

West Virginia Chapter-ACC 12th Annual Meeting

Issues from the ACC

ACC Members and Structure, MOC,
MACRA, Governance, Accreditation

Rick Chazal, MD, MACC
Immediate Past President, ACC
Medical Director, Heart and Vascular Institute
Lee Health, Fort Myers FL
April 8, 2017



West Virginia
CHAPTER



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Our Mission

To Transform Cardiovascular Care
and Improve Heart Health



Disclosures

- none



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“The Biggest Issues”

- ACC Status: Institution and members
- External Environment: Transformation of Medicine Scientifically; Procedural Pressures
- MOC
- MACRA
- Governance
- Accreditation



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ACC by the Numbers

52,000+ members across the entire cardiovascular care team

48 Domestic Chapters



36 International Chapters

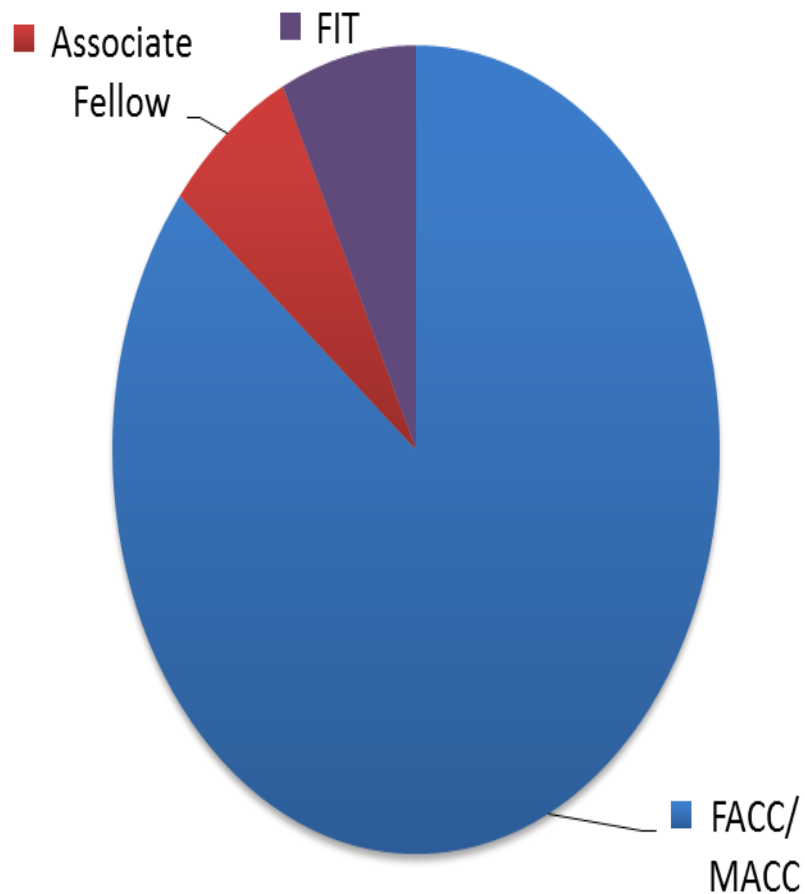
More than 85 percent of U.S. cardiologists are ACC members

10 NCDR Registries

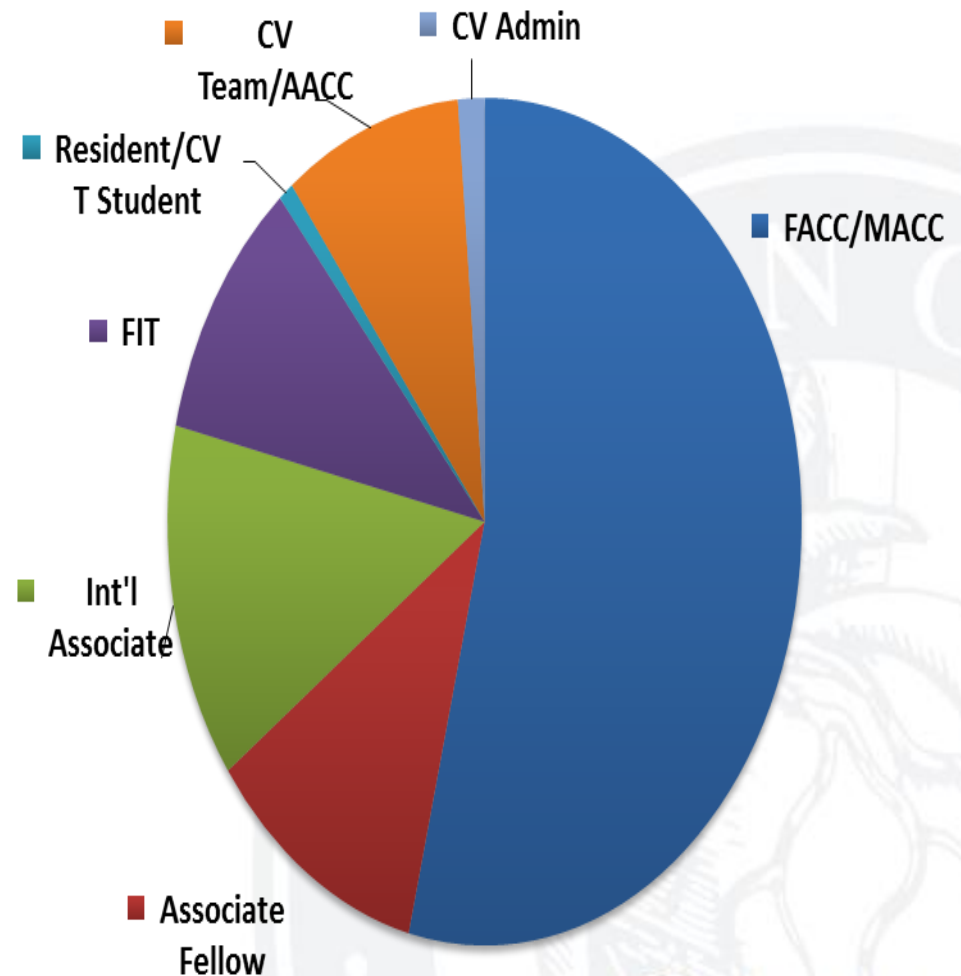


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ACC in 2000 (26,000 Members)



ACC in 2016 (52,000+ Members)

