

2014 Agenda for the Reference Committee on Practice Enhancement

<u>Item No.</u>	Resolution Title
1. Resolution No. 5008	Increasing Access to Physicians for Medicaid Recipients
2. Resolution No. 5009	Identification of Patients Who Opt Out of Quality Metrics
3. Resolution No. 5010	Healthcare Information Exchange: Advocating for Enhanced Electronic Heath Record Interoperability
4. Resolution No. 5011	Implementation of Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act Confidential Communications Provision
5. Resolution No. 5007	AAFP Support of Part-Time Physicians
6. Resolution No. 5001	Standardization of Performance Metrics
7. Resolution No. 5002	Patients Before Paperwork
8. Resolution No. 5003	Not Everyone Needs a Brace
9. Resolution No. 5004	Socioeconomic-Based Risk Adjustment of Performance Measures
10. Resolution No. 5005	Uniform Quality Measure Panels
11. Resolution No. 5006	Proposal for Further Research into the Relationship between Patient Experience Surveys and Physician Quality Metrics



1	Increasing Access to Physicians for Medicaid Recipients
2 3 4 5	Submitted by: Tess Garcia, MD, GLBT Ravi Grivois-Shah, MD, FAAFP, GLBT
6 7 8	WHEREAS, Millions of patients nationwide have been added to the Medicaid rolls by the Affordable Care Act, and
9 10 11	WHEREAS, the number of physicians presently accepting Medicaid-insured patients is not sufficient to meet the needs of patients already insured by Medicaid, and
12 13 14	WHEREAS, many physicians cite low payments and other disincentives as reasons not to provide services to Medicaid patients, now, therefore, be it
15 16 17 18	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians advocate federally to make permanent the Medicaid – Medicare payment parity that is scheduled to end at the end of 2014 and be it further
19 20 21 22	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians advocate federally for incentive programs to increase the number of primary care and sub-specialty physicians providing care to Medicaid-insured patients, and be it further
23 24 25 26	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians provide resources and support for state chapters to advocate on the state level for incentives and other programs to increase the number of primary care and sub-specialty physicians providing care to Medicaid-insured patients.



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1 2	Identification of Patients Who Opt Out of Quality Metrics
3 4 5 6	Submitted by: Rachelle Brilliant, DO, GLBT Susan P. Osborne, DO, GLBT Cathleen London, MD, Womens
7 8 9	WHEREAS, Family doctors are being assessed for quality metrics in the performance of tests and the administration of vaccines, and
10 11	WHEREAS, patients may choose not to follow recommendations despite counseling, and
12 13 14	WHEREAS, the quality metrics are being used for both payment and patient choice of primary care physician through publication of statistics, and
15 16 17	WHEREAS, these metrics may lead to denial of care for patients who refuse these preventative measures for physician fear of retribution for poor compliance, now, therefore, be it
18 19 20	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) encourage private and public insurances to explore methods to identify patients who opt-out of quality metrics and remove them for purposes of calculations.



Submitted by: James Elly, MD, FAAFP, GLBT

Samuel V. Hanson Willis, MD, GLBT

Resolution No. 5010

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Healthcare Information Exchange: Advocating for Enhanced Electronic Heath Record

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across the nation.

accountable care organizations, now, therefore, be it

WHEREAS, The American Academy of Family Physicians already has a policy on Information Technology Used in Health Care that supports "private sector efforts to apply broad computer and communications standards for portability and interoperability to health information exchange," and

WHEREAS, the Office of the National Coordinator describes the following benefits of electronic Health Information Exchange:

"Electronic health information systems can help prevent errors by ensuring that everyone involved in a patient's care—whether in a primary care setting, a specialists' office or emergency department—has access to the same information. Health Information Exchanges also encourages efficient care by enabling automatic appointment reminders or follow-up instructions to be sent directly to patients, and prescriptions directly to pharmacies. Health Information Exchanges reduces the amount of time patients spend filling out paperwork and briefing their providers on their medical history, allowing more time for discussions about health concerns and treatments. And by saving time for patients and providers along the entire continuum of health care delivery, Health Information Exchanges has the potential to both reduce costs and improve health outcomes." and

WHEREAS, Accountable Care Organizations help with data sharing within a health system, emergency care may occur outside the Accountable Care Organizations and electronic Health Information Exchanges allow for prompt access to that care in follow-up visits with the Primary Patient Centered Medical Home, and

WHEREAS, patients may transfer healthcare systems with changes in employment/insurance coverage and ability to promptly share information across electronic health records enhances care, and

