visit within 30 days of discharge from the hospital.	Of the total reported in A, the number of hospital discharges that resulted in an ambulatory care follow-up visit within 30 days of discharge from the hospital.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.

B. QA Checks/Thresholds – procedures used by CMS and the state to establish benchmarks in order to identify outliers or data that are potentially erroneous.

- CMS and the state will perform an outlier analysis.
- As data are received from MMPs over time, CMS and the state will apply threshold checks.

C. Edits and Validation checks – validation checks that should be performed by each MMP prior to data submission.

- Confirm those data elements listed above as subsets of other elements.

- MMPs should validate that data element B is less than or equal to data element A.
 - All data elements should be positive values.
- D. Analysis – how CMS and the state will evaluate reported data, as well as how other data sources may be monitored.
- CMS and the state will evaluate the percentage of hospital discharges that resulted in an ambulatory care follow-up visit within 30 days of the discharge from the hospital.
- E. Notes – additional clarifications to a reporting section. This section incorporates previously answered frequently asked questions.
- MMPs should include all members regardless of whether the member was enrolled through passive enrollment or opt-in enrollment. Medicaid-only members should not be included.
 - MMPs should include all hospital discharges for members who meet the criteria outlined in Element A and who were continuously enrolled from the date of the hospital discharge through 30 days after the hospital discharge, regardless if they are disenrolled as of the end of the reporting period.
 - The date of discharge must occur within the reporting period, but the follow-up may not be in the same reporting period. For example, if a discharge occurs during the last month of the reporting period, look to the first month of the following reporting period to identify the follow-up visit.
 - The member needs to be enrolled from the date of the hospital discharge through 30 days after the hospital discharge, with no gaps in enrollment to be included in this measure.
 - A follow-up visit is defined as an ambulatory care follow-up visit to assess the member's health following a hospitalization. Codes to identify follow-up visits are provided in the Ambulatory Visits value set and Other Ambulatory Visits value set. MMPs should report ambulatory care follow-up visits based on all visits identified, including denied and pended claims.
 - Codes to identify inpatient discharges are provided in the Inpatient Stay value set. MMPs should report discharges based on all inpatient stays identified, including denied and pended claims.
 - Exclude discharges in which the patient was transferred or readmitted within 30 days after discharge to an acute or non-acute facility.
 - Exclude discharges due to death, using the Discharges due to Death value set.
- F. Data Submission – how MMPs will submit data collected to CMS and the state.
- MMPs will submit data collected for this measure in the above specified format through a secure data collection site established by CMS. This site can be accessed at the following web address: <https://Financial-Alignment-Initiative.NORC.org>

Section MI III. Enrollee Protections

MI3.1 The number of critical incident and abuse reports for members receiving LTSS.

IMPLEMENTATION				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Period	Due Date
MI3. Enrollee Protections	Monthly	Contract	Current Month Ex: 1/1 – 1/31	By the end of the month following the last day of the reporting period
ONGOING				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Periods	Due Date
MI3. Enrollee Protections	Quarterly	Contract	Current Calendar Quarter Ex: 1/1-3/31 4/1-6/30 7/1-9/30 10/1-12/31	By the end of the second month following the last day of the reporting period

A. Data element definitions - details for each data element reported to CMS and the state, including examples, calculation methods, and how various data elements are associated.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
A.	Total number of members receiving LTSS.	Total number of members receiving LTSS during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric
B.	Total number of critical incident and abuse reports.	Of the total reported in A, the number of critical incident and abuse reports during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric

B. QA Checks/Thresholds - procedures used by CMS and the state to establish benchmarks in order to identify outliers or data that are potentially erroneous.

- CMS and the state will perform an outlier analysis.
- As data are received from MMPs over time, CMS and the state will apply threshold checks.

C. Edits and Validation checks - validation checks that should be performed by each MMP prior to data submission.

- All data elements should be positive values.

D. Analysis - how CMS and the state will evaluate reported data, as well as how other data sources may be monitored.

- CMS and the state will evaluate the number of critical incident and abuse reports per 1,000 members receiving LTSS during the reporting period.

E. Notes - additional clarifications to a reporting section. This section incorporates previously answered frequently asked questions.

- MMPs should include all members regardless of whether the member was enrolled through passive enrollment or opt-in enrollment. Medicaid-only members should not be included.
- MMPs should include all members who meet the criteria outlined in Element A, regardless if they are disenrolled as of the end of the reporting period (i.e., include all members regardless if they are currently enrolled or disenrolled as of the last day of the reporting period).
- It is possible for members to have more than one critical incident and/or abuse report during the reporting period. All critical incident and abuse reports during the reporting period should be counted.
- Critical incident refers to any actual or alleged event or situation that creates a significant risk of substantial or serious harm to the physical or mental health, safety or well-being of a member.
- For Element B, MMPs should include all new critical incident and abuse cases that are reported during the reporting period, regardless if the case status is open or closed as of the last day of the reporting period.
- Critical incident and abuse reports could be reported by the MMP or any provider, and are not limited to only those providers defined as LTSS providers.
- Abuse refers to:
 1. Willful use of offensive, abusive, or demeaning language by a caretaker that causes mental anguish;
 2. Knowing, reckless, or intentional acts or failures to act which cause injury or death to an individual or which places that individual at risk of injury or death;
 3. Rape or sexual assault;
 4. Corporal punishment or striking of an individual;
 5. Unauthorized use or the use of excessive force in the placement of bodily restraints on an individual; and
 6. Use of bodily or chemical restraints on an individual which is not in compliance with federal or state laws and administrative regulations.

F. Data Submission - how MMPs will submit data collected to CMS and the state.

- MMPs will submit data collected for this measure in the above specified format through a secure data collection site established by CMS. This site can be accessed at the following web address: <https://Financial-Alignment-Initiative.NORC.org>

Section MI IV. Organizational Structure and Staffing

MI4.1 MMPs with an established work plan and identification of an individual who is responsible for ADA compliance.

CONTINUOUS REPORTING				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Period	Due Date
MI4. Organizational Structure and Staffing	Annually	Contract	Calendar Year	By the end of the second month following the last day of the reporting period

A. Data element definitions – details for each data element reported to CMS and the state, including examples, calculation methods, and how various data elements are associated.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
A.	ADA Compliance Plan.	ADA Compliance Plan that describes the policies and procedures for maintaining ADA compliance.	Field Type: N/A Note: File will be uploaded to FTP site as a separate attachment.
B.	ADA Compliance or Quality Officer.	Identification of the staff person responsible for ADA compliance.	Field Type: N/A Note: File will be uploaded to FTP site as a separate attachment.