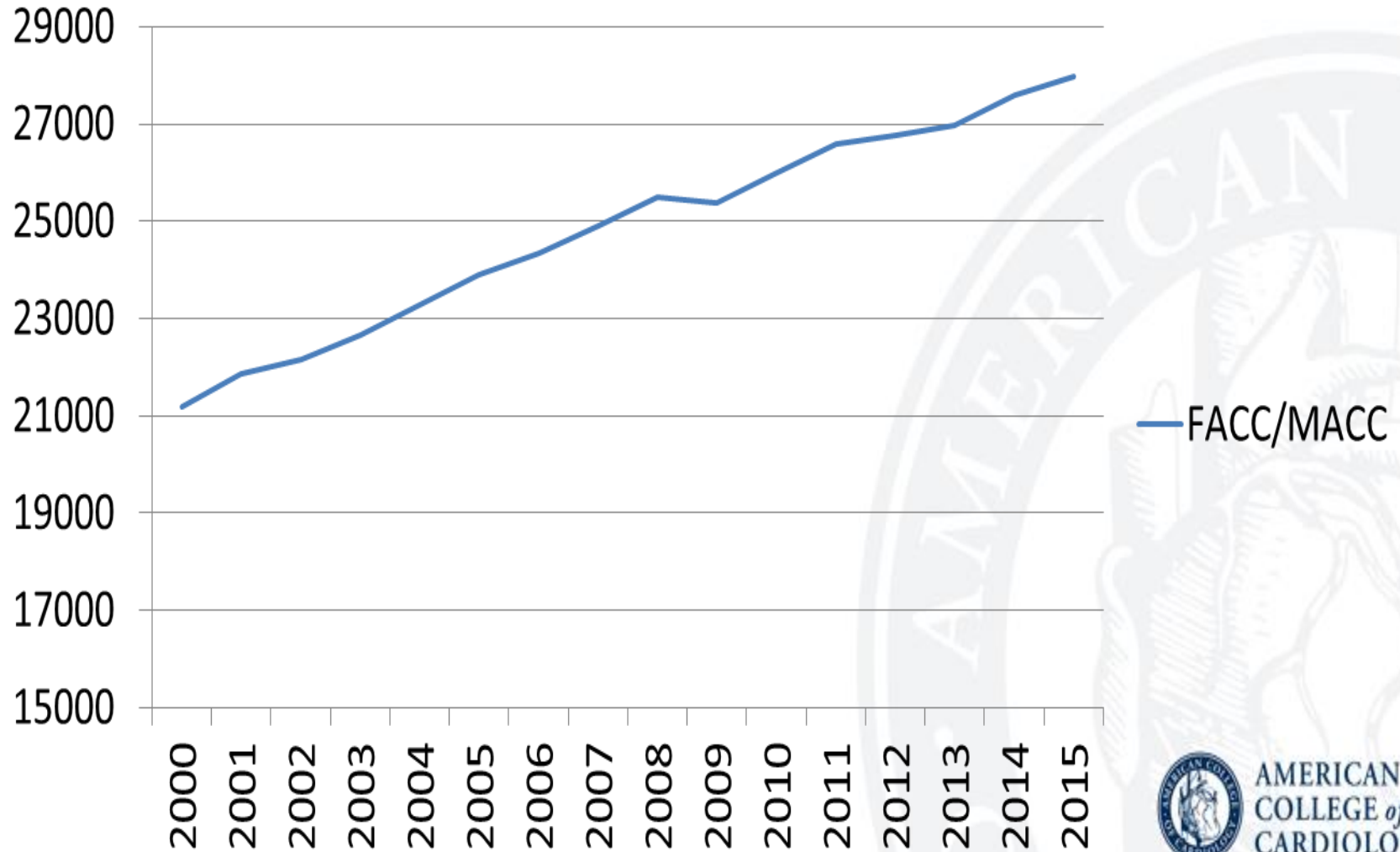


Source (Right): Data compiled from 2015 Year End Official Member Count

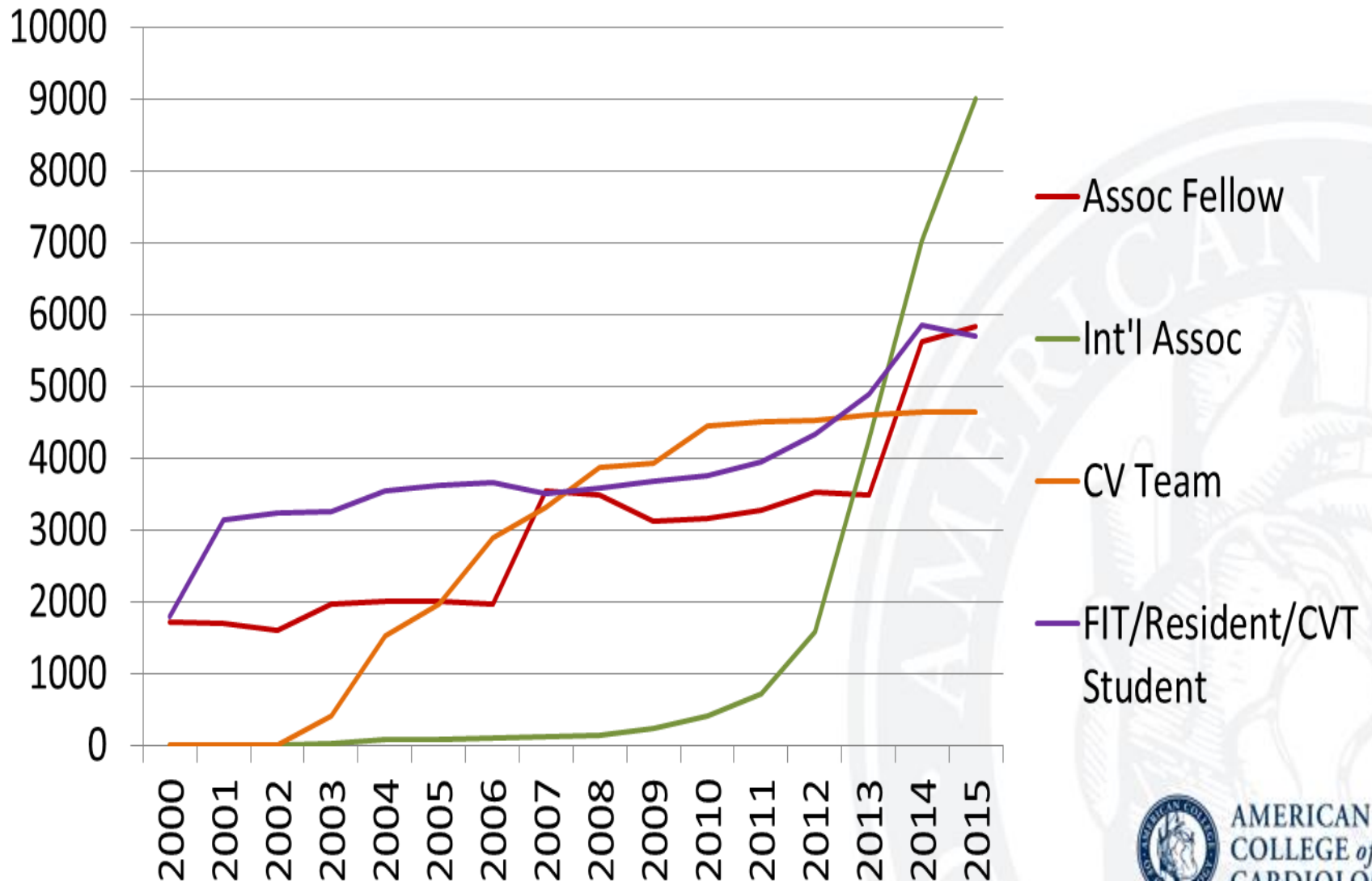


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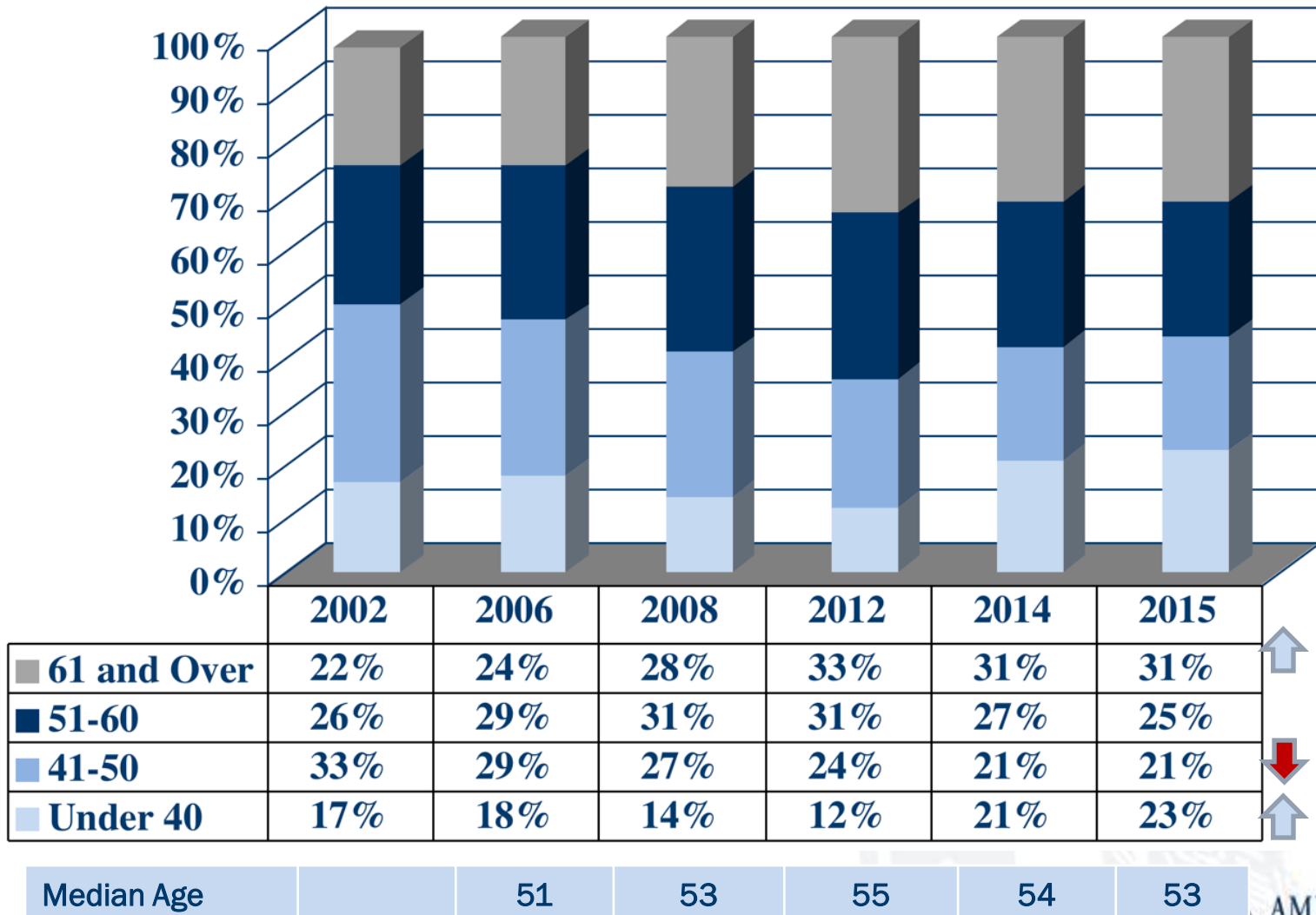
Growth of FACC/MACC Members Since 2000



Other Membership Category Growth Since 2000



Trends: Age Range of Membership – Overall



Only captures data captured in Personify. Excludes FIT.



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Old Cardiologists; *Really* old General Cardiologists!

