

Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS)

Traditional MIPS Scoring Guide for the 2023 Performance Year



Quality Payment
PROGRAM



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How to Use This Guide





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Please Note: This guide was prepared for informational purposes only and isn't intended to grant rights or impose obligations. The information provided is only intended to be a general summary. It isn't intended to take the place of the written law, including the regulations. We encourage readers to review the specific statutes, regulations, and other interpretive materials for a full and accurate statement of their contents.

Hyperlinks

Hyperlinks to the [Quality Payment Program website](#) are included throughout the guide to direct the reader to more information and resources.

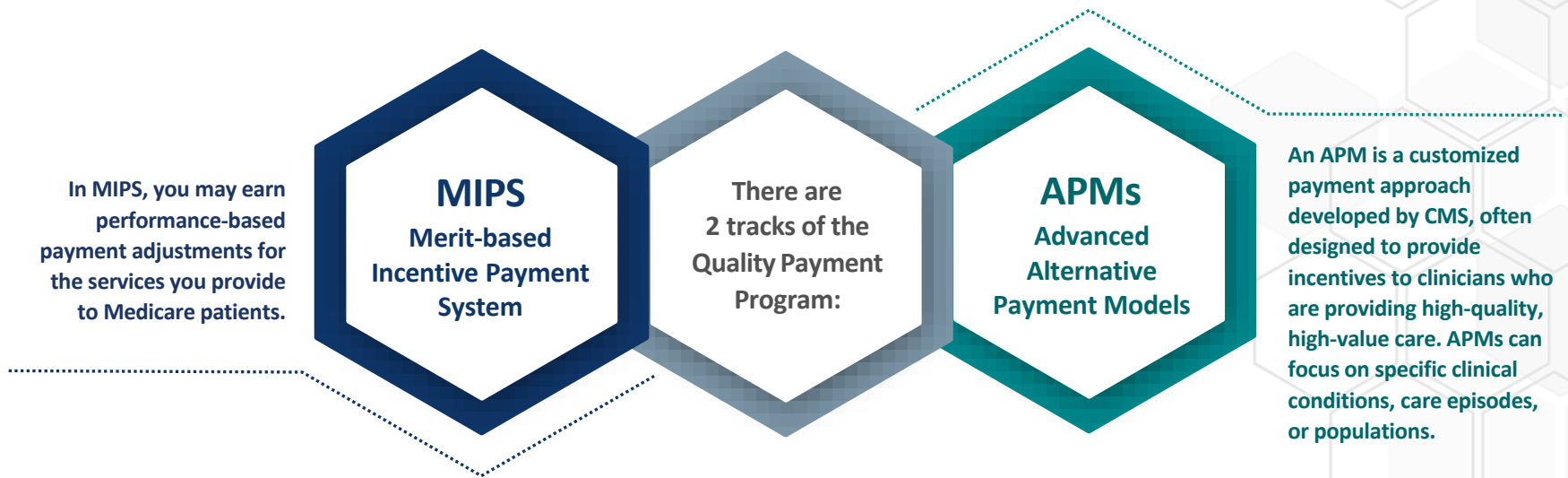
Overview



Overview

What is the Quality Payment Program?

The Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015 (MACRA) advances a forward-looking and coordinated framework for clinicians to successfully participate in the Quality Payment Program (QPP), which is composed of 2 tracks.



***Note:** If you participate in an Advanced APM and don't achieve QP or Partial QP status, you'll be subject to a performance-based payment adjustment through MIPS unless you are otherwise excluded.

This guide will only cover **Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) participation in QPP**. For more information on participating in an Advanced APM, visit our [Advanced APMs webpage](#) and check out our APM related resources in the [QPP Resource Library](#).

What is the Merit-based Incentive Payment System?



The Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) is one way to participate in the Quality Payment Program (QPP), a program authorized by the Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act of 2015 (MACRA). The program rewards MIPS eligible clinicians for providing high quality care to their patients by reimbursing Medicare Part B-covered professional services.