B. QA checks/Thresholds – procedures used by CMS and the state to establish benchmarks in order to identify outliers or data that are potentially erroneous.

- MMPs must submit an ADA Compliance Plan that aligns with the requirements outlined in this measure specification. If deficiencies are identified in the MMP's ADA Compliance Plan or the policies/procedures described therein, the MMP will be notified and provided with the opportunity to correct the deficiencies.

C. Edits and Validation checks – validation checks that should be performed by each MMP prior to data submission.

- Confirm that all required information is included in each element as outlined below.

D. Analysis – how CMS and the state will evaluate reported data, as well as how other data sources may be monitored.

- **ADA Compliance Plan (Element A)** – The ADA Compliance Plan should clearly describe the policies and procedures for maintaining compliance with the ADA requirements. The plan can either be part of the

organization's overall compliance plan or a separate document that just describes ADA compliance. The plan should include:

- Process for maintaining ADA compliance
- Person and committee responsible for oversight
- Description of training for network provider staff
- Description of training for Integrated Care Team members
- Description of provider site assessment for compliance and frequency of assessment
- Description of how non-compliant findings are remediated, including:
 1. Process for documenting non-compliance
 2. Process for documenting actions taken to remediate non-compliance
 3. Individual(s) responsible for remediation
 4. Timeline for remediation
 5. Monitoring and oversight of the remediation process
- Committee meeting minutes to validate oversight of the ADA Compliance Plan
- Annual assessment of the ADA Compliance Plan, including:
 1. Assessment of completion of planned activities and that the objectives of the plan were met
 2. Identification of issues or barriers that impacted meeting the objectives of the work plan
 3. Recommended interventions to overcome barriers and issues identified
 4. Overall effectiveness of the ADA Compliance Plan
- **ADA Compliance or Quality Officer (Element B)** – This document should identify the staff person responsible for ADA compliance and also provide his/her job description.

E. Notes – additional clarifications to a reporting section. This section incorporates previously answered frequently asked questions.

- MMPs should refer to the Michigan three-way contract for specific requirements pertaining to ADA physical access compliance.
- The ADA Compliance Officer or Quality Officer may be the same individual that serves as the MMP Compliance Officer.
- MMPs should refer to the following links for additional guidance on physical access for individuals with mobility disabilities:
http://www.ada.gov/medicare_mobility_ta/medcare_ta.htm and
<http://www.adachecklist.org>

F. Data Submission – how MMPs will submit data collected to CMS and the state.

- MMPs will submit data collected for this measure in the above specified format through a secure data transmission site established by CMS. This site can be accessed at the following web address:
<https://fm.hshapps.com/login.aspx?ReturnUrl=%2fdefault.aspx>
- For data submission, each data element above should be uploaded as a separate attachment.

- Required File Format is Microsoft Word File.
- The file name extension should be “.docx”
- File name= MI_(CONTRACTID)_(REPORTING PERIOD)_(SUBMISSIONDATE)_(ELEMENTNAME).docx
- Replace (CONTRACTID) with the contract ID, (REPORTINGPERIOD) with the year and month of the beginning of the reporting period in YYYYMM format (e.g., February 2014 would be 201402), (SUBMISSIONDATE) the year, month, and date of the submission in YYYYMMDD format (e.g., March 31, 2014 would be 20140331), and (ELEMENTNAME) with the element name listed below.
 - For element letter “A”, the (ELEMENTNAME) should be (PLAN).
 - For element letter “B”, the (ELEMENTNAME) should be (OFFICER).

MI4.2 Care coordinator training for supporting self-direction under the demonstration.

CONTINUOUS REPORTING				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Period	Due Date
MI4. Organizational Structure and Staffing	Annually	Contract	Calendar Year	By the end of the second month following the last day of the reporting period

- A. Data element definitions – details for each data element reported to CMS and the state, including examples, calculation methods, and how various data elements are associated.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
A.	Total number of care coordinators.	Total number of care coordinators who have been employed by the MMP for at least 3 months at any point during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric
B.	Total number of care coordinators that have undergone training for supporting self-direction under the demonstration.	Of the total reported in A, the number of care coordinators that have undergone training for supporting self-direction under the demonstration.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.

- B. QA Checks/Thresholds – procedures used by CMS and the state to establish benchmarks in order to identify outliers or data that are potentially erroneous.
- CMS and the state will perform an outlier analysis.

- As data are received from MMPs over time, CMS and the state will apply threshold checks.
- C. Edits and Validation checks – validation checks that should be performed by each MMP prior to data submission.
- Confirm those data elements listed above as subsets of other elements.
 - MMPs should validate that data element B is less than or equal to data element A.
 - All data elements should be positive values.
- D. Analysis – how CMS and the state will evaluate reported data, as well as how other data sources may be monitored.
- CMS and the state will evaluate the percentage of care coordinators that have undergone state-based training for supporting self-direction.
- E. Notes – additional clarifications to a reporting section. This section incorporates previously answered frequently asked questions.
- MMPs should refer to the Michigan three-way contract for specific requirements pertaining to a care coordinator.
 - MMPs should refer to the Michigan three-way contract for specific requirements pertaining to training for supporting self-direction.
 - A care coordinator includes all full-time and part-time staff.
 - If a care service coordinator was not currently with the MMP at the end of the reporting period, but was with the MMP for at least 3 months, they should be included in this measure.
 - For data element B, MMPs may include care coordinators that participated in the self-determination training provided by MDHHS. MMPs may also include care coordinators that received MMP-sponsored training for supporting self-direction. Note that care coordinators should only be counted once when reporting this measure (i.e. if a care coordinator participated in both MDHHS training and MMP training, count the care coordinator only once in data element B).
- F. Data Submission – how MMPs will submit data collected to CMS and the state.
- MMPs will submit data collected for this measure in the above specified format through a secure data collection site established by CMS. This site can be accessed at the following web address: <https://Financial-Alignment-Initiative.NORC.org>

Section MI V. Performance and Quality Improvement

MI5.1 Ambulatory care-sensitive condition hospital admission. (PQI #90)

CONTINUOUS REPORTING				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Period	Due Date
MI5. Performance and Quality Improvement	Annually	Contract	Calendar Year	By the end of the fourth month following the last day of the reporting period