TABLE 3 **OVERALL** **2013 BY SUBSPECIALTY**

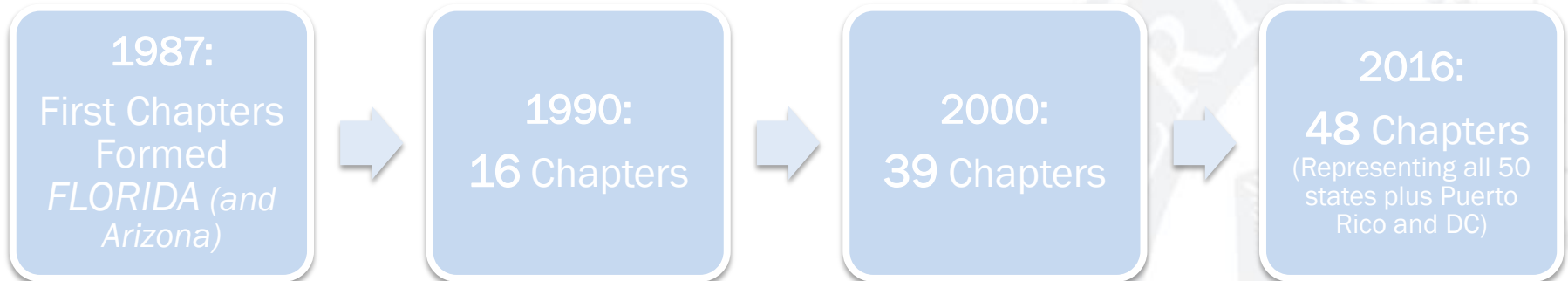
CARDIOLOGY AGE QUARTILES	2012	2013	EP	INVASIVE	GENERAL	INT
Age 46 and below	31%	28%	42%	32%	28%	26%
Age 47 - 58	41%	40%	42%	47%	35%	40%
Age 59 - 70	25%	28%	16%	20%	30%	32%
Age 71 and over	3%	4%	0%	1%	7%	2%

Source: 2014 MedAxiom Annual Survey



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Domestic Chapter Growth



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Fiscal and Staff Growth in the Last Quarter Century (1990 – 2016)



1990 Highlights

Members: 18,700

FTEs: 80+

Operations Revenue: \$18.3M

Investments: \$19.4M

Total Net Assets: \$28.8M

Debt: \$0

2016 Highlights

Members: 52,000+

FTEs: 525+

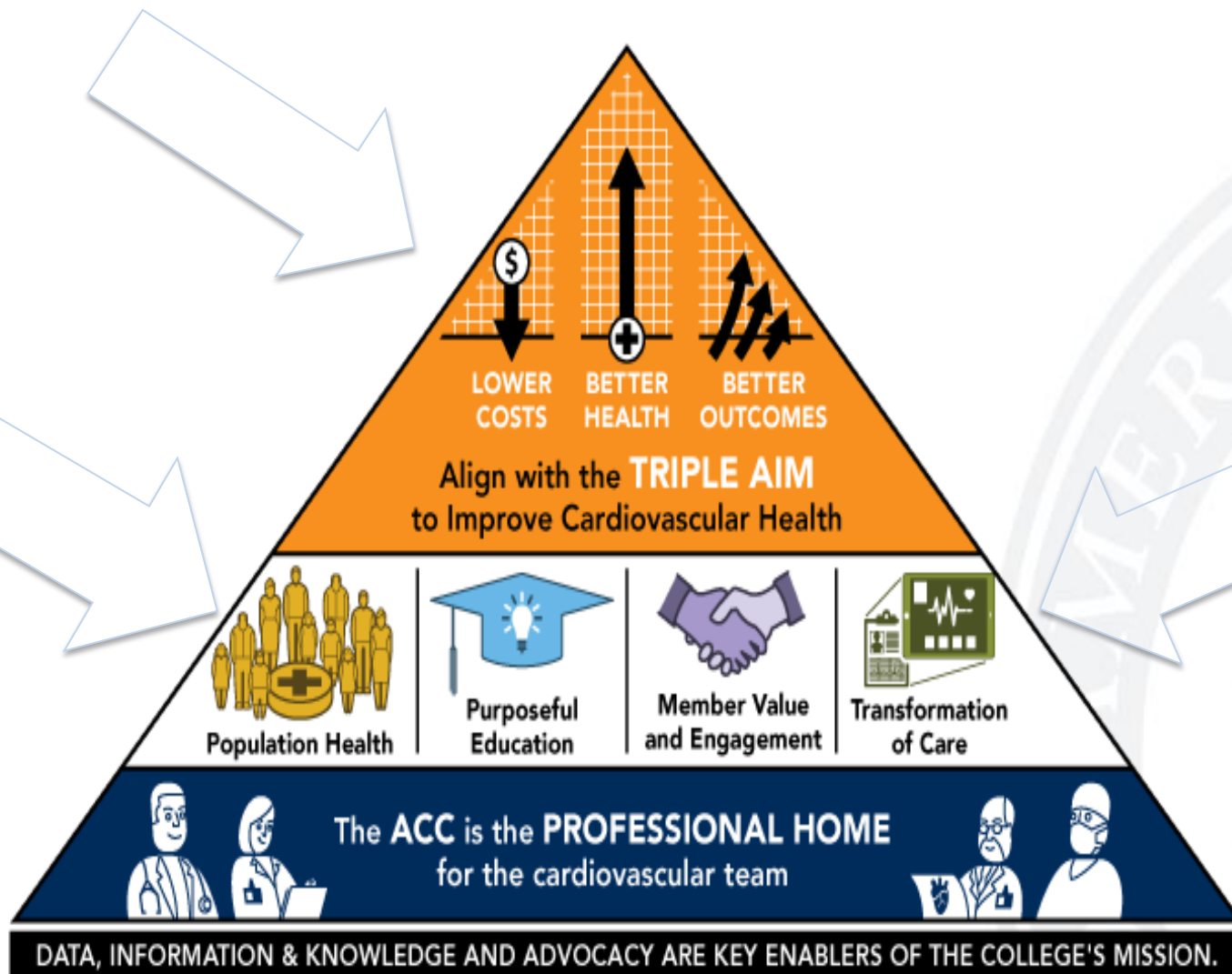
Operations Revenue: \$140M

Investments: \$102.4M

Total Net Assets: \$87.3M

Debt: \$60.9M

The Strategic Plan positions the College and its members for success in meeting the **Triple Aim** of improving cardiovascular health through **lower costs**, **better health** and **better outcomes**



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Maintenance of Certification and the ABIM



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What 2014 Brought...



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ACC Listened ...

and developed a three-pronged approach focused on –



- Serving as a source of information about the changes for members
- Providing tools and resources to help members more easily meet the new requirements
- *Advocating on behalf of members for changes to the MOC process*

ABIM Actions: The “We’re Sorry” E-mail Heard ‘Round Internal Medicine



American Board
of Internal Medicine®

HOW TO BECOME
CERTIFIED

HOW TO MAINTAIN
CERTIFICATION

ABOUT ABIM

We got it wrong. We're sorry.

Dear Dr. Chazal:

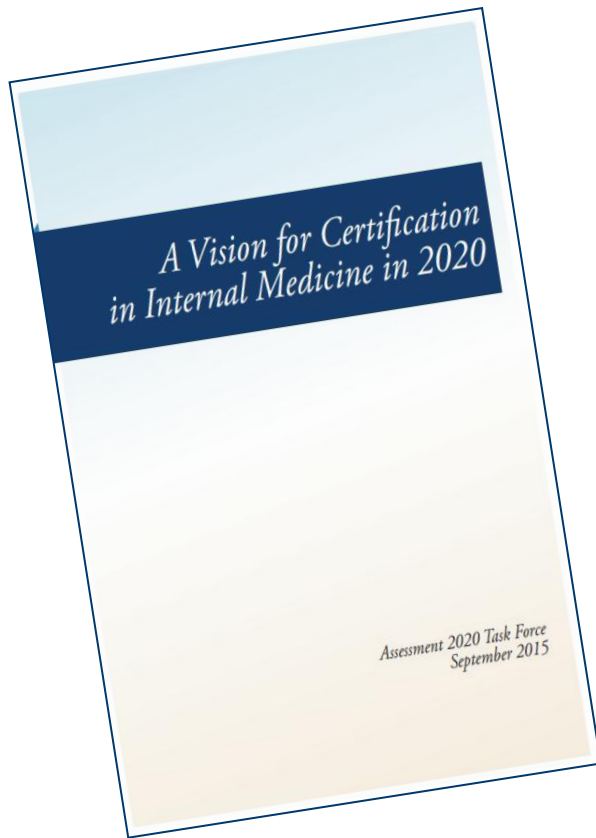
ABIM clearly got it wrong. We launched programs that weren't ready and we didn't deliver an MOC program that physicians found meaningful. We want to change that.

Nearly 80 years ago, the American Medical Association and the American College of



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ABIM's Assessment 2020 Task Force Report Developed to:



- Develop a vision for future of assessment
- Stimulate discussion among stakeholders

In line with many of the ACC's recommendations!

“ABIM announces plans to offer options for MOC assessment that reflect physician input”



HOW TO BECOME
CERTIFIED

HOW TO MAINTAIN
CERTIFICATION

ABOUT ABIM

ABIM announces plans to offer options for MOC assessment that reflect physician input

Dear Dr. Shor:

We wanted to let you know that today, the American Board of Internal Medicine (ABIM) [announced plans](#) to begin offering physicians a new Maintenance of Certification (MOC) assessment option in January 2018.



Email sent on May 5, 2016
from:

Richard J. Baron, MD, MACP

Clarence H. Braddock III, MD
and **Jeanne M. Marrazzo, MD**



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The BIG Announcement:

The ABIM will begin offering physicians a new MOC assessment option in **January 2018.**

NOTE: ABIM's current 10-year exam will remain available as a second assessment option.



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ACC Input to ABIM Has Created Change:

- Reversal of the double jeopardy provision
- Decoupling of the initial board exam from MOC participation
- Streamlining the ability for practitioners to get both CME and MOC Part II credit
- Suspending MOC Part IV requirement



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ACC Input to ABIM Has Created Change:

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- Streamlining the ability for practitioners to get both CME and MOC Part II credit
- Suspending MOC Part IV requirement
- *Developing alternatives to ten year exam*



The ACC is seeking the following from ABIM:

- Model the new, more frequent, focused assessments of cognitive skills on the “SAP” model and use the “2016 ACC Lifelong Learning Clinical Competencies for General Cardiologists” as the basis for these assessments.



