

# Heart Failure

## Why is the Clinical Care Pathways Program Important?

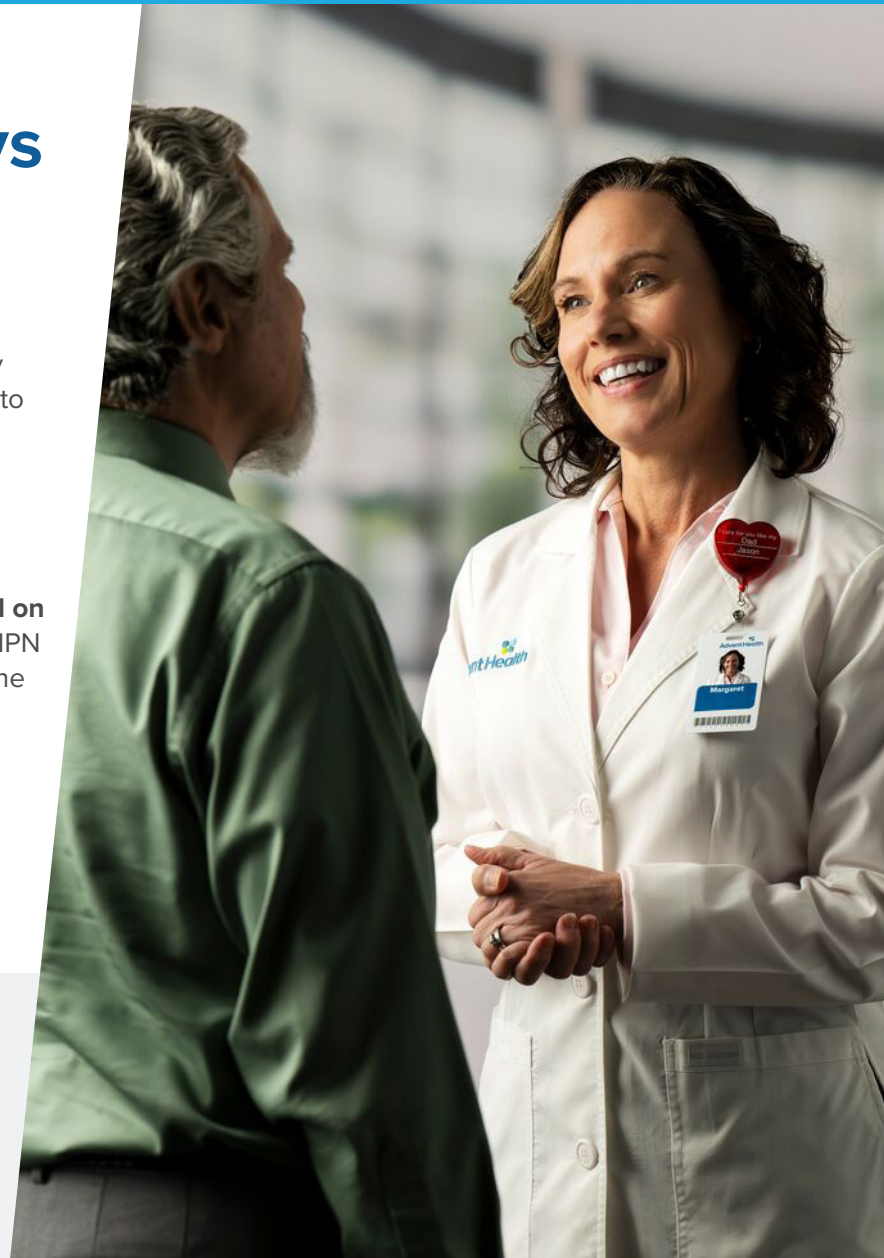
- ✓ Federal anti-trust laws allow independent hospitals, physicians and other providers to form clinical integration networks (CIN) that may **negotiate prices with payers** only when the CIN engages in the facilitation of interdependence and cooperation between providers to reduce spend and improve clinical quality.
- ✓ The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) specifically requires CIN providers to **create and support clinical guidelines** that continually improve quality and that are utilized to measure network and individual provider performance.
- ✓ This program will **target various chronic disease states** and identify evidence-based clinical guidelines to address them.
- ✓ Guidelines were developed by teams of AdventHealth Provider Network (AHPN) primary care and specialist physicians and are **based on nationally accepted standards**. AHPN physicians participated directly in the design of this program.

