§ 425.404 Special assignment conditions for ACOs including FQHCs and RHCs.

CMS assigns beneficiaries to ACOs based on services furnished in FQHCs or RHCs or both consistent with the general assignment methodology in § 425.402, with two special conditions:

(a) Such ACOs are required to identify, through an attestation, physicians who directly provide primary care services in each FQHC or RHC that is an ACO participant and/or ACO provider/supplier in the ACO.

(b) Under the assignment methodology in § 425.402, CMS treats a service reported on an FQHC/RHC claim as a primary care service if the—

(1) NPI of a physician included in the attestation is reported on the claim as the attending provider; and

(2) Claim includes a HCPCS or revenue center code that meets the definition of primary care services under § 425.20.

Subpart F—Quality Performance Standards and Reporting

§ 425.500 Measures to assess the quality of care furnished by an ACO.

(a) General. CMS establishes quality performance measures to assess the quality of care furnished by the ACO. If the ACO demonstrates to CMS that it has satisfied the quality performance requirements in this subpart, and the ACO meets all other applicable requirements, the ACO is eligible for shared savings.

(b) Selecting measures. (1) CMS selects the measures designated to determine an ACO’s success in promoting the aims of better care for individuals, better health for populations, and lower growth in expenditures.

(2) CMS designates the measures for use in the calculation of the quality performance standard.

(3) CMS seeks to improve the quality of care furnished by ACOs over time by specifying higher standards, new measures, or both.

(c) ACOs must submit data on the measures determined under paragraph (b) of this section according to the method of submission established by CMS.

(d) Patient experience of care survey. For performance years beginning in 2014 and for subsequent performance years, ACOs must select a CMS-certified vendor to administer the survey and report the results accordingly.

(e) Audit and validation of data. CMS retains the right to audit and validate quality data reported by an ACO.

(1) In an audit, the ACO will provide beneficiary medical records data if requested by CMS.

(2) The audit will consist of three phases of medical record review.

(3) If, at the conclusion of the third audit process there is a discrepancy greater than 10 percent between the quality data reported and the medical records provided, the ACO will not be given credit for meeting the quality target for any measures for which this mismatch rate exists.

(f) Failure to report quality measure data accurately, completely, and timely (or to timely correct such data) may subject the ACO to termination or other sanctions, as described in §§ 425.216 and 425.218.

§ 425.502 Calculating the ACO quality performance score.

(a) Establishing a quality performance standard. CMS designates the quality performance standard in each performance year.

(1) For the first performance year of an ACO’s agreement, CMS defines the quality performance standard at the level of complete and accurate reporting for all quality measures.

(2) During subsequent performance years, the quality performance standard will be phased in such that the ACO must continue to report all measures but the ACO will be assessed on performance based on the minimum attainment level of certain measures.