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The ACC is seeking the following from ABIM:

- An open-book format for those members choosing to take the 10-year exam. Allow access to all resources during exam (i.e., not limited to Up-to-Date)



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The ACC is seeking the following from ABIM:

- Allow the ACC, other professional societies and qualified entities to put forth standards-based processes that would be certified by the ABIM.



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The ACC is seeking the following from ABIM:

- Enable diplomates to seamlessly receive credit for activities in which they lead and participate in on behalf of hospitals, health care systems, payers and state medical boards.



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The ACC is seeking the following from ABIM:

- Permanently eliminate practice improvement (“Part-IV”) activities as a requirement for MOC. Practice improvement activities are important and will soon be required of all providers by Federal law (MACRA).
- Appropriate practice improvement activities should be acceptable for fulfillment of MOC participation, but a specific minimum level of Practice Improvement activities should not be returned to the list of MOC requirements.

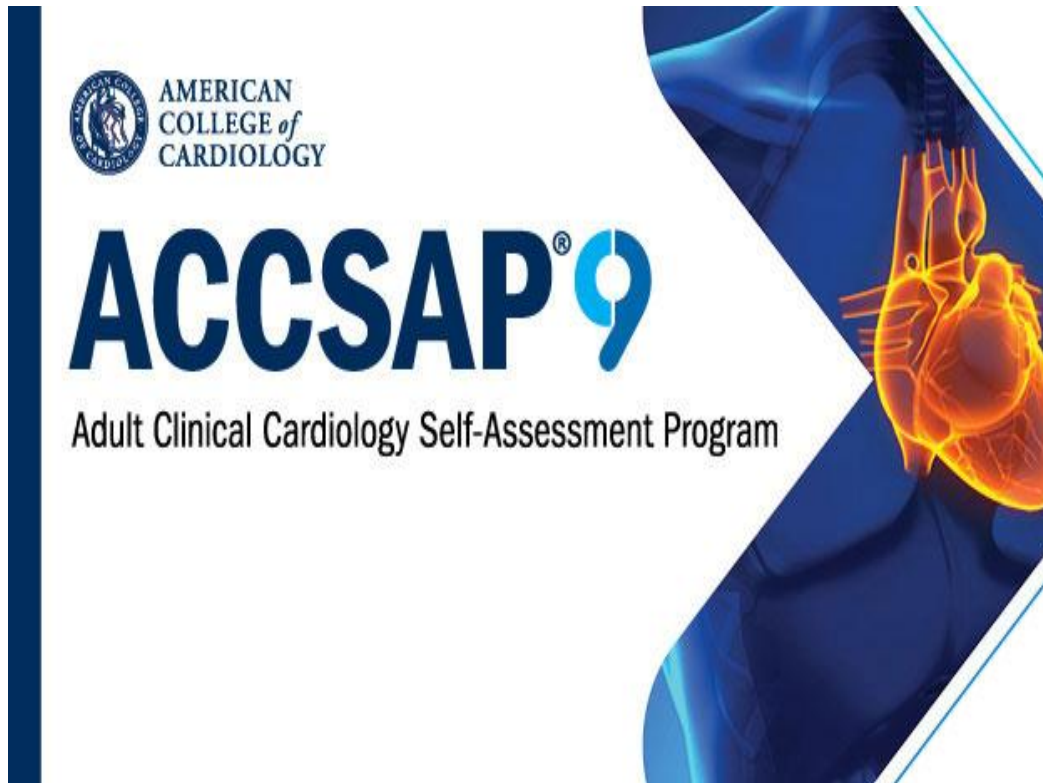
The ACC is seeking the following from ABIM:

- Undertake research to test the outcome of MOC activities on the actual improvement in patient care and outcomes in order to provide an evidence-base for the value of MOC.



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MOC offered with self-paced digital learning



- In depth core cardiology knowledge covering all topics in the ABIM topic blueprint
- Learning from text, audio, video
- Practice knowledge comprehension with hundreds of rigorous case-based questions with rationale and references
- Simulated Board exam sessions to identify areas of needed study
- Offers up to 155 MOC points



MOC offered with journal-based CME



- As of September 1, 2016
- Read journal article
- Answer post-test questions
- Correctly answer 70% or better
- Self reflect in evaluation
- Claim CME and MOC



Future Plans

- “All CME is MOC eligible”
 - Virtually all of ACC.17
 - All live courses
 - All digital products
- Automated EBAC credit for European learners
- MOC eligibility for ABP and other boards



ALSO...

As a result of the ABIM changes in MOC the ACC convened 2 Task Forces:

TF1: To look at ways to work with ABIM to promote reforms to the MOC process

TF2: To look at alternatives to ABIM and to provide lifelong learning and Maintenance of Competence.

Maintenance of Certification and Recertification (ACC/F)

Task Force #2

Discussions with:

- ABIM
- Alternative Boards: Neurosurgery and Neurology
- Input from Key Stake Holders
- Independent Boards such as Nuc, echo



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Maintenance of Certification and Recertification (ACC/F)

Task Force #2

Reviewed discussions with:

- NBPAS-Dr. Teirstein
- Patient Perspective
- Payers
- Cost
- Certificate of Continuing cardiovascular Development Program(**C3DP**)

Summary of Elements that TF #2 feels should be included in ongoing certification:

- The current *initial* certification process is felt to be acceptable
- Expansion of MOC part II to include elements from LifeLong Learning Clinical Competency Statement (completed in August 2015)
- Elimination of MOC III/Ten year test, allowing instead, credit for ongoing prescribed education/confirmation of successful completion



Task Force #2-BOT issues

- If recertification elements acceptable to ABIM, recommend not initiating new board
- If elements not accepted by ABIM, present same to ABMS for consideration of new board outside of ABIM...or use of C3DP as alternative



ACC Vision of ABIM Part-III MoC

- Recent MoC History

- “Assessment 2020” – published, 9/16/2015
- LCCR Meeting – Philadelphia, 9/18/15
- IM Summit – Philadelphia, 11/2/2015
- CV Board Meeting – Philadelphia, 1/29/2016
- ACC/ABIM Leadership Meeting at ACC.16 – 4/4/2016
- ACP/AAIM Leadership Planning Meeting at ACP – 7/22/16
- ACP/AAIM Leadership Meeting at ACP – 9/15/2016
- LCCR Meeting – Philadelphia, 9/16/2016



ACC Vision of ABIM Part-III MoC

- Recent MoC History
 - LCCR Meeting – Philadelphia, 9/16/2016
 - Multiple IM subspecialty societies expressed similar views to those expressed by ACP meeting attendees



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ABIM **Alternative** Maintenance Pathway

	Current MOC Pathway	5-year Maintenance Pathway	2-year Maintenance Pathway
		OR	
<i>Assessment time</i>	About 8 hours	About 5 hours	About 2 hours
<i>Frequency</i>	Every 10 years	Every 5 years	Every 2 years
<i>Breadth of discipline</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes
<i>Location</i>	Testing center	At home or office	At home or office
<i>Security</i>	Proctored, face-to-face	Online proctored	Online proctored
<i>Scheduling availability</i>	Twice each year	Twice each year	Six times each year
<i>Immediate result</i>	No	Yes	Yes
<i>Open-book access</i>	No	Yes*	Yes*

* Pending results of current pilot study exploring this feature.



ACC Vision of ABIM Part-III MoC

- Use ACCSAP as the learning/testing model that fulfils Part III requirement
- “Formative assessment” – this is the main negotiating point with ABIM
 - ID verification
 - Security of questions
 - Psychometric validity



