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Stefan Varga Jefferson College of Population Health

M. Lombardi
Parma Local Health Authority, Parma Italy

Vittorio Maio, PharmD, MSPH Jefferson College of Population Health, Thomas Jefferson University

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# A Review Of Current Quality Metrics For Evaluating Patient-Centered Medical Homes

Varga S<sup>1</sup>, Lombardi M<sup>2</sup>, Maio V<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Jefferson College of Population Health, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA, USA

<sup>2</sup>Parma Local Health Authority, Parma, Italy

#### INTRODUCTION

- The patient-centered medical home (PCMH) has emerged as a promising model for transforming the structure and organization of primary care
- The NCQA estimated that the number of PCMHs in 2015 in the United States reached about 7,000, representing about 10% of all primary care practices
- According to AHRQ, the five core attributes of PCMHs are providing:
  - · Comprehensive,
  - Coordinated,
  - Patient-centered,
  - Easily accessible and
  - High quality and safety care
- Rigorous evaluations of the ability of PCMHs to accomplish their objectives are needed to assess the feasibility of implementation

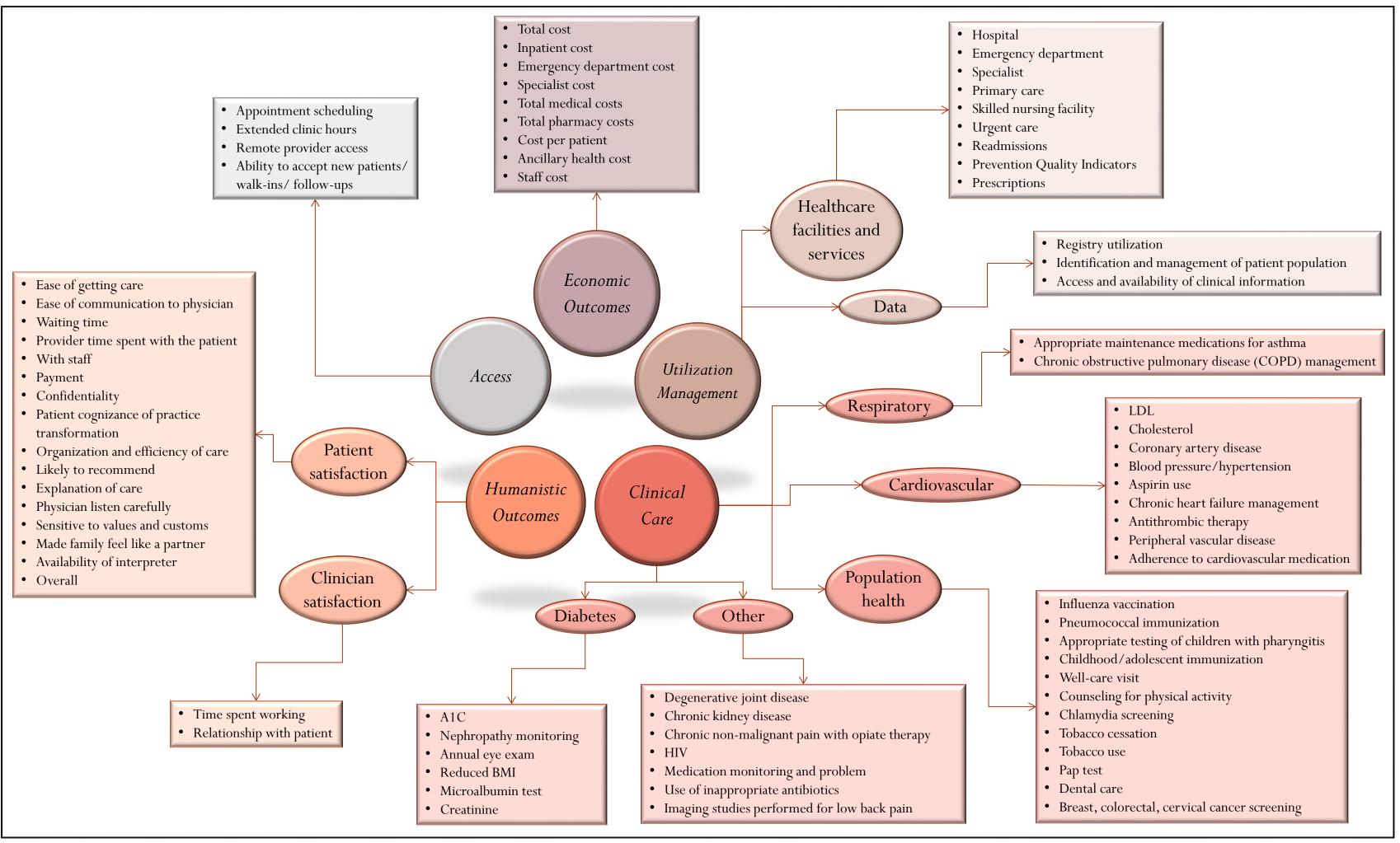
#### **OBJECTIVES**

 This review sought to explore the quality metrics that are currently utilized to assess PCMHs

#### **METHODS**

- An extensive literature review was performed using the following databases:
  - PubMed
  - SCOPUS
  - Google Scholar
- Published studies and reports that analyzed quality metrics used to assess PCMHs were evaluated
- Each measurement was analyzed and categorized into one of the following types of outcomes:
  - Access
  - Utilization management
  - Economic
  - Clinical
  - Humanistic

## Figure 1. Comprehensive list of measures



#### RESULTS

- Overall, a significant number of quality metrics for assessing PCMHs was found:
  - Access outcomes are composed of various aspects involving scheduling appointments, hours of operation, and provider remote access and support
  - <u>Utilization management</u> outcomes include use of healthcare services, including hospital, specialist, pharmacy and nursing facility
  - Economic outcomes focus on the spending of various healthcare services, such as inpatient, emergency department, pharmacy and specialist costs
  - Clinical outcomes are the most populated, including preventive services, such as immunization and screening, and management of several diseases, including diabetes, and cardiovascular and respiratory conditions
  - <u>Humanistic outcomes</u> incorporate patient and clinician satisfaction

# DISCUSSION

- This review identified an abundance of quality metrics utilized to assess PCMHs, yet only a few appear to be a true representation of the quality of care provided to patients
  - Measurements for clinical and preventative care are the most frequently utilized
  - Metrics for several diseases were mentioned, although the majority of metrics focused on diabetes and cardiovascular diseases
  - Quality metrics for diseases focus mainly on process of care, while a few define prominent outcomes of care, such as HbA1c and BMI level

### CONCLUSION

- We urge entities involved in the establishment and implementation of PCMH to endorse a core set of standardized measures to evaluate the PCMH
- Development of metrics for outcomes of care should be further encouraged