- A. Data element definitions – details for each data element reported to CMS and the state, including examples, calculation methods, and how various data elements are associated.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
A.	Total number of members age 21 years and older.	Total number of members age 21 years and older enrolled in the MMP during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric
B.	Total number of discharges for members age 21 years and older with an admission for one of the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diabetes with short-term complications 2. Diabetes with long-term complications 3. Uncontrolled diabetes without complications 4. Diabetes with lower-extremity amputation 5. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 6. Asthma 7. Hypertension 8. Heart failure 9. Angina without a cardiac procedure 10. Dehydration 11. Bacterial pneumonia 12. Urinary tract infection 	Of the total reported in A, the number of discharges for members age 21 years and older with an admission for one of the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diabetes with short-term complications 2. Diabetes with long-term complications 3. Uncontrolled diabetes without complications 4. Diabetes with lower-extremity amputation 5. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 6. Asthma 7. Hypertension 8. Heart failure 9. Angina without a cardiac procedure 10. Dehydration 11. Bacterial pneumonia 12. Urinary tract infection 	Field Type: Numeric

- B. QA Checks/Thresholds – procedures used by CMS and the state to establish benchmarks in order to identify outliers or data that are potentially erroneous.
- CMS and the state will perform an outlier analysis.
 - As data are received from MMPs over time, CMS and the state will apply threshold checks.
- C. Edits and Validation checks – validation checks that should be performed by each MMP prior to data submission.
- All data elements should be positive values.
- D. Analysis – how CMS and the state will evaluate reported data, as well as how other data sources may be monitored.
- CMS and the state will evaluate the number of ambulatory care-sensitive condition hospital admissions (discharges) for members age 21 years and older per 100,000 members.
- E. Notes – additional clarifications to a reporting section. This section incorporates previously answered frequently asked questions.
- MMPs should include all members regardless of whether the member was enrolled through passive enrollment or opt-in enrollment. Medicaid-only members should not be included.
 - MMPs should include all members who meet the criteria outlined in Element A, regardless if they are disenrolled as of the end of the reporting period (i.e., include all members regardless if they are currently enrolled or disenrolled as of the last day of the reporting period).
 - The PQI overall composite measure includes admissions for one of the following conditions during the reporting period:
 - Diabetes with short-term complications (PQI #1)
 - Diabetes with long-term complications (PQI #3)
 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or Asthma in Older Adults (PQI #5)
 - Hypertension (PQI #7)
 - Heart failure (PQI #8)
 - Dehydration (PQI #10)
 - Bacterial pneumonia (PQI #11)
 - Urinary tract infection (PQI #12)
 - Angina without a cardiac procedure (PQI #13)
 - Uncontrolled diabetes without complications (PQI #14)
 - Asthma in Younger Adults (PQI #15)
 - Diabetes with lower-extremity amputation (PQI #16)
 - Further details on technical specifications for the individual PQI measures, including inclusion and exclusion criteria and codes, can be located on the Individual Measure Technical Specifications located on the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) website:
http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Modules/PQI_TechSpec.aspx
 - The numerator for this measure is based on inpatient discharges, not members.

- Discharges that meet the inclusion and exclusion rules for the numerator in more than one of the above PQIs are counted only once in the composite numerator.

F. Data Submission – how MMPs will submit data collected to CMS and the state.

- MMPs will submit data collected for this measure in the above specified format through a secure data collection site established by CMS. This site can be accessed at the following web address: <https://Financial-Alignment-Initiative.NORC.org>

MI5.2 Members using self-directed arrangements through a fiscal intermediary.

CONTINUOUS REPORTING				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Periods	Due Date
MI5. Performance and Quality Improvement	Quarterly	Contract	Current Calendar Quarter Ex: 1/1-3/31 4/1-6/30 7/1-9/30 10/1-12/31	By the end of the second month following the last day of the reporting period

A. Data element definitions – details for each data element reported to CMS and the state, including examples, calculation methods, and how various data elements are associated.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
A.	Total number of members enrolled.	Total number of members who were continuously enrolled in the MMP during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric
B.	Total number of members using self-directed arrangements.	Of the total reported in A, the number of members using self-directed arrangements during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.

B. QA Checks/Thresholds – procedures used by CMS and the state to establish benchmarks in order to identify outliers or data that are potentially erroneous.

- CMS and the state will perform an outlier analysis.
- As data are received from MMPs over time, CMS and the state will apply threshold checks.

C. Edits and Validation checks – validation checks that should be performed by each MMP prior to data submission.

- Confirm those data elements listed above as subsets of other elements.
- MMPs should validate that data element B is less than or equal to data element A.
- The data element should be a positive value.

D. Analysis – how CMS and the state will evaluate reported data, as well as how other data sources may be monitored.

- CMS and the state will evaluate the percentage of members using self-directed arrangements during the reporting period.

E. Notes – additional clarifications to a reporting section. This section incorporates previously answered frequently asked questions.

- MMPs should include all members regardless of whether the member was enrolled through passive enrollment or opt-in enrollment. Medicaid-only members should not be included.
- Self-directed arrangements mean the member has the authority to exercise decision making over long-term care services and supports and accepts the responsibility for taking a direct role in managing them. Arrangements that support self-determination are an alternative to provider management of services wherein a service providers has the responsibility for managing all aspects of service delivery in accordance with the service plan developed through the person-centered planning process. Self-direction can occur in many different ways. However, for the purposes of this measure and data element B, the use of a Fiscal Intermediary will serve as a proxy indicator of those members who used self-directed arrangements during the reporting period.
- The member must be continuously enrolled during the reporting period, with no gaps in enrollment, to be included in this measure.
- MMPs should include members who were using self-directed arrangements for any length of time during the reporting period.
- MMPs should conduct a full count of members specified for this measure, not provide an estimate based on sampling.

F. Data Submission – how MMPs will submit data collected to CMS and the state.

- MMPs will submit data collected for this measure in the above specified format through a secure data collection site established by CMS. This site can be accessed at the following web address: <https://Financial-Alignment-Initiative.NORC.org>

MI5.3 Adherence to antipsychotic medications for individuals with schizophrenia.

CONTINUOUS REPORTING				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Period	Due Date
MI5. Performance and Quality Improvement	Annually	Contract	Calendar Year, beginning CY2	By the end of the sixth month following the last day of the reporting period

- A. Data element definitions – details for each data element reported to CMS and the state, including examples, calculation methods, and how various data elements are associated.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
A.	Total number of members with schizophrenia.	Total number of members with schizophrenia, who were continuously enrolled in the MMP during the reporting period, and who were enrolled on December 31 of the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric
B.	Total number of members who achieved a proportion of days covered (PDC) of at least 80% for their antipsychotic medications.	Of the total reported in A, the number of members who achieved a PDC of at least 80% for their antipsychotic medications during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.