ACC Recommendation for Part IV

Allow all MACRA-MIPS practice improvement activity to count as MoC credit

Do not reinstate a stand-alone Part-IV requirement



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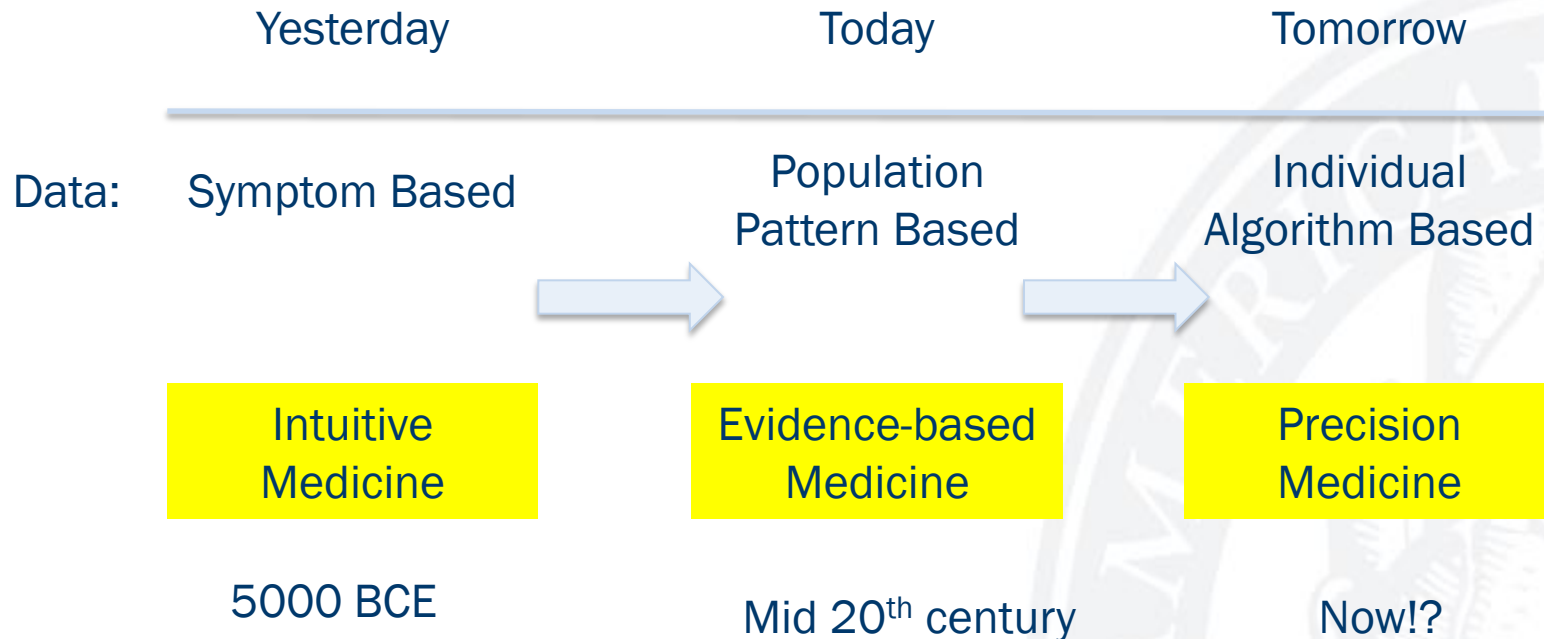
The ACC's accounting staff have **reviewed and discussed the ABIM's publically available financial statements** with an outside accounting firm and have found the statements to be in compliance with **Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)**, as utilized by not-for-profit organizations in the United States.



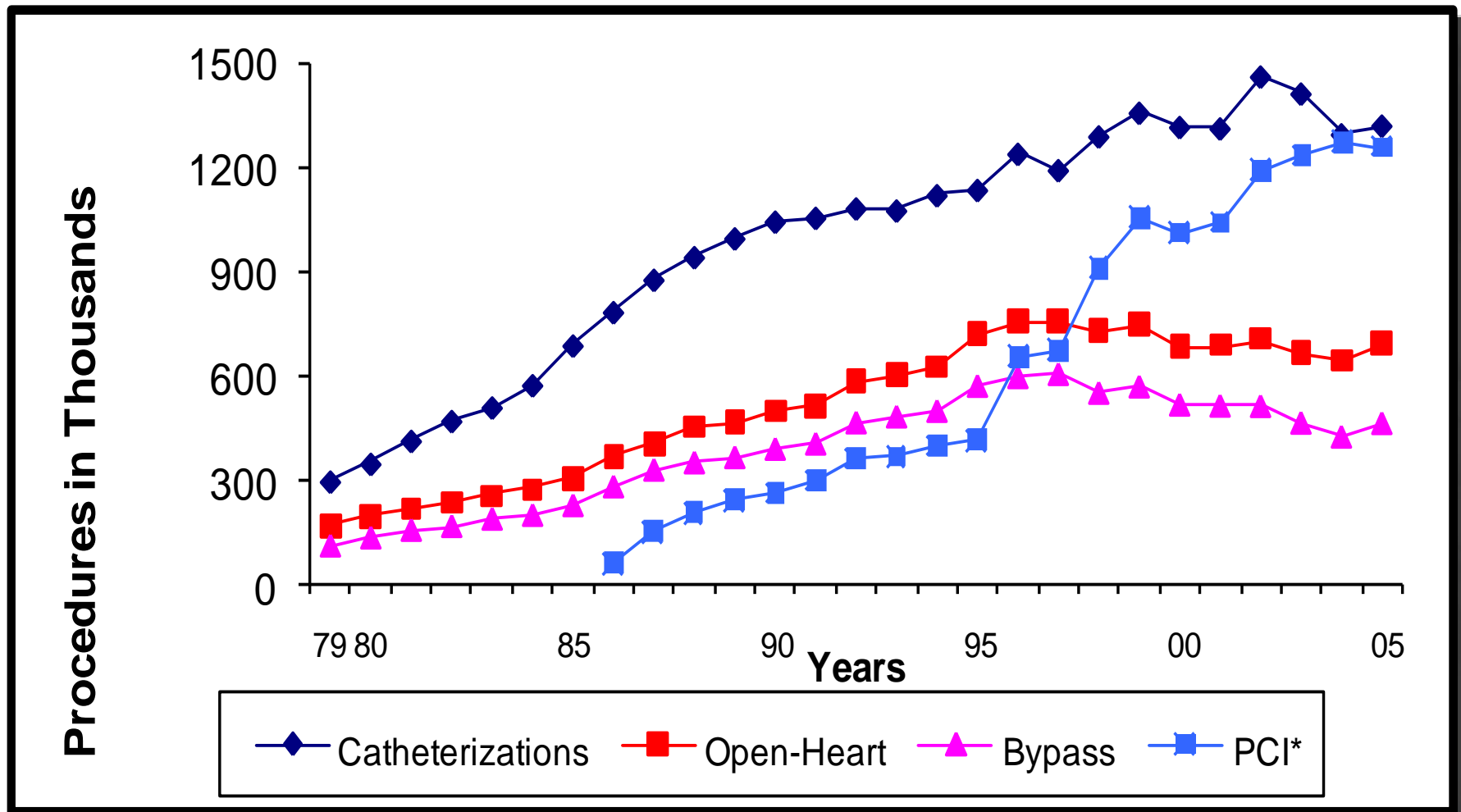
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The ACC's online MOC hub at www.ACC.org/MOC and ACC in Touch Blog at [*blog.acc.org*](http://blog.acc.org) contain the latest MOC resources and updates, including free MOC activities.

Transformation of Medicine: Data and Data Science



CORONARY REVASCULARIZATION PROCEDURES: *Growth of PCI*



Trends in Cardiovascular Operations and Procedures. Source: NCHS and NHLBI.

US PCI Procedures 2006 – 2013

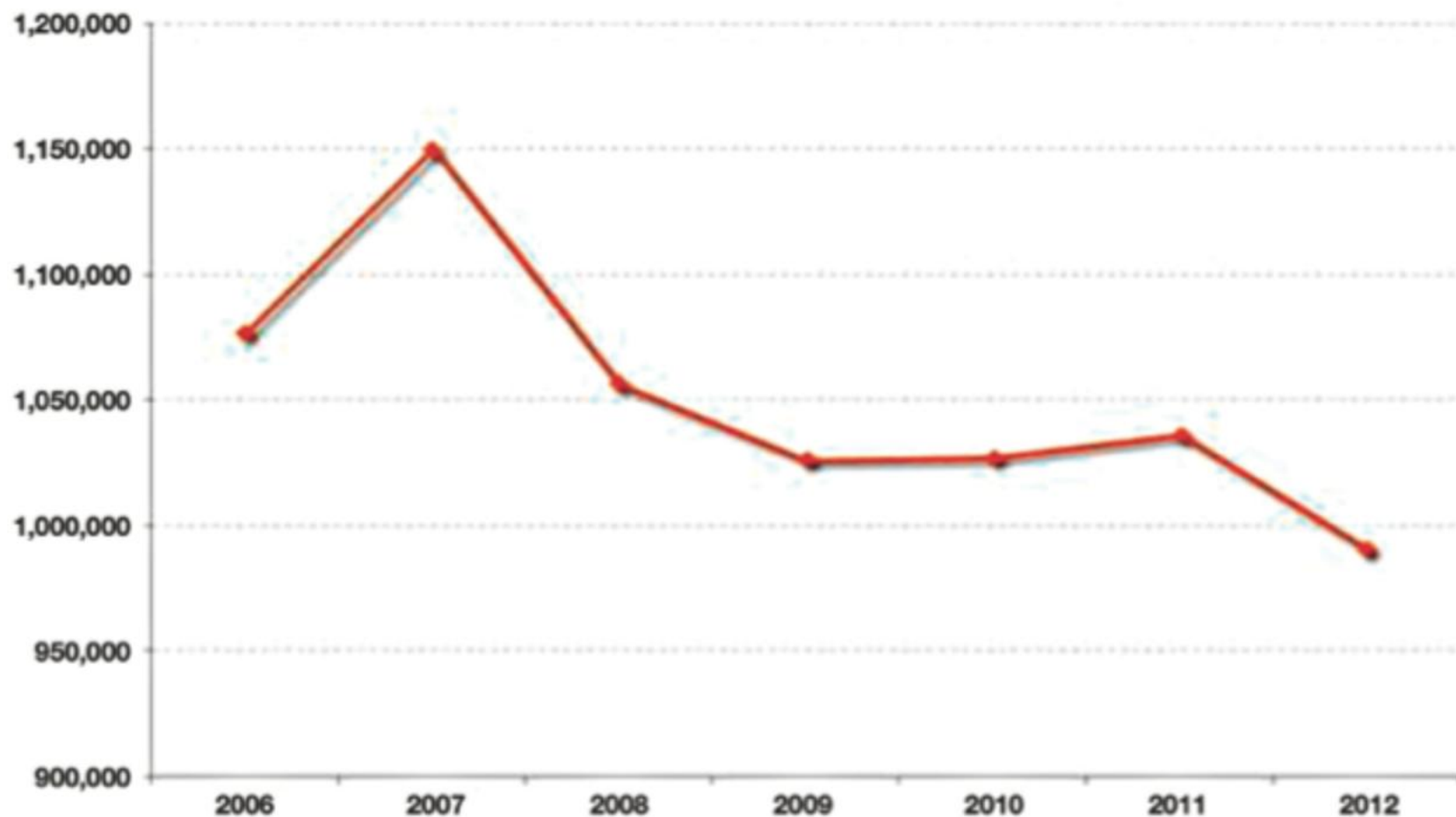


Figure 1. PCI procedures in the United States, 2006-2012.