Under MIPS, we evaluate your performance across multiple categories that drive improved quality and value in our healthcare system.

If you're eligible for MIPS in 2023:

- You generally have to report measure and activity data for the [quality](#), [improvement activities](#), and [Promoting Interoperability](#) performance categories. (We collect and calculate data for the [cost](#) performance category for you, if applicable.)
- Your performance across the MIPS performance categories, each with a specific weight, will result in a MIPS final score of 0 to 100 points.
- Your MIPS final score will determine whether you receive a negative, neutral, or positive MIPS payment adjustment.
- Your MIPS payment adjustment is based on your performance during the 2023 performance year and applied to payments for your Medicare Part B-covered professional services beginning on January 1, 2025.

To learn more about MIPS:

- Visit the [Learn about MIPS webpage](#)
- View the [2023 MIPS Overview Quick Start Guide](#).
- View the [2023 MIPS Quick Start Guide for Small Practices](#).



Overview

What is the Merit-based Incentive Payment System?

(Continued)

There are 3 reporting options available to MIPS eligible clinicians to meet MIPS reporting requirements:

Traditional MIPS, established in the first year of QPP, is the original reporting option for MIPS. You select the quality measures and improvement activities that you'll collect and report from all of the quality measures and improvement activities finalized for MIPS. You'll also report the complete Promoting Interoperability measure set. We collect and calculate data for the cost performance category for you.

The Alternative Payment Model (APM) Performance Pathway (APP) is a streamlined reporting option for clinicians who participate in a MIPS APM. The APP is designed to reduce reporting burden, create new scoring opportunities for participants in MIPS APMs, and encourage participation in APMs. You'll report a predetermined measure set made up of quality measures in addition to the complete Promoting Interoperability measure set (the same as reported in traditional MIPS). MIPS APM participants currently receive full credit in the improvement activities performance category, though this is evaluated on an annual basis.

MIPS Value Pathways (MVPs) are the newest reporting option that offer clinicians a subset of measures and activities relevant to a specialty or medical condition. MVPs offer more meaningful groupings of measures and activities, to provide a more connected assessment of the quality of care. Beginning with the 2023 performance year, you'll select, collect, and report on a reduced number of quality measures and improvement activities (as compared to traditional MIPS). You'll also report the complete Promoting Interoperability measure set (the same as reported in traditional MIPS). We collect and calculate data for the cost performance category and population health measures for you.

To learn more about traditional MIPS:

- Visit the [Traditional MIPS Overview webpage](#) on the Quality Payment Program website.

To learn more about the APP:

- Visit the [APM Performance Pathway webpage](#) on the Quality Payment Program website.

To learn more about MVPs:

- Visit the [MIPS Value Pathways \(MVPs\) webpage](#) on the Quality Payment Program website



Getting Started: Reviewing MIPS Terms

Collection Type*

Collection Type is a set of quality measures with comparable specifications and data completeness criteria, identified as:

- Electronic clinical quality measures (eCQMs).
- MIPS clinical quality measures (MIPS CQMs).
- Qualified Clinical Data Registry (QCDR) measures.
- Medicare Part B claims measures (available to small practices).
- Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) for MIPS Survey measure (available to groups, virtual groups, and APM Entities with 2 or more clinicians).
- Administrative claims measures.

*The term "Collection Type" is unique to the quality performance category and doesn't apply to the other 3 performance categories.

Submitter Type

Submitter Type refers to the MIPS eligible clinician, group, virtual group, APM Entity, or third-party intermediary (acting on behalf of a MIPS eligible clinician, group, virtual group, or APM Entity) that submits data on measures for the quality and Promoting Interoperability performance categories and activities for the improvement activities performance category.

Submission Type**

Submission Type is the mechanism by which the submitter type submits data to CMS:

- Direct (transmitting data through a computer-to-computer interaction, such as an Application Program Interface, or API).
- Sign in and upload (attaching a file).
- Sign in and attest (manually entering data).
- Medicare Part B claims.

**There isn't a submission type for the cost performance category because we collect and calculate your cost measures from administrative claims data submitted for payment.