- B. QA Checks/Thresholds – procedures used by CMS and the state to establish benchmarks in order to identify outliers or data that are potentially erroneous.
- CMS and the state will perform an outlier analysis.
 - As data are received from MMPs over time, CMS and the state will apply threshold checks.
- C. Edits and Validation checks – validation checks that should be performed by each MMP prior to data submission.
- Confirm those data elements listed above as subsets of other elements.
 - MMPs should validate that data element B is less than or equal to data element A.
 - All data elements should be positive values.
- D. Analysis – how CMS and the state will evaluate reported data, as well as how other data sources may be monitored.

- CMS and the state will evaluate the percentage of members with schizophrenia who achieved a PDC of at least 80% for their antipsychotic medications during the reporting period.
- E. Notes – additional clarifications to a reporting section. This section incorporates previously answered frequently asked questions.
- MMPs should include all members regardless of whether the member was enrolled through passive enrollment or opt-in enrollment. Medicaid-only members should not be included.
 - IPSD is the index prescription start date. It is the earliest prescription dispensing date for any antipsychotic medication during the reporting period.
 - Treatment period is the period of time beginning on the IPSD through the last day of the reporting period.
 - PDC is the proportion of days covered. It is the number of days a member is covered by at least one antipsychotic medication prescription, divided by the number of days in the treatment period.
 - Oral medication dispensing event is one prescription of an amount lasting 30 days or less. To calculate dispensing events for prescriptions longer than 30 days, divide the days supply by 30 and round down to convert. For example, a 100-day prescription is equal to three dispensing events.
 - Multiple prescriptions for different medications dispensed on the same day are counted as separate dispensing events. If multiple prescriptions for the same medication are dispensed on the same day, use the prescription with the longest days supply. Use the Drug ID to determine if the prescriptions are the same or different.
 - Long-acting injections dispensing event count as one dispensing event. Multiple J codes or National Drug Codes (NDCs) for the same or different medication on the same day are counted as a single dispensing event. A comprehensive list of medications and NDCs are available at www.ncqa.org.
 - Follow the instructions below to determine how to calculate the number of days covered for oral medications.
 - If multiple prescriptions for the same or different oral medications are dispensed on the same day, calculate number of days covered by an antipsychotic medication (for the numerator, data element B) using the prescription with the longest days supply.
 - If multiple prescriptions for different oral medications are dispensed on different days, count each day within the treatment period only once toward the numerator.
 - If multiple prescriptions for the same oral medication are dispensed on different days, sum the days supply and use the total to calculate the number of days covered by an antipsychotic medication (for the numerator, data element B).
 1. For example, if three antipsychotic prescriptions for the same oral medication are dispensed on different days, each with a 30-day supply; sum the days supply for a total of 90 days

covered by an oral antipsychotic (even if there is overlap). Use the drug ID provided on the NDC list to determine if the prescriptions are the same or different.

- To calculate number of days covered for long-acting injections, use the days-supply specified for the medication list in Table MI-1.
 - For multiple J Codes or NDCs for the same or different medications on the same day, use the medication with the longest days supply.
 - For multiple J Codes or NDCs for the same or different medications on different days with overlapping days supply, count each day within the treatment period only once toward the numerator (data element B).
- Continuous enrollment is defined as no more than one gap in enrollment of up to 45 days during each year of continuous enrollment (i.e., the reporting period). To determine continuous enrollment for a member for whom enrollment is verified monthly, the member may not have more than a 1-month gap in coverage (i.e., a member whose coverage lapses for 2 months [60 days] is not considered continuously enrolled).
- Due to continuous enrollment criteria, this measure will be reported beginning CY2.
- Follow the steps outlined below to identify the eligible population (data element A).

Step 1: Identify members with schizophrenia as those who met at least one of the following criteria during the reporting period.

- At least one acute inpatient encounter with any diagnosis of schizophrenia. Either of the following code combinations meets criteria:
 - BH Stand Alone Acute Inpatient value set **with** Schizophrenia value set.
 - BH Acute Inpatient value set **with** BH Acute Inpatient POS value set **and** Schizophrenia value set.
- At least two visits in an outpatient, intensive outpatient, partial hospitalization, ED or nonacute inpatient setting on different dates of service, with any diagnosis of schizophrenia. Any two of the following code combinations meets criteria:
 - BH Stand Alone Outpatient/PH/IOP value set **with** Schizophrenia value set.
 - BH Outpatient/PH/IOP value set **with** BH Outpatient/PH/IOP POS value set **and** Schizophrenia value set.
 - ED value set **with** Schizophrenia value set.
 - BH ED value set **with** BH ED POS value set **and** Schizophrenia value set.

- BH Stand Alone Nonacute Inpatient value set **with** Schizophrenia value set.
- BH Nonacute Inpatient value set **with** BH Nonacute Inpatient POS value set **and** Schizophrenia value set.

Step 2: Identify required exclusions. Exclude members who met at least one of the following during the reporting period:

- A diagnosis of dementia (Dementia value set).
 - Did not have at least two antipsychotic medication dispensing events. There are two ways to identify dispensing events: by claim/encounter data and by pharmacy data. The MMP must use both methods to identify dispensing events, but an event need only be identified by one method to be counted.
 - Pharmacy data: Dispensed an antipsychotic medication (Table MI-1) on an ambulatory basis.
 - Claim/encounter data: An antipsychotic medication (Long-Acting Injections 14 Days Supply or Long-Acting Injections 28 Days Supply value sets).
- Follow the steps outlined below to identify numerator compliance (data element B).

Step 1: Identify the IPSD. The IPSD is the earliest dispensing event for any antipsychotic medication (Table MI-1; Long-Acting Injections 14 Days Supply value set; Long-Acting Injections 28 Days Supply value set) during the reporting period.

Step 2: Determine the treatment period. Calculate the number of days beginning on the IPSD through the end of the reporting period.

Step 3: Count the days covered by at least one antipsychotic medication (Table MI-1; Long-Acting Injections 14 Days Supply value set; Long-Acting Injections 28 Days Supply value set) during the treatment period. To ensure that the days supply that extend beyond the reporting period are not counted, subtract any days supply that extends beyond December 31 of the reporting period.

Step 4: Calculate the member's PDC using the following equation. Round to two decimal places, using the .5 rule.

**Total days covered by an antipsychotic medication in
the treatment period (Step 3)**

Total days in treatment period (Step 2)

Step 5: Sum the number of members whose PDC is $\geq 80\%$ for their treatment period.