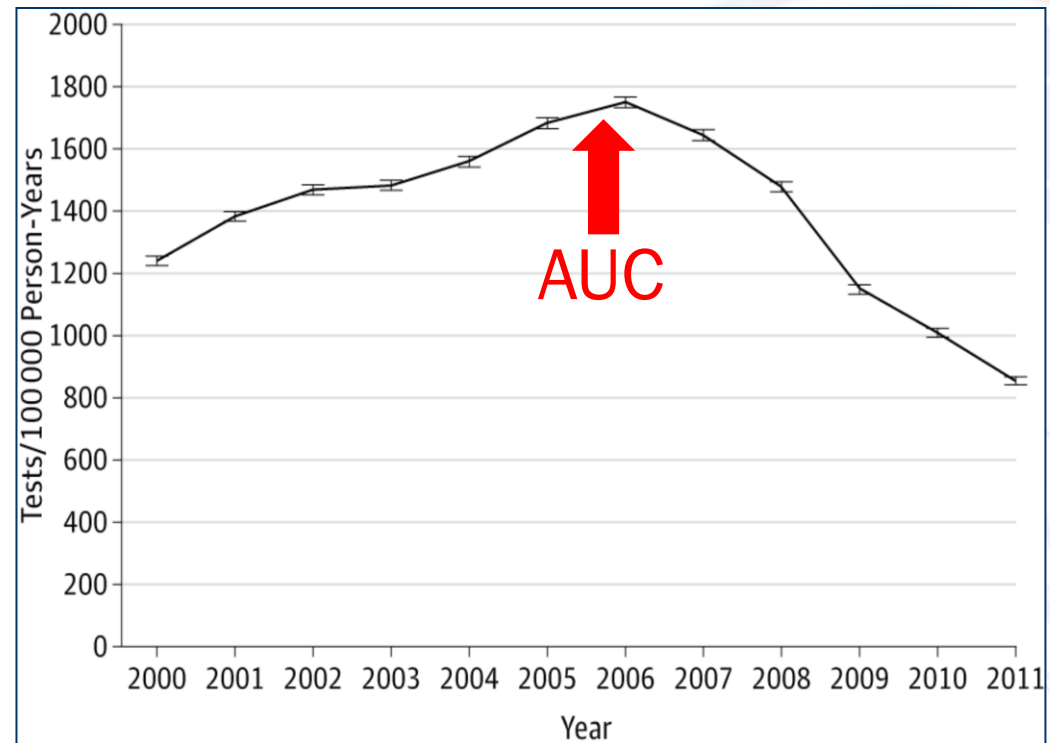
With permission from Boston Scientific, Source: Medical Device Industry Estimates, 2012. (Referred to by Gregg W. Stone, MD).



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POPULATION TRENDS FROM 2000-2011 IN NUCLEAR MYOCARDIAL PERFUSION IMAGING USE

- Adjusted for age and gender
- No concomitant increase in stress echo, with negligible increase in CCTA
- Performed in system without direct financial incentives
- AUC **may** be involved in reduction of volume and health care costs



Understanding the Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015

(MACRA)



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Under~~X~~standing
trying to understand the
Medicare Access and CHIP
Reauthorization Act of 2015

(MACRA)



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What Did MACRA Do?

- Repealed the flawed
Sustainable Growth Rate (SGR)
- Established framework for moving Medicare
from a **VOLUME** to a **VALUE-BASED** system



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Background: Creation of the SGR

- The sustainable growth rate (SGR) was created by the *Balanced Budget Act of 1997* as a means to control Medicare spending by tying Medicare clinician payments to increases in the gross domestic product (GDP).
- When health spending outpaced GDP, negative payment updates were threatened as a result.
- Due to the inability to find sufficient offsets, the SGR was unable to be repealed for nearly two decades.

Congress passed 17 patches to avoid cuts
(implementing cuts twice)

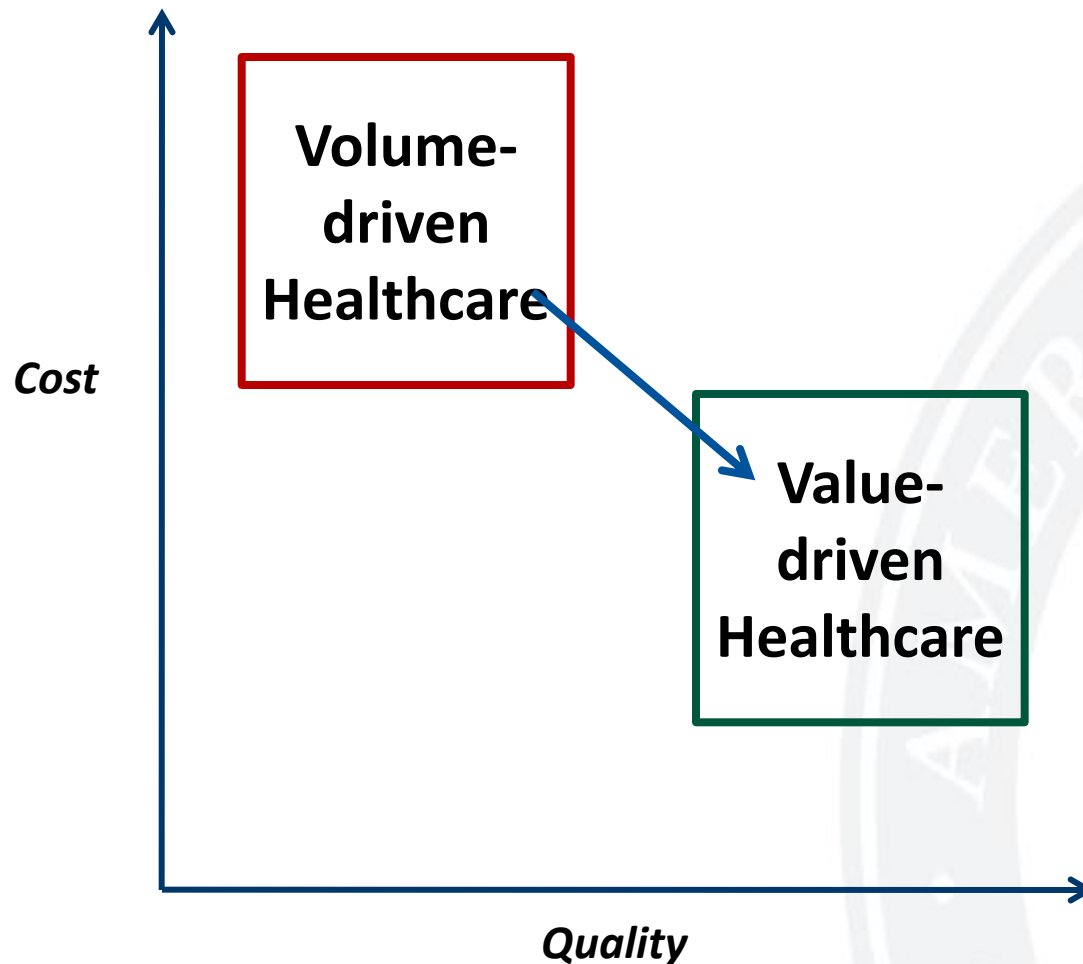
Elimination of the SGR

- **Early 2014:** Congressional leaders from the House and Senate, in close collaboration with the physician community, drafted legislation which would repeal the SGR and reward physicians for the value of the services they provided.
- **Spring 2015:** Speaker of the House John Boehner and Minority Leader Pelosi struck a deal on the offsets and the *Medicare and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015* (MACRA) was born.