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians engage in discussions with Accountable Care Organizations health systems and electronic health record companies to further the creation of robust interoperability between electronic health record companies

WHEREAS, small practices may not be able to afford the accountable care organizations

electronic health records, but still need to be able to exchange information with the hospital/

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1 2 3	Implementation of Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act Confidential Communications Provision
4 5 6 7	Submitted by: Alan Schwartzstein, MD, FAAFP, General Registrant Kelly Meehan-de la cruz, MD, GLBT Kevin Wang, MD, GLBT
8 9 10	WHEREAS, Current insurance standards create an explanation of benefit (EOB) form that is mailed to the insurance policy holder, and
11 12 13 14 15	WHEREAS, under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) privacy rule, "health plans must permit individuals to request, and must accommodate reasonable requests by individuals to receive communications of the individual's protected health information from the health plan by alternative means or at alternative locations, if the individual clearly states that the disclosure of the information could endanger the individual", and
17 18 19	WHEREAS, endangered patients may include minors, spouses, victims of domestic violence and others, and
20 21 22	WHEREAS, many individuals who may consider themselves at danger are not aware of this provision and/or not know how to use it to protect themselves, and
23 24 25	WHEREAS, many family physicians are also unaware of this provision which helps protect their patients, and
26 27 28	WHEREAS, we are working toward a health care system that is patient centered, now, therefore, be it
29 30 31 32 33	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians advocate through its resources including government advocacy, corporate relations or other means, to work toward the elimination of expiration dates of previously approved authorizations of maintenance medications, and be it further
34 35 36 37	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians create a legally appropriate and Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) compliant confidential communications request form in print and electronic form that is accessible from the AAFP website, and be it further
39 40 41 42 43	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians distribute information regarding this privacy provision and compliant confidential communications request (CCR) form to its members, and also distribute this information and CCR form to chapter leadership for education of its members and access to the form on the chapters' websites, and be it further

- RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians and its constituent chapters encourage members to provide assistance to the patient in completing this form when the 44
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- patient is unable to do so. 46

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1 2	AAFP Support of Part-Time Physicians
3 4 5	Submitted by: Lacey Cavanaugh, MD, Women Lee Bar-Eli, MD, Women
6 7 8	WHEREAS, Nearly a quarter of family physicians have reported practicing part-time at some point in their careers, and
9	WHEREAS, finding acceptance and support of part-time practice is not easy, and
1 2 3	WHEREAS, physicians in part-time practice face significant challenges in finding workplaces that are willing to work with part-time physicians, and
4 5	WHEREAS, physicians in part-time practice face significant financial challenges, and
6 7 8 9	WHEREAS, physicians in part-time practice face challenges in helping coworkers, patients, and hospital systems understand the benefits of part-time practice and develop appropriate compensation models, and
20 21 22 23	WHEREAS, the most recent information from the American Academy of Family Physicians about part-time practice is over 10 years old and there are no other resources designated to this topic, now, therefore, be it
24 25 26 27	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians creates resources dedicated to part-time physician practice, such as but not limited to educational articles about the logistics of part-time practice, an online community of support for physicians in part-time practice to connect with each other, and information about negotiating contracts for part-time physicians.



1 2	Standardization of Performance Metrics
3 4	Submitted by: Avani Sheth, MD, New Physicians Ekram Smith, MD, New Physicians
5 6 7	WHEREAS, Performance measurement has become one of the foundation of current efforts to provide high quality care and improve health outcomes, and
8 9 10 11	WHEREAS, family physicians are increasingly required to submit performance measures to multiple different entities including health care systems, public and private payors, accreditation organizations, and certification boards, and
12 13 14 15 16	WHEREAS, the lack of standardization of performance measures and input from family physicians leads to an increase in administrative burden and can impede provider buy-in, now, therefore, be it
17 18 19 20	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) establish a policy that performance measures be standardized across regulatory organizations and certification boards, and be it further
21 22 23	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) work with the appropriate regulatory organizations to standardize performance measures in primary care with the involvement of AAFP family physicians.



1 2	Patients Before Paperwork
3 4 5 6 7	Submitted by: Jessica Triche, MD, New Physicians Sara Leonard, MD, New Physicians Jason Fuqua, MD, New Physicians Brent Smith, MD, New Physicians
8 9 10 11	WHEREAS, Third-party request forms including, but not limited to, prior authorization requests and formulary changes negatively impact the quality of patient care by compromising efficient disease management and patient safety, and
12 13 14	WHEREAS, the time requirement to evaluate and respond to these forms detracts from time spent providing direct patient care, and
15 16 17	WHEREAS, the increased administrative burden associated with these forms contributes to physician and patient dissatisfaction, as well as physician fatigue and burnout, and
18 19 20 21	WHEREAS, these requests limit a family physician's ability to autonomously practice evidence-based medicine and make medical decisions that are in the best interests of the patient, now, therefore, be it
22 23 24 25	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) formulate a set of standardized tools, such as form letters or other electronic resources, that can be readily accessed and utilized to help physicians effectively and efficiently respond to third-party request forms including, but not limited to, prior authorization requests and formulary changes.