Table MI-1: Antipsychotic Medications			
Description	Prescription		Covered Days
Miscellaneous antipsychotic agents (oral)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aripiprazole • Asenapine • Clozapine • Haloperidol • Iloperidone • Loxapine • Lurasidone • Molindone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Olanzapine • Paliperidone • Pimozide • Quetiapine • Quetiapine fumarate • Risperidone • Ziprasidone 	
Phenothiazine antipsychotics (oral)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chlorpromazine • Fluphenazine • Perphenazine • Perphenazine-amitriptyline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prochlorperazine • Thioridazine • Trifluoperazine 	
Psychotherapeutic combinations (oral)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fluoxetine-olanzapine 		
Thioxanthenes (oral)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thiothixene 		
Long-acting injections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aripiprazole • Fluphenazine decanoate • Haloperidol decanoate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Olanzapine • Paliperidone palmitate 	28 days supply
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risperidone 		14 days supply

F. Data Submission – how MMPs will submit data collected to CMS and the state.

- MMPs will submit data collected for this measure in the above specified format through a secure data collection site established by CMS. This site can be accessed at the following web address: <https://Financial-Alignment-Initiative.NORC.org>

MI5.4 Nursing facility residents experiencing one or more falls with a major injury.

Please note: No MMP reporting is required for this measure; MDHHS will gather the data necessary from MDS. MMPs are required to assist MDHHS with the process and more detail regarding the required assistance will be provided by MDHHS. Subsequent to MDHHS establishing the methodology for this measure, this appendix will be updated to include the measure specifications.

CONTINUOUS REPORTING				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Periods	Due Date
MI5. Performance and Quality Improvement	Quarterly	Contract	Current Calendar Quarter Ex: 1/1-3/31 4/1-6/30 7/1-9/30 10/1-12/31	N/A

Please refer to the MDS 3.0 Quality Measure User's Manual for further detailed specifications on this measure: <http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/NursingHomeQualityInits/Downloads/MDS-30-QM-User%E2%80%99s-Manual-V80.pdf>

MI5.5 Urinary tract infection.

Please note: No MMP reporting is required for this measure; MDHHS will gather the necessary data from MDS. MMPs are required to assist MDHHS with the process and more detail regarding the required assistance will be provided by MDHHS.

CONTINUOUS REPORTING				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Periods	Due Date
MI5. Performance and Quality Improvement	Quarterly	Contract	Current Calendar Quarter Ex: 1/1-3/31 4/1-6/30 7/1-9/30 10/1-12/31	N/A

Please refer to the MDS 3.0 Quality Measure User's Manual for further detailed specifications on this measure: <http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/NursingHomeQualityInits/Downloads/MDS-30-QM-User%E2%80%99s-Manual-V80.pdf>

MI5.6 Care for Adults – Medication Review. (Modified from NQF # 0553)

CONTINUOUS REPORTING				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Period	Due Date
MI5. Performance and Quality Improvement	Annually	Contract	Calendar Year, beginning CY2	By the end of the sixth month following the last day of the reporting period

A. Data element definitions – details for each data element reported to CMS and the state, including examples, calculation methods, and how various data elements are associated.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
A.	Total number of members continuously enrolled that were currently enrolled on the last day of the reporting period.	Total number of members continuously enrolled that were currently enrolled on the last day of the reporting period.	Field type: Numeric
B.	Total number of members sampled that met inclusion criteria.	Of the total reported in A, the number of members sampled that met inclusion criteria.	Field type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A
C.	Total number of members who had both of the following completed on the same date of service during the reporting period: 1. At least one medication review conducted by a prescribing practitioner or clinical pharmacist. 2. The presence of a medication list in the medical record.	Of the total reported in B, the number of members who had both of the following completed on the same date of service during the reporting period: 1. At least one medication review conducted by a prescribing practitioner or clinical pharmacist. 2. The presence of a medication list in the medical record.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of B.

B. QA Checks/Thresholds - procedures used by CMS and the state to establish benchmarks in order to identify outliers or data that are potentially erroneous.

- CMS and the state will perform an outlier analysis.
- As data are received from MMPs over time, CMS and the state will apply threshold checks.

C. Edits and Validation Checks - validation checks that should be performed by each MMP prior to data submission.

- Confirm those data elements listed above as subsets of other elements.
- MMPs should validate that data element B is less than or equal to data element A.
- MMPs should validate that data element C is less than or equal to data element B.
- All data elements should be positive values.

D. Analysis - how CMS and the state will evaluate reported data, as well as how other data sources may be monitored.

- CMS and the state will evaluate the percentage of members who had a medication review completed during the reporting period.

E. Notes - additional clarifications to a reporting section. This section incorporates previously answered frequently asked questions.

- MMPs should include all members aged 21 years and older², regardless of whether the member was enrolled through passive enrollment or opt-in enrollment. A subset of all members that are eligible will be included in the sample. Medicaid-only members should not be included.
- For reporting, the MMPs may elect to use a hybrid methodology and select a sample. Sampling should be systematic to ensure all eligible individuals have an equal chance of inclusion. The sample size should be 411, plus oversample to allow for substitution. For further instructions on selecting the sample size, please see the introductory section of this document.
- If an MMP does not elect to sample, data element B should be equal to data element A.
- Members may not have more than one gap in continuous enrollment of up to 45 days during the reporting period.
- A medication list is a list of the member's medications in the medical record. The medication list may include medication names only or may include medication names, dosages and frequency, over-the-counter (OTC) medications and herbal or supplemental therapies.
- A medication review is a review of all of a member's medications, including prescription medications, OTC medications, and herbal or supplemental therapies.
- A clinical pharmacist is a pharmacist with extensive education in the biomedical, pharmaceutical, sociobehavioral and clinical sciences. Clinical pharmacists are experts in the therapeutic use of medications and are a primary source of scientifically valid information and advice regarding the safe, appropriate and cost-effective use of medications. Most clinical pharmacists have a Doctor of Pharmacy (PharmD) degree and many have completed one or more years of post-graduate training (e.g., a general

² The HEDIS eligible population for this measure is limited to individuals 66 years of age and older. This measure has been modified to apply to the full Michigan demonstration population.

and/or specialty pharmacy residency). In some states, clinical pharmacists have prescriptive authority.

- A prescribing practitioner is a practitioner with prescribing privileges, including nurse practitioners, physician assistants and other non-MDs who have the authority to prescribe medications.