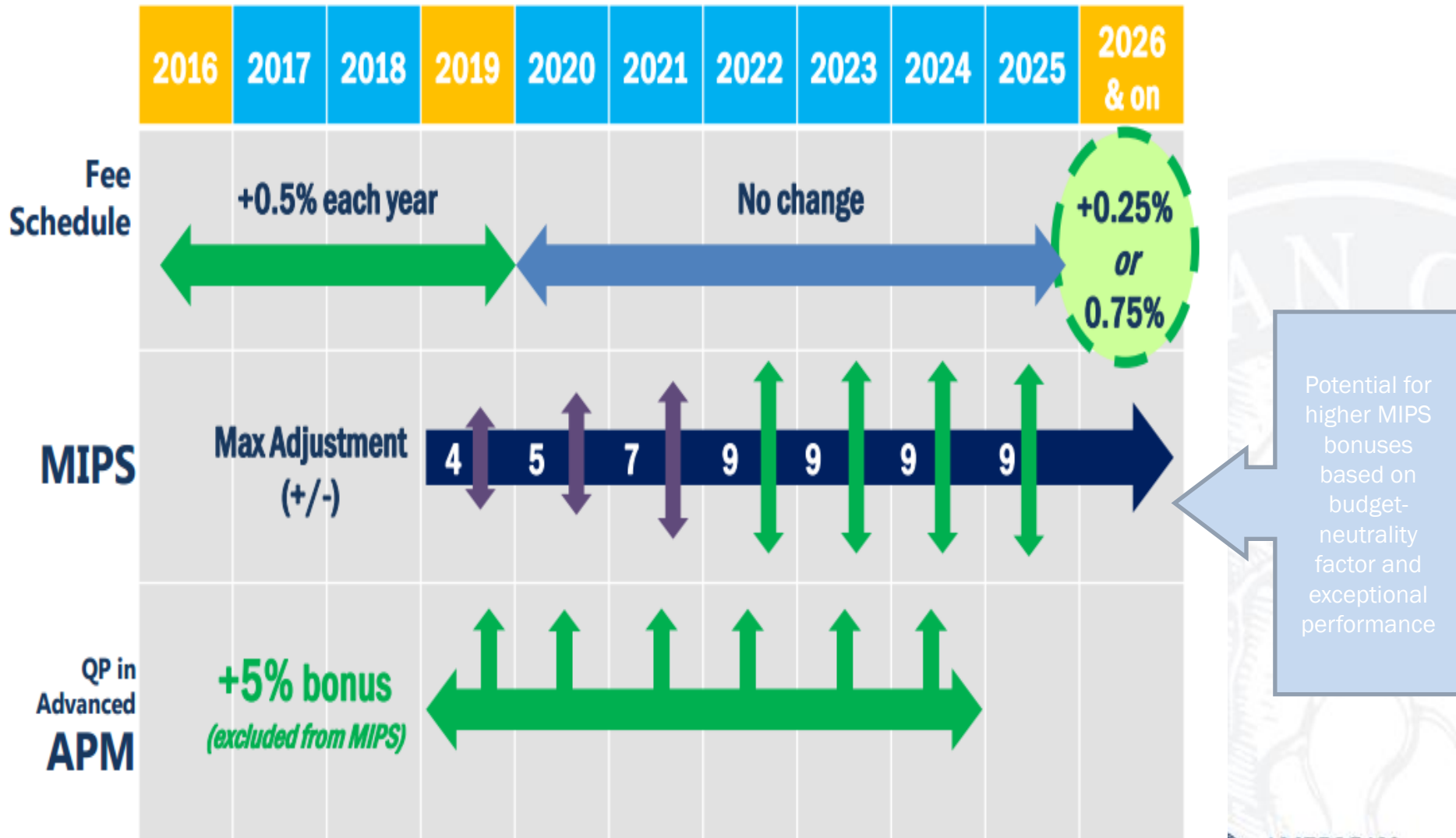


Virtually the entire House of Representatives united to pass MACRA, followed by the Senate.
President Obama signed the now-law on **April 16, 2015.**

Payment is Transitioning From Volume-Driven to Value-Driven



Summary: MACRA Payment



ACC Priorities for CMS Action

- CMS Needs To:

- Engage with clinicians and practice administrators to ensure they **understand what reporting requirements apply and the thresholds they are being scored against** (i.e., whether they are in MIPS, a MIPS APM, or Advanced APM)
- Continue exploring options , either through changes to the scoring methodology or the ability to **accept more than one data file per practice** , that would allow cardiology performance to be better reflected in **group-level MIPS reporting** .
- Work with societies to ensure that there are **opportunities for specialists to participate in APMs**.
- Support **reduced MIPS reporting thresholds for small practices**. However, in the absence of virtual groups in 2017, CMS should monitor policies and provide practice assistance to these practices.

Final Rule

- Released Oct. 14, 2016
- 2017 performance year/2019 payment year
- 2000+ pages
 - 400+ public comments
- 60 day comment period



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Quality Payment Program Pathways

MACRA Quality Payment Program

Merit-Based Incentive
Payment System

Flexibility for:

- Solo and small practices (≤ 15)
- MIPS APM participants

Exempt

- First-year Medicare participants
- Low-volume threshold (<\$30,000 allowed charges and <100 Medicare beneficiaries)

Advanced Alternative
Payment Models



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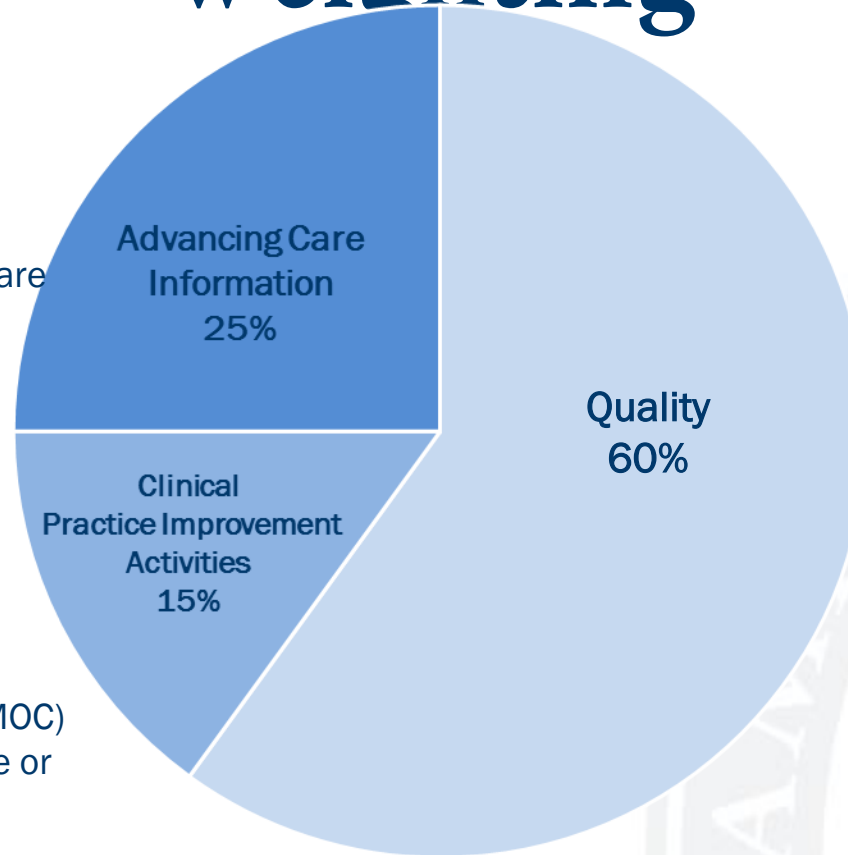
2019 MIPS Composite Weighting

Advancing Care Information

- Security Risk Analysis
- E-Prescribing
- Provide Patient Access
- Send Summary of Care
- Request/Accept Summary of Care
- Bonus: Registry Reporting

Clinical Practice Improvement

- Expanded Practice Access
- Population Management
- Care Coordination
- Beneficiary Engagement
- Patient Safety
- Practice Assessment (ex. MOC)
- Patient-Centered Medical Home or specialty APM



Quality

- Most PQRS measures
- QCDR (non-MIPS) measures
- Bonus: “High-priority measures”
 - Outcome, appropriate use, patient safety, efficiency, patient experience, care coordination

Resource Use (0%) will be incorporated into the MIPS score starting with the 2018 performance period



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Pick Your Pace in 2017

Test the Quality Payment Program

- Report a minimum amount of data in at least one of the categories (for example, one quality measure, one CPIA, or all five required ACI measures)
- Avoid a negative payment adjustment in 2019

Participate for part of the calendar year

- Submit MIPS data across all categories for at least 90 days, which could begin anytime between Jan 1, and Oct 2, 2017
- Potential for a small positive payment adjustment in 2019

Participate for the full calendar year

- Submit data across all MIPS categories covering the full year reporting period, starting Jan 1, 2017
- Potential for a modest positive payment adjustment in 2019

Participate in an Advanced Alternative Payment Model

- Participate in an recognized Advanced APM and meet the patient or payment threshold in 2017
- 5 percent incentive payment on Medicare Part B payments in 2019



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Role of Registries

- QCDRs maintained as a MIPS reporting mechanism
 - Can report across all categories
- Pathway for reporting non-PQRS/non-MIPS measures
- Contribute to ACI and CPIA credit
- What role will they play in Advanced APMs?

Preparing for 2017

- Final Rule review
 - Comments to CMS by Dec 2016
- Evaluating trends in 2015 PQRS and Value Modifier Results
- QCDR self-nomination
- Education and communication



Bundled Payments

Notice of Proposed Rule Making – July 25, 2016

Shift from Quantity to Quality

Incentives for Better Care at a Lower Cost

Reward Hospitals that work with physicians *and other providers* to avoid complications, prevent readmissions, and speed recovery.