Data Aggregation and Multiple Submissions

Measures and activities submitted via multiple submission types can count toward a single performance category score, but there's some variation between performance categories. Please see **Data Aggregation and Multiple Submissions** within each performance category section for more information.

- [Quality performance category](#)
- [Improvement activities performance category](#)
- [Promoting Interoperability performance category](#)

Traditional MIPS: Quality Performance Category



Traditional MIPS: Quality Performance Category

What are the Traditional MIPS Quality Performance Category Requirements?

You can select from 200 available MIPS quality measures finalized for the 2023 performance period, in addition to hundreds of QCDR measures approved by CMS outside of rulemaking.

You'll need to collect and submit data for each quality measure for the entire calendar year of 2023 (January 1 – December 31, 2023.)

We'll aggregate MIPS quality measures collected through multiple collection types into a single quality performance category score.

To meet traditional MIPS quality performance category requirements, an individual, group, virtual group, or APM Entity can:

Submit at least 6 MIPS quality measures for the 12-month performance period:

- 1 of these 6 must be an outcome measure OR another high priority measure in the absence of an applicable outcome measure.
- The CAHPS for MIPS Survey measure counts as 1 of the 6 measures for registered groups, virtual groups, and APM Entities and can be counted as a high priority measure if there aren't any applicable outcome measures.

OR

Submit a defined specialty measure set.

If the specialty measure set has fewer than 6 measures, you'll need to submit all measures within the specialty set to meet quality reporting requirements.

Individual, Group, and Virtual Group Participation

Quality



30% of MIPS Score

APM Entity Participation

55% of MIPS Score

Small Practices Not Submitting Promoting Interoperability Data

40% of MIPS Score



What are the Traditional MIPS Quality Performance Category Requirements? (Continued)

There are also 4 MIPS quality measures that will be automatically evaluated and calculated through administrative claims, if minimum requirements are met:

- **NEW:** [Risk-Standardized Acute Cardiovascular-Related Hospital Admission Rates for Patients with Heart Failure under MIPS \(ZIP\)](#)
 - This measure has a case minimum of **21 cases** and will only apply to **groups, virtual groups, and APM Entities with at least 1 cardiologist**.
- [Risk-Standardized Complication Rate \(RSCR\) Following Elective Primary Total Hip Arthroplasty \(THA\) and/or Total Knee Arthroplasty \(TKA\) for MIPS \(ZIP\)](#)
 - This measure has a case minimum of **25 cases** and will apply to **individuals, groups, virtual groups, and APM Entities**.
 - This measure has a **3-year performance period** (consecutive 36-month timeframe).
 - For the 2023 MIPS performance period, the Hip Arthroplasty and Knee Arthroplasty Complication Measure's performance period starts on October 1, 2020 (3 years prior to the performance period) and ends on September 30, 2023 (current performance period), with a 3-month numerator assessment period.
- [Hospital-Wide, 30-Day, All-Cause Unplanned Readmission \(HWR\) Rate for MIPS Groups \(ZIP\)](#)
 - This measure has a case minimum of **200 cases** and will apply to **groups, virtual groups, and APM Entities with at least 16 clinicians**.
- [Clinician and Clinician Group Risk-standardized Hospital Admission Rates for Patients with Multiple Chronic Conditions \(ZIP\)](#)
 - This measure has a case minimum of **18 cases** and will only apply to **groups, virtual groups and APM Entities with at least 16 clinicians**.



Traditional MIPS: Quality Performance Category

Quality Measure Scoring

How are Quality Measures Assessed and Scored?

Your performance on each quality measure is assessed against a benchmark to see how many points you earn for the measure.

Benchmarks are differentiated by collection type. There may be different benchmarks for the same measure if it can be reported through multiple collection types.



Whenever possible, we use historical data to establish benchmarks.

Historical benchmarks for each collection type are based on performance data from a baseline period, the 12-month calendar year that is 2 years prior to the applicable performance period. The historical benchmarks for the 2023 MIPS performance period were established from quality data submitted for the 2021 MIPS performance period.