Administrative Specifications

- If the MMP elects to only use administrative data to identify members with a medication review completed (data element C), any of the following meet criteria:
 - Both of the following on the same date of service during the reporting period:
 1. A least one medication review (Medication Review value set) conducted by a prescribing practitioner or clinical pharmacist
 2. The presence of a medication list in the medical record (Medication List value set)
 - Transitional care management services (TCM 7 Day value set) where the reported date of service on the claim is on or between January 30 of the reporting period and January 22 of the year after the reporting period.
 - Transitional care management services (TCM 14 Day value set) where the reported date of service on the claim is on or between January 30 of the reporting period and January 15 of the year after the reporting period.
- NOTE: Transitional care management is a 30-day period that begins on the date of discharge and continues for the next 29 days. The date of service on the claim is 29 days after discharge and not the date of the face-to-face visit. Medication management must be furnished no later than the date of the face-to-face visit.

Hybrid Specifications

- If the MMP elects to use hybrid sampling, refer to the *Administrative Specifications* to identify positive numerator hits from administrative data.
- When reviewing a member's medical record, documentation must come from the same medical record and must include the following:
 - A medication list in the medical record, **and** evidence of a medication review by a prescribing practitioner or clinical pharmacist and the date when it was performed.
 - Notation that the member is not taking any medication and the date when it was noted.
- A review of side effects for a single medication at the time of prescription alone is not sufficient.
- An outpatient visit is not required to meet criteria.

F. Data Submission - how MMPs will submit data collected to CMS and the state.

- MMPs will submit data collected for this measure in the above specified format through a secure data collection site established by CMS. This site can be accessed at the following web address: <https://Financial-Alignment-Initiative.NORC.org>

Section MI VI. Systems

MI6.1 Integrated Care Bridge Record.

IMPLEMENTATION				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Period	Due Date
MI6. Systems	Monthly	Contract	Current Month Ex: 1/1 – 1/31	By the end of the month following the last day of the reporting period
ONGOING				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Period	Due Date
MI6. Systems	Annually	Contract	Calendar Year	By the end of the second month following the last day of the reporting period

- A. Data element definitions - details for each data element reported to CMS and the state, including examples, calculation methods, and how various data elements are associated.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
A.	Total number of members whose race data are collected and maintained in the Integrated Care Bridge Record.	Total number of members enrolled at the end of the reporting period whose race data are collected and maintained in the Integrated Care Bridge Record.	Field Type: Numeric
B.	Total number of members whose ethnicity data are collected and maintained in the Integrated Care Bridge Record.	Total number of members enrolled at the end of the reporting period whose ethnicity data are collected and maintained in the Integrated Care Bridge Record.	Field Type: Numeric
C.	Total number of members whose primary language data are collected and maintained in the Integrated Care Bridge Record.	Total number of members enrolled at the end of the reporting period whose primary language data are collected and maintained in the Integrated Care Bridge Record.	Field Type: Numeric

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
D.	Total number of members whose homelessness data are collected and maintained in the Integrated Care Bridge Record.	Total number of members enrolled at the end of the reporting period whose homelessness data are collected and maintained in the Integrated Care Bridge Record.	Field Type: Numeric
E.	Total number of members whose disability type data are collected and maintained in the Integrated Care Bridge Record.	Total number of members enrolled at the end of the reporting period whose disability type data are collected and maintained in the Integrated Care Bridge Record.	Field Type: Numeric

- B. QA Checks/Thresholds - procedures used by CMS and the state to establish benchmarks in order to identify outliers or data that are potentially erroneous.
- CMS and the state will perform an outlier analysis.
 - As data are received from MMPs over time, CMS and the state will apply threshold checks.
- C. Edits and Validation Checks - validation checks that should be performed by each MMP prior to data submission.
- All data elements should be positive values.
- D. Analysis - how CMS and the state will evaluate reported data, as well as how other data sources may be monitored. CMS and the state will obtain enrollment information and evaluate the percentage of members enrolled at the end of the reporting period whose:
- Race data are collected and maintained in the Integrated Care Bridge Record.
 - Ethnicity data are collected and maintained in the Integrated Care Bridge Record.
 - Primary language data are collected and maintained in the Integrated Care Bridge Record.
 - Homelessness data are collected and maintained in the Integrated Care Bridge Record.
 - Disability type data are collected and maintained in the Integrated Care Bridge Record.
- E. Notes - additional clarifications to a reporting section. This section incorporates previously answered frequently asked questions.
- MMPs should include all members regardless of whether the member was enrolled through passive enrollment or opt-in enrollment. Medicaid-only members should not be included.

- For all data elements, please include the total number of members whose status is documented in the Integrated Care Bridge Record, regardless of the value. For example, data element D captures the number of members whose homelessness data are collected and maintained in the Integrated Care Bridge Record. MMPs should report the total number of members who have this information documented, even if the member is not homeless. The number reported should not simply represent the number of documented homeless members.
- Ethnicity data should capture whether a member identifies with Hispanic or Latino heritage.
- MMPs should capture information on the following disability types: developmental disability, mental illness or serious emotional disturbance, substance use disorder, visual impairment, hearing impairment, orthopedic disability, intellectual and developmental disability, and other disability. The member's status on all of these disability types must be documented in the Integrated Care Bridge Record in order for the member to be counted under data element E.

F. Data Submission - how MMPs will submit data collected to CMS and the state.

- MMPs will submit data collected for this measure in the above specified format through a secure data collection site established by CMS. This site can be accessed at the following web address: <https://Financial-Alignment-Initiative.NORC.org>

Section MI VII. Utilization

MI7.1 Emergency department visits for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions.
(Rosenthal)

CONTINUOUS REPORTING				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Period	Due Date
MI7. Utilization	Annually	Contract	Calendar Year	By the end of the fourth month following the last day of the reporting period

A. Data element definitions – details for each data element reported to CMS and the state, including examples, calculation methods, and how various data elements are associated.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
A.	Total number of emergency department (ED) visits.	Total number of ED visits during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric
B.	Total number of non-emergent ED visits.	Of the total reported in A, the number of non-emergent ED visits during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.
C.	Total number of emergent/primary care treatable ED visits.	Of the total reported in A, the number of emergent/primary care treatable ED visits during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.
D.	Total number of emergent preventable/avoidable ED visits.	Of the total reported in A, the number of emergent preventable/avoidable ED visits during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.
E.	Total number of emergent not preventable/avoidable ED visits.	Of the total reported in A, the number of emergent not preventable/avoidable ED visits during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.
F.	Total number of ED visits with an injury principal diagnosis.	Of the total reported in A, the number of ED visits with an injury principal diagnosis during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
G.	Total number of ED visits with a mental health principal diagnosis.	Of the total reported in A, the number of ED visits with a mental health principal diagnosis during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.
H.	Total number of ED visits with an alcohol-related principal diagnosis.	Of the total reported in A, the number of ED visits with an alcohol-related principal diagnosis during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.
I.	Total number of ED visits with a drug-related health principal diagnosis.	Of the total reported in A, the number of ED visits with a drug-related health principal diagnosis during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.
J.	Total number of ED visits that were unclassified.	Of the total reported in A, the number of ED visits that were unclassified during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.