### 1 in 4

people will develop heart failure in their lifetime

### 8.3 years

Added life expectancy for a 55-year-old on Guideline Directed Medical Therapy



# Heart Failure (HF) Definitions

## HF Clinical Care Pathway: Performance Monitoring Metrics

### 1. Percentage of patients with HFrEF on a RASi for $\geq 80\%$ of the past 6 months.

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of heart failure (HF) with a current left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF)  $\leq 40\%$  that are/were not enrolled in hospice in the past 12 months and/or have not had a cardiac transplant or left ventricular assistive device with proportion of days covered (PDC) for ACE inhibitor or ARB or ARNI therapy greater than or equal to 80% within the past 6 months.

### 2. Percentage of patients with HFrEF on a Beta Blocker for $\geq 80\%$ of the past 6 months.

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of heart failure (HF) with a current left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF)  $\leq 40\%$  that are/were not enrolled in hospice in the past 12 months and/or have not had a cardiac transplant or left ventricular assistive device with proportion of days covered (PDC) for beta blocker greater than or equal to 80% within the past 6 months.

### 3. Percentage of patients with HF on a SGLT2i for $\geq 80\%$ of the past 6 months.

Percentage of AHPN-FL members with a diagnosis of heart failure that are/were not enrolled in hospice in the past 12 months and/or have not had a cardiac transplant or left ventricular assistive device that are/were not enrolled in hospice in the past 12 months and/or have not had a cardiac transplant or left ventricular assistive device with proportion of days covered (PDC) for SGLT2i therapy greater than or equal to 80% within the past 6 months.

### 4. Percentage of patients with HF who were prescribed a non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker in the past 6 months.

The percentage of AHPN-FL members with a diagnosis of heart failure that are/were not enrolled in hospice in the past 12 months and/or have not had a cardiac transplant or left ventricular assistive device who are prescribed a non-dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker (diltiazem or verapamil) in the past 6 month. (this is an inverse measure)

### 5. Percentage of patients with HF who are up to date for influenza vaccination.

The percentage of AHPN-FL members with a diagnosis of heart failure that are/were not enrolled in hospice in the past 12 months and/or have not had a cardiac transplant or left ventricular assistive device who received their influenza vaccine between July 1 and December 31 of the measure year.

### 6. Percentage of patients with HFrEF who are receiving guideline directed medical therapy (GDMT) for $\geq 80\%$ of the past 6 months.

The percentage of AHPN-FL members with a diagnosis of HFrEF that are/were not enrolled in hospice in the past 12 months and/or have not had a cardiac transplant or left ventricular assistive device with proportion of days covered (PDC) for RASi, Beta Blocker, MRA and SGLT2i therapy greater than or equal to 80% within the past 6 months.

# Heart Failure (HF) Definitions

## HF Performance Score Calculation Methodology

**Report Limited to:** Clinically Integrated Network providers with  $\geq 10$  HF patients.

**Patient Denominator:** Determined by the metrics above, with results between 3 and 6 (HFrEF) for each patient.

**Patient Numerator:** “1” for a metric met, “0” for a metric not met, and blank for a metric that does not apply.

**Patient Score:** Numerator/Denominator.

**Provider Score:** The average of all HF patient scores attributed to the provider.

**Practice Score:** The average of all HF patient scores within a practice.

**Network Score:** The average of all HF patient scores within the network.

## HF Star Performance Rating Calculation Methodology

For a star performance rating, the deciles were calculated for all baseline provider data. Then the deciles were assigned half stars by decile with a minimum of one star, providing the HF star targets for 2025 (subject to change each year).

Baseline Percentile	Score Range	Star Rating
0-10 Percentile	0.00% -18.00%	1
11-20 Percentile	17.99% - 21.15%	1
21-30 Percentile	21.14% - 23.10 %	1.5
31-40 Percentile	23.09% - 24.37%	2
41-50 Percentile	24.36% - 26.68%	2.5
51-60 Percentile	26.67% - 28.80%	3
61-70 Percentile	28.79% - 30.01%	3.5
71-80 Percentile	30.00% - 33.97%	4
81-90 Percentile	33.96% - 37.51%	4.5
91-100 Percentile	37.50% - 100.00%	5