1	Not Everyone Needs a Brace
2	Not Everyone needs a brace
3 4 5 6 7	Submitted by: Brent Smith, MD, New Physicians Jessica Triche, MD, New Physicians Jason Fuqua, MD, New Physicians Sara Leonard, MD, New Physicians
8 9 10	WHEREAS, Medicare patients are a vulnerable population due to socioeconomic status, age, health literacy and fixed income, and
11 12 13	WHEREAS, these patients are targeted by third-party companies for direct marketing of durable medical equipment (DME), and
14 15 16	WHEREAS, the evidence supporting the use of many of these DME supplies is not supported for such widespread distribution, and
17 18 19	WHEREAS, this creates an administrative burden on the physician and an unnecessary increase in healthcare costs, now, therefore, be it
20 21 22	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) study the issue of durable medical equipment (DME) further in collaboration with the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMSS) in an effort to reduce inappropriate and wasteful distribution of DME



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1 2	Socioeconomic-Based Risk Adjustment of Performance Measures
3 4 5	Submitted by: Avanti Sheth, MD, New Physicians Ekram Smith, MD, New Physicians
6 7 8	WHEREAS, Performance measurement has become one of the foundations of current efforts to provide high quality care and improve health outcomes, and
9 10 11	WHEREAS, the National Quality Forum-endorsed measures are used by regulatory organizations to implement performance measures, and
12 13 14 15 16	WHEREAS, the National Quality Forum recommends adjusting some performance measures for clinical factors that can influence outcomes such as severity of illness and comorbidities; however, in their recent draft policy statement, they recommended against adjusting for socioeconomic factors, and
17 18 19	WHEREAS, there is established evidence that socioeconomic factors such as race, income, housing, and education influence health outcomes regardless of care provided, and
20 21 22	WHEREAS, providers serving a more disadvantaged patient population will face more challenges in meeting quality standards, now, therefore, be it
23 24 25	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) investigate the appropriateness of incorporating socioeconomic-based risk adjustment in performance measures and act accordingly with advocacy efforts.



1 2	Uniform Quality Measure Panels
3 4 5	Submitted by: Sri Reddy, MD, International Medical Graduate Brian Bachelder, MD, International Medical Graduate
6 7 8 9	WHEREAS, Various accountable care organizations, federal agencies, insurers, and patient-centered medical home models use primary care quality measures that are conflicting, inconsistent, and outdated, and
10 11 12	WHEREAS duplicate efforts decrease quality of patient care, cost efficiency, and increase workload, now, therefore, be it
13 14 15	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) should develop a set of uniform quality measures, and be it further,
16 17	RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) encourage various federal, state, and private agencies to adopt our uniform primary care quality measure panels.



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Proposal for Further Research into the Relationship between Patient Experience Surveys and 1 2 Physician Quality Metrics 3 4 Submitted by: Casey Rodriguez, MD, International Medical Graduates Biplay Yaday, MD, International Medical Graduates 5 6 Jayashree Paknikar, MD, International Medical Graduates 7 Mary Moon, MD, International Medical Graduates 8 Sudeep Ross, MD, International Medical Graduates 9 Adanna Juliet Amechi-Obigwe, MD, International Medical Graduates 10 David Perez, MD, International Medical Graduates 11 12 13 WHEREAS, The AAFP recognizes that patient experience is a critical component of medical 14 care, and 15 16 WHEREAS, patient experience surveys are effectively patient satisfaction surveys, and, 17 18 WHEREAS, patient satisfaction does not necessarily reflect the quality of clinical care provided, 19 and 20 21 WHEREAS, research has shown that demographic factors, social factors and health literacy can 22 affect patient responses in patient experience surveys, and 23 24 WHEREAS, there has been sparse research on physician treatment choices and patient 25 outcomes in response to these surveys, and 26 27 WHEREAS, we need more research such as the article in the Journal of the American Medical 28 Association entitled "The Cost of Satisfaction," now, therefore, be it 29 30 RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians advocate for research towards 31 a more detailed and nuanced examination of factors affecting patient experience before it is 32 linked to reimbursement and the public reporting of physician performance on these surveys.