Episode Payment Models For:

Heart Attack

Bypass Surgery

Surgical Hip/Femur Fracture

Fixed Target Price for Each Episode (Quality Adjusted)

Retrospective Adjustment at End of Performance Year

Care Provided for Less than Target Price = Hospital is Paid Savings

Care Provided Exceeds Target Price = Hospital Repays Medicare

Will Impact Hospitals in 98 Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) effective July 2017



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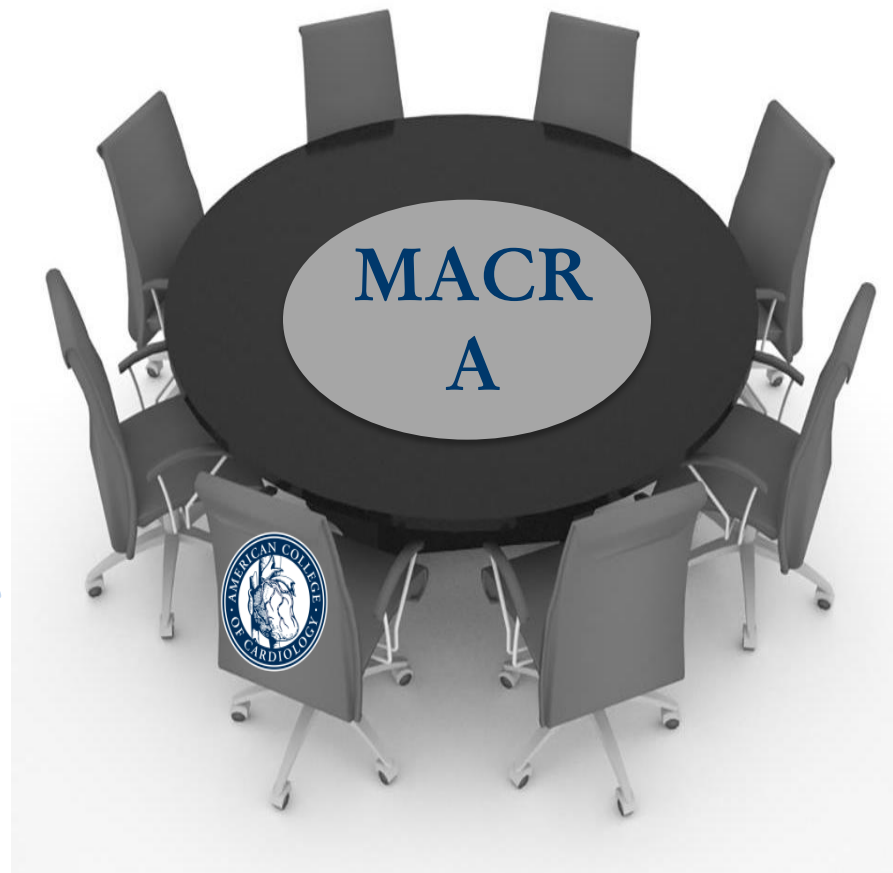
Challenges Ahead, Engagement Necessary

- Early years of implementation will post challenges to those accustomed to the current system
- ACC working with HHS and CMS to minimize these challenges to support **evidence-based, cost-effective, high quality care.**



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There Will Be Opportunities for ACC to *Provide Input Into How* the Law Will Function



We will be at
the table!

ACC in Action

ACC sent **17 Congressional Letters** in 2016

Comment Letters

- Senate Finance Committee - Improving Care for Individuals with Chronic Disease (1/16)
- Senate Finance Committee - Stark Law Principles (1/16)
- Senate HELP Committee - Bipartisan Health IT Discussion Draft (1/16)
- House Energy and Commerce Committee – Site-Neutral Payment Policy Clarification (2/16)

Letters of Support

- H.R. 3355/S. 488 – A bill that would allow PAs, NPs, and clinical nurse specialists to supervise cardiac, intensive cardiac, and pulmonary rehabilitation programs (2/15)
- H.R. 3952/S. 2248 – Congenital Heart Futures Act (11/15)
- H.R. 546/S. 298 – Advancing Care for Exceptional (ACE) Kids Act (1/15)
- S. 2141 – TRUST IT Act of 2015 (1/16)
- H.R. 5001/S.2822 – Flexibility in EHR Reporting Act (4/16)

Letter of Opposition

- H.R. 5088 – Promoting Integrity in Medicare Act – (bill opposing removing the IOASE exception to the Stark law) – (5/16)

Coalition Letters

- Supporting increased funding for the NIH, FDA, and CDC – (3/16)
- Opposing an appropriations measure that would weaken the FDA's authority over several tobacco products including e-cigarettes and cigars (4/16)
- Supporting level funding for the Agency for Health Research Quality (AHRQ) – (5/16)
- Supporting level funding for the CDC Office of Smoking and Health (OSH) – (7/16)
- Opposing all appropriations policy riders that would weaken FDA's authority to regulate tobacco products – (9/16)
- American Academy of Pediatrics coalition letter concerning provisions in the Senate's 2017 National Defense Authorization Act (S. 2943) threatening pediatric subspecialist networks and GME
- American Academy of Pediatrics support letter for the Ensuring Children's Access to Specialty Care Act, allowing pediatric medical and surgical subspecialists and pediatric mental health specialists to participate in the National Health Service Corps loan repayment program



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ACC in Action

ACC sent **31 Regulatory Letters** in 2016

- Letter requesting that CMS implement a shortened reporting period in 2016 for the Meaningful Use EHR program.
- MIPS-APM proposed rule
- Physician Fee Schedule Proposed Rule (AUC, global services data collection, moderate sedation unbundling policy, specific codes, other items)
- Hospital Outpatient Proposed Rule (EHR reporting period, Section 603 site-neutral implementation, imaging APC assignments)
- Hospital Inpatient Proposed Rule (facility performance measures, new technology add-on payments, MS-DRG assignments)
- VA APRN proposed rule
- LAA NCD
- Leadless Pacemaker NCD
- Episode Grouper comments and nominations to clinical workgroup
- Venous Ischemic Limb Disease Medicare Evidence Development & Coverage Advisory Committee Meeting
- Part B Medication Demonstration Project Proposed Rule
- Update to UNOS/OPTN heart transplant criteria
- Medicare provider enrollment
- Ability of ACC to obtain Medicare claims data for research purposes
- Certification of EHRs for electronic measure reporting
- Draft PDUFA goals letter
- First proposed revisions to the Common Rule (the regulations governing research involving human subjects) in more than 20 years
- PDUFA & MDUFA stakeholder meetings as the FDA worked with industry to reach agreement. The results are borne out in the draft PDUFA agreement released last month (which we did comment on) and we think they are represented in the MDUFA agreement from what we know of it at this time (which we will comment on when released).
- Letter to FDA on sodium reduction targets
- Nominated Dr. Sherman to AHRQ National Advisory Council
- Medicare Shared Savings Program Benchmarking Rule Comments
- Comments to the LAN Cardiac Bundle White Paper
- Letter on the episode groups summary, patient encounter codes, supplemental episodes, and the clinical committee sign on
- Comments to the CMS measure development plan under MACRA
- JACC supplement on the population health summit, 2015
- First Lady Message for Opening Ceremony at ACC.16
- Letter to NHBLI on their website content
- Sign on letter to FDA on track and trace system for tobacco
- Sign on letter to FDA on new tobacco products
- Sign on letter to MLB on “knocking tobacco out of the park”
- Statement to USDA on Dietary Guidelines

HHS Advisory Committee on MACRA Physician Payment Models

- Jeffrey Bailet, MD
- Robert Berenson, MD
- **Paul Casale, MD** (ACC Nominee)
- Tim Ferris, MD
- Rhonda M. Medows, MD
- Harold D. Miller
- Elizabeth Mitchell
- Len Nichols, PhD
- Kavita Patel, MD
- Bruce Steinwald, MBA
- Grace Terrell, MD

**Technical Advisory
Committee for
Assessing
Physician Focused
Payment Model
(PFPM)**



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More information is available on the
ACC's online MACRA hub at
www.ACC.org/MACRA

Updates are provided via the hub and
through the ACC's *Advocate*
newsletter.



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What do I need to do about MACRA?

- Be aware
- Identify champion/expert in practice
- Look at your data
- Begin to move from volume to value



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The Need for Change

The ACC has experienced **significant growth and change institutionally and in member demographics** over the last decade, in the context of changes in the outside environment.



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Vision for Change



Needed improvements will **strengthen** the ability of ACC leaders to **focus on the College's mission** in a manner that is *nimble, strategic, accountable and inclusive* of the diverse needs of the global CV community...while providing *increased/more diverse member participation*.



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Implementing the Principles

- A reduction in Board size from 31 to 13 members between now and 2018
- The creation of six Board standing committees
- Reduction in BOT officers to president, president-elect, secretary and treasurer
- Leadership appointments made by a newly formed Nominating Committee

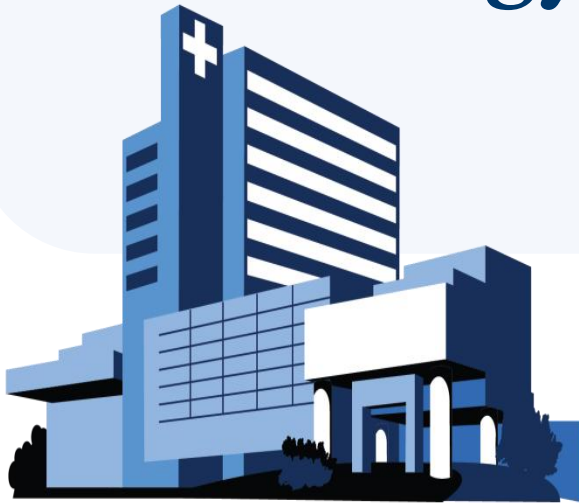


Centralized Authority *and* Decentralized Decision Making



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ACC's Health System Strategy and Accreditation



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Critical need:

To provide hospitals, health systems and other facilities with an *integrated, holistic* approach to *quality improvement* across the cardiovascular care spectrum.

Most systems have the data...without the infrastructure to operationalize it into quality improvement.



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Our Shared Goal

TRANSFORMATION

of Care



Establish a comprehensive quality improvement solution for hospitals and other facilities that combines SCPC accreditation and ACC's registry services, quality initiatives and education.



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“The Biggest Issues”

- ACC Status: Institution and members
- External Environment: Transformation of Medicine Scientifically; Procedural Pressures
- MOC
- MACRA
- Governance
- Accreditation



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