

STATE INNOVATION MODEL (SIM) PROXY MEASURE: BREAST CANCER SCREENING



OVERVIEW

In 2012, the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation (CMMI) launched the ambitious State Innovation Model (SIM) to improve health care and lower costs across the nation. Colorado is one of 25 states implementing a plan to influence the health of 80 percent of Coloradans by 2019.

The CO APCD is one of the sources for data and analytics for the Colorado SIM effort. In collaboration with the SIM Office, CIVHC developed innovative ways to use the CO APCD to assess how integrated behavioral and physical health influences patient health and cost of care. The health care community calls these “quality measures.”

Using nationally accepted specifications, methodologies were established using health insurance claims across Medicare, Medicaid and commercial payers in the CO APCD to create claims-based quality measures. These quality measures allow benchmarking between payers and providers across the entire state to identify opportunities to create targeted, meaningful interventions that improve population health, improve care, and lower costs for Colorado.

BREAST CANCER SCREENING by mammography is an important tool associated with better health outcomes.

MEASURING CARE FOR BREAST CANCER SCREENING

- The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends that women aged 50 to 75 years receive mammography screening every two years. Women under 40 should assess their risk and needs before opting for mammography.
- This proxy measure shows the percentage of women 50 to 75 years of age who had a breast cancer screening mammogram during the two-year period, 2014 - 2015.
- This measure aligns with National Quality Forum Measure (NQF) #2372 and Clinical Quality Measure (CQM) 125v5 developed by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid.

ACROSS THE NATION



Breast Cancer makes up **30% of new cancer cases** estimated in 2017; **41,000 women will die from the disease that same year.** Breast cancer is the **2nd leading cause of cancer death in women.**

IN COLORADO



Almost **4,000 women** in Colorado will receive a breast cancer diagnosis in 2017, almost **600 women will die from breast cancer** in Colorado in 2017. ⁱⁱ

SIM PRACTICES

Percentage of Women Aged 50 to 75 Years Receiving Screening Mammogram During the Period, 2014-2015

SIM Practices	59.0%
Statewide	59.4%

TAKEAWAYS

- Coloradans with providers that are part of the SIM effort appear to adhere to breast cancer screening recommendations at about the same rate as the rest of the state.
- Most women in Colorado are receiving a mammogram as recommended.

IMPROVING CARE FOR BREAST CANCER SCREENING

- Colorado appears to have good breast cancer screening rates but a significant number of women still may not be receiving recommended mammograms, and opportunities exist for targeted interventions designed to increase breast cancer screening across the state.
- These proxies create opportunities for public health agencies to target communication campaigns and outreach interventions to entire populations.

SOURCES

ⁱTriStar Horizon Medical Center. (2017, January). What Does Quality in Health Care Mean? Retrieved from TriStar Horizon.com: <http://tristarhorizon.com/about/newsroom/what-does-quality-in-health-care-mean>
ⁱⁱAmerican Cancer Society. (2017, January). Cancer Facts & Figures 2017. Retrieved from cdc.gov: <https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/annual-cancer-facts-and-figures/2017/cancer-facts-and-figures-2017.pdf>