B. QA Checks/Thresholds – procedures used by CMS and the state to establish benchmarks in order to identify outliers or data that are potentially erroneous.

- CMS and the state will perform an outlier analysis.
- As data are received from MMPs over time, CMS and the state will apply threshold checks.

C. Edits and Validation checks – validation checks that should be performed by each MMP prior to data submission.

- Confirm those data elements listed above as subsets of other elements.
- MMPs should validate that data elements B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and J are less than or equal to data element A.
- All data elements should be positive values.

D. Analysis – how CMS and the state will evaluate reported data, as well as how other data sources may be monitored. CMS and the state will evaluate the percentage of:

- Non-emergent ED visits during the reporting period.
- Emergent/primary care treatable ED visits during the reporting period.
- Emergent preventable/avoidable ED visits during the reporting period.
- Emergent not preventable/avoidable ED visits during the reporting period.
- ED visits with an injury principal diagnosis during the reporting period.
- ED visits with a mental health diagnosis during the reporting period.
- ED visits with an alcohol-related principal diagnosis during the reporting period.
- ED visits with a drug-related health principal diagnosis during the reporting period.

- ED visits that were unclassified during the reporting period.
- E. Notes – additional clarifications to a reporting section. This section incorporates previously answered frequently asked questions.
- MMPs should include all members regardless of whether the member was enrolled through passive enrollment or opt-in enrollment. Medicaid-only members should not be included.
 - MMPs should include all ED visits for members who meet the criteria outlined in Element A, regardless if they are disenrolled as of the end of the reporting period (i.e., include all ED visits for members regardless if they are currently enrolled or disenrolled as of the last day of the reporting period).
 - The denominator for this measure is based on ED visits, not members.
 - The Excel files for this measure can be downloaded at the following website: <http://wagner.nyu.edu/faculty/billings/nyued-background>
 - If a member has more than one ED visit on the same day during the reporting period, only count the visit that occurred first towards the denominator. If a member has multiple ED visits during the reporting period that do not occur on the same day, count all ED visits toward the denominator.
 - Non-emergent: The patient's initial complaint, presenting symptoms, vital signs, medical history, and age indicated that immediate medical care was not required within 12 hours.
 - Emergent: Emergency department care was needed.
 - Emergent/primary care treatable: Based on information in the patient's record, treatment was required within 12 hours, but care could have been provided effectively and safely in a primary care setting. The compliant did not require continuous observation and no procedures were performed or resources used that are not available in a primary care setting (e.g., CAT scan or certain lab tests).
 - Emergent preventable/avoidable: Emergency department care was required based on the compliant or procedures performed/resources used, but the emergent nature of the condition was potentially preventable/avoidable if timely and effective ambulatory care had been received during the episode of illness (e.g., the flare-ups of asthma, diabetes, congestive heart failure, etc.).
 - Emergent not preventable/avoidable: Emergency department care was required and ambulatory care treatment could not have prevented the condition (e.g., trauma, appendicitis, myocardial infarction, etc.).
 - For reporting data element I, alcohol principal diagnoses should be excluded.
 - Codes to identify ED visits are provided in the ED value set.
- F. Data Submission – how MMPs will submit data collected to CMS and the state.
- MMPs will submit data collected for this measure in the above specified format through a secure data collection site established by CMS. This site

can be accessed at the following web address: <https://Financial-Alignment-Initiative.NORC.org>

MI7.2 Unduplicated members receiving HCBS and unduplicated members receiving nursing facility services.

CONTINUOUS REPORTING				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Period	Due Date
MI7. Utilization	Annually	Contract	Calendar Year	By the end of the fourth month following the last day of the reporting period

A. Data element definitions – details for each data element reported to CMS and the state, including examples, calculation methods, and how various data elements are associated.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
A.	Total number of members.	Total number of members who were continuously enrolled in the MMP for six months during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric
B.	Total number of members receiving HCBS.	Of the total reported in A, the number of members receiving HCBS during the reporting period who did not receive nursing facility services during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.
C.	Total number of members receiving nursing facility services.	Of the total reported in A, the number of members receiving nursing facility services during the reporting period who did not receive HCBS during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.
D.	Total number of members receiving both HCBS and nursing facility services during the reporting period.	Of the total reported in A, the number of members receiving both HCBS and nursing facility services during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.

- B. QA Checks/Thresholds – procedures used by CMS and the state to establish benchmarks in order to identify outliers or data that are potentially erroneous.
- CMS and the state will perform an outlier analysis.
 - As data are received from MMPs over time, CMS and the state will apply threshold checks.
- C. Edits and Validation checks – validation checks that should be performed by each MMP prior to data submission.
- Confirm those data elements listed above as subsets of other elements.
 - MMPs should validate that data elements B, C, and D are less than or equal to data element A.
 - All data elements should be positive values.
- D. Analysis – how CMS and the state will evaluate reported data, as well as how other data sources may be monitored. CMS and the state will obtain enrollment data and will evaluate the percentage of members who received:
- HCBS during the reporting period who did not receive nursing facility services during the reporting period.
 - Nursing facility services during the reporting period who did not receive HCBS during the reporting period.
 - Both HCBS and nursing facility services during the reporting period.
- E. Notes – additional clarifications to a reporting section. This section incorporates previously answered frequently asked questions.
- MMPs should include all members regardless of whether the member was enrolled through passive enrollment or opt-in enrollment. Medicaid-only members should not be included.
 - MMPs should include all members who meet the criteria outlined in Element A, regardless if they are disenrolled as of the end of the reporting period (i.e., include all members regardless if they are currently enrolled or disenrolled as of the last day of the reporting period).
 - This measure only includes LTSS services provided under the MI Health Link waiver. LTSS services provided under the PIHP waiver should not be included in this measure.
 - The member must be continuously enrolled for six months during the reporting period, with no gaps in enrollment, to be included in this measure.
 - Members receiving only HCBS should be counted for data element B (unduplicated). Members receiving only nursing facility services should be counted for data element C (unduplicated). Members receiving both HCBS and nursing facility services should be counted for data element D (unduplicated). Data elements B, C, and D are mutually exclusive.
 - Unduplicated means a member should only be counted once for the type of service they receive. For example, if a member received nursing facility services in two different facilities during the reporting period, they would only count once toward members receiving nursing facility services during the reporting period (data element C).