For more information about the 2023 quality benchmarks, please review the information included in the [2023 Quality Benchmarks \(ZIP\)](#).

Administrative Claims Measures: We intend to calculate performance period benchmarks for the 4 administrative claims measures.

Did you know? If you submit **eQMs**, you need to use Certified Electronic Health Record Technology (CEHRT) to collect the eQM data. The CEHRT used to collect the data must be certified to the 2015 Edition Cures Update criteria by the time eQM data is generated for submission.

CAHPS for MIPS Survey Measure:

We established historical benchmark for the summary survey measures (SSMs) in the CAHPS for MIPS Survey measure.

Refer to the [2023 Quality Benchmarks \(ZIP\)](#).

Each SSM with a benchmark is awarded 1 to 10 points by comparing performance to the benchmark.

The final CAHPS for MIPS Survey measure score is calculated as the average number of points across all scored SSMs.

Quality Measure Scoring (Continued)

What if a Quality Measure Doesn't Have a Historical Benchmark?

For a measure without a historical benchmark, we'll try to calculate a benchmark based on performance data submitted for the 2023 performance period on those measures.

Performance period benchmarks can be calculated when 20 or more individuals, groups, virtual groups, or APM Entities submit the measure through the same collection type where the measure:

- Meets or exceeds the minimum case volume of 20 eligible cases (has enough data for it to be reliably measured).
- Meets or exceeds the 70% data completeness criteria.
- Has a performance rate greater than 0% (or less than 100% for inverse measures).

Individuals, groups, virtual groups, and APM Entities must be included in MIPS (i.e., not voluntarily reporting) for their data to be used in the creation of a benchmark.

When calculating performance period benchmarks, we use measure data submitted for traditional MIPS, the APP and MVPs.

Quality Measure Scoring (Continued)

What Does Data Completeness Mean?

Data completeness refers to the volume of performance data reported for the measure's eligible population.

- When reporting a quality measure, **your submission must identify the total eligible population** (or denominator) as outlined in the measure's specification. (For small practices reporting Medicare Part B claims measures, we identify the eligible population based on the claims you submit.)
- To meet data completeness criteria, **you must then report performance data (performance met or not met, or denominator exceptions) for at least 70%** of the total eligible population (denominator).
- Incomplete reporting of a measure's eligible population, or otherwise misrepresenting a clinician or group's performance (only submitting favorable performance data, commonly referred to as "cherry-picking"), wouldn't be considered true, accurate, or complete and may subject you to audit.
- Note that data completeness is specific to Medicare patients for Medicare Part B claims measures only; QCDR measures, MIPS CQMs and eCQMs should include all-payer data.
- **Measures that don't meet data completeness will earn zero points, unless you're a part of a small practice in which case the measure will earn 3 points.**

Traditional MIPS: Quality Performance Category

Quality Measure Scoring (Continued)

Measure Achievement Points for the 2023 Performance Period

Measures that can be reliably scored against a benchmark

Measure achievement points are based on your performance for a measure in comparison to a benchmark. A measure can be reliably scored against a benchmark when:

- A benchmark (historical or performance period) is available.
- Data completeness and case minimum criteria are met.

7 – 10
points

You'll earn 7 – 10 points for new measures in their **first year** of the program that can be reliably scored against a benchmark.

These measures are identified on the [2023 Quality Benchmark](#) file (column T).

5 – 10
points

You'll earn 5 – 10 points for new measures in their **second year** of the program that can be reliably scored against a benchmark.

These measures are identified on the [2023 Quality Benchmark](#) file (column T).

1-10*
points

New: You'll earn 1 – 10 points for measures in their **third year (or later)** of the program that can be reliably scored against a benchmark.

These measures are identified on the [2023 Quality Benchmark](#) file (column T).

Did you know?

These measure scoring policies were effective beginning with the 2022 performance period and **don't** apply to administrative claims measures.