- Include members who were receiving HCBS or nursing facility services for any length of time during the reporting period.
- HCBS refers to Home and Community Based Services.

F. Data Submission – how MMPs will submit data collected to CMS and the state.

- MMPs will submit data collected for this measure in the above specified format through a secure data collection site established by CMS. This site can be accessed at the following web address: <https://Financial-Alignment-Initiative.NORC.org>

MI7.3 Annual Dental Visit.

CONTINUOUS REPORTING				
Reporting Section	Reporting Frequency	Level	Reporting Period	Due Date
MI7. Utilization	Annually	Contract	Calendar Year	By the end of the sixth month following the last day of the reporting period

A. Data element definitions – details for each data element reported to CMS and the state, including examples, calculation methods, and how various data elements are associated.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
A.	Total number of members.	Total number of members who were continuously enrolled in the MMP during the reporting period, and who were enrolled on December 31 of the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric
B.	Total number of members who had one or more dental visits.	Of the total reported in A, the number of members who had one or more dental visits with a dental practitioner during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of A.
C.	Total number of members age 21-29.	Total number of members age 21-29 who were continuously enrolled in the MMP during the reporting period, and who were enrolled on December 31 of the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
D.	Total number of members age 21-29 who had one or more dental visits.	Of the total reported in C, the number of members age 21-29 who had one or more dental visits with a dental practitioner during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of C.
E.	Total number of members age 30-39.	Total number of members age 30-39 who were continuously enrolled in the MMP during the reporting period, and who were enrolled on December 31 of the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric
F.	Total number of members age 30-39 who had one or more dental visits.	Of the total reported in E, the number of members age 30-39 who had one or more dental visits with a dental practitioner during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of E.
G.	Total number of members age 40-49.	Total number of members age 40-49 who were continuously enrolled in the MMP during the reporting period, and who were enrolled on December 31 of the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric
H.	Total number of members age 40-49 who had one or more dental visits.	Of the total reported in G, the number of members age 40-49 who had one or more dental visits with a dental practitioner during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of G.
I.	Total number of members age 50-59.	Total number of members age 50-59 who were continuously enrolled in the MMP during the reporting period, and who were enrolled on December 31 of the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric
J.	Total number of members age 50-59 who had one or more dental visits.	Of the total reported in I, the number of members age 50-59 who had one or more dental visits with a dental practitioner during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of I.

Element Letter	Element Name	Definition	Allowable Values
K.	Total number of members age 60-69.	Total number of members age 60-69 who were continuously enrolled in the MMP during the reporting period, and who were enrolled on December 31 of the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric
L.	Total number of members age 60-69 who had one or more dental visits.	Of the total reported in K, the number of members age 60-69 who had one or more dental visits with a dental practitioner during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of K.
M.	Total number of members age 70-79.	Total number of members age 70-79 who were continuously enrolled in the MMP during the reporting period, and who were enrolled on December 31 of the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric
N.	Total number of members age 70-79 who had one or more dental visits.	Of the total reported in M, the number of members age 70-79 who had one or more dental visits with a dental practitioner during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of M.
O.	Total number of members age 80+.	Total number of members age 80+ who were continuously enrolled in the MMP during the reporting period, and who were enrolled on December 31 of the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric
P.	Total number of members age 80+ who had one or more dental visits.	Of the total reported in O, the number of members age 80+ who had one or more dental visits with a dental practitioner during the reporting period.	Field Type: Numeric Note: Is a subset of O.

B. QA checks/Thresholds – procedures used by CMS and the state to establish benchmarks in order to identify outliers or data that are potentially erroneous.

- CMS and the state will perform an outlier analysis.
- As data are received from MMPs over time, CMS and the state will apply threshold checks.

C. Edits and Validation checks – validation checks that should be performed by each MMP prior to data submission.

- Confirm those data elements listed above as subsets of other elements.
- MMPs should validate that data element B is less than or equal to data element A.
- MMPs should validate that data element D is less than or equal to data element C.
- MMPs should validate that data element F is less than or equal to data element E.
- MMPs should validate that data element H is less than or equal to data element G.
- MMPs should validate that data element J is less than or equal to data element I.
- MMPs should validate that data element L is less than or equal to data element K.
- MMPs should validate that data element N is less than or equal to data element M.
- MMPs should validate that data element P is less than or equal to data element O.
- MMPs should confirm that the values of data elements C, E, G, I, K, M, and O should not exceed the value of data element A.
- MMPs should confirm that the values of data elements D, F, H, J, L, N, and P should not exceed the value of Element B.
- All data elements should be positive values.

D. Analysis – how CMS and the state will evaluate reported data, as well as how other data sources may be monitored. CMS and the state will evaluate the percentage of members:

- Who had one or more dental visits with a dental practitioner during the reporting period.
- Age 21-29 who had one or more dental visits with a dental practitioner during the reporting period.
- Age 30-39 who had one or more dental visits with a dental practitioner during the reporting period.
- Age 40-49 who had one or more dental visits with a dental practitioner during the reporting period.
- Age 50-59 who had one or more dental visits with a dental practitioner during the reporting period.
- Age 60-69 who had one or more dental visits with a dental practitioner during the reporting period.
- Age 70-79 who had one or more dental visits with a dental practitioner during the reporting period.
- Age 80 or older who had one or more dental visits with a dental practitioner during the reporting period.

E. Notes – additional clarifications to a reporting section. This section incorporates previously answered frequently asked questions.

- MMPs should include all members regardless of whether the member was enrolled through passive enrollment or opt-in enrollment. Medicaid-only members should not be included.
- Continuous enrollment is defined as no more than one gap in enrollment of up to 45 days during each year of continuous enrollment (i.e., the reporting period). To determine continuous enrollment for a member for whom enrollment is verified monthly, the member may not have more than a 1-month gap in coverage (i.e., a member whose coverage lapses for 2 months [60 days] is not considered continuously enrolled).
- Members must be enrolled on December 31 of the reporting period to be included in this measure.
- A dental practitioner is defined as a practitioner who holds a Doctor of Dental Surgery (DDS) or a Doctor of Dental Medicine (DMD) degree from an accredited school of dentistry and is licensed to practice dentistry by a state board of dental examiners. Certified and licensed dental hygienists are considered dental practitioners.
- Codes to identify dental visits are provided in the Dental Visits value set.

F. Data Submission – how MMPs will submit data collected to CMS and the state.

- MMPs will submit data collected for this measure in the above specified format through a secure data collection site established by CMS. This site can be accessed at the following web address: <https://Financial-Alignment-Initiative.NORC.org>