***Exception:** There are specified, topped out measures that are capped at 7 points. (These measures are identified in the 2023 MIPS Quality Historical Benchmarks Excel file – see column S – in the [2023 Quality Benchmarks \(ZIP\)](#).)



Traditional MIPS: Quality Performance Category

Quality Measure Scoring (Continued)

Measure Achievement Points for the 2023 Performance Period (Continued)

Measures that can be reliably scored against a benchmark

When a measure meets data completeness criteria but can't be reliably scored against a benchmark, it means either a benchmark (historical or performance period) is unavailable **OR** the measure didn't meet case minimum criteria.



7 points

You'll earn 7 points for new measures in their **first year** of the program that can't be reliably scored against a benchmark

These measures are identified on the [2023 Quality Benchmark](#) file.



5 points

You'll earn 5 points for new measures in their **second year** of the program that can't be reliably scored against a benchmark.

These measures are identified on the [2023 Quality Benchmark](#) file.



0 points

New: You'll earn 0 points for measures in their **third year** (or later) of the program that can't be reliably scored against a benchmark. Small practices will continue to earn 3 points.

Did you know?

These measure scoring policies were effective beginning with the 2022 performance period and **don't** apply to administrative claims measures.



Traditional MIPS: Quality Performance Category

Quality Measure Scoring (Continued)

Measure Achievement Points for the 2023 Performance Period (Continued)

Required but unreported measures



0 (out of
10) points

You'll continue to receive 0 points for measures that are required, but unreported.

Note: This includes measures submitted without performance data. (You must report performance data for the measure to be considered reported.)

Measures that don't meet data completeness criteria



0 (out of
10) points

If you aren't in a small practice (small practices have 15 or fewer clinicians), you'll continue to receive 0 points for measures that don't meet data completeness requirements.

Note: This scoring policy also applies to measures in their first and second year of the program.



3 points

Small practices will continue to receive 3 points for measures that don't meet data completeness requirements.

Note: This scoring policy also applies to measures in their first and second year of the program.

Traditional MIPS: Quality Performance Category

Quality Performance Category Bonus Points

Measure Bonus Points

There are **no measure-level bonus points available**.

Small Practice Bonus

Small practices will continue to receive 6 bonus points, added to the numerator of the quality performance category, if they report at least one MIPS quality measure.

- This bonus is available to individuals, groups, virtual groups and APM Entities with the small practice special status.
- This bonus isn't available to small practices that receive a quality performance category score from facility-based measurement.

Traditional MIPS: Quality Performance Category

Quality Performance Category Scoring

What if I Submit More Than 6 Measures?

If you submit more than 6 measures, only 6 of those measures will contribute to the measure achievement points for your quality performance category score.

When determining which submitted measures are included in the top 6:

- We'll select the highest scoring outcome measure.
 - If no outcome measure is available, then we'll select the highest scoring high priority measure.
- We'll then select the next 5 highest scoring measures.
- If you don't submit an outcome or high priority measure, we'll select your 5 highest scoring measures, and you'll receive a score of 0/10 for the missing outcome or high priority measure.

Remember that scoring is determined by comparing the performance rate to the measure's benchmark. If you submit 2 measures, each with an 85% performance rate, one may earn 7 points while the other earns 10 points, based on the benchmarks for each measure.

When there are multiple measures with the same score, we'll select measures for the top 6 based on the measure ID (in ascending order).

- **Example:** You submit 7 measures, and your 2 lowest scoring measures (after the outcome measure) were Measure 113: Colorectal Cancer Screening and Measure 143: Oncology: Medical and Radiation - Pain Intensity Quantified, both earning 2.2 points. The Colorectal Cancer Screening measure will be included in the top 6 because its measure ID (113) has a lower value than the measure ID for the Oncology: Medical and Radiation - Pain Intensity Quantified measure (143).

Data Aggregation and Multiple Submissions:

If you submit the same quality measure multiple times through the same collection type, we'll use the most recently reported data you submitted. We won't aggregate measure level performance data when the same measure is reported multiple times.

If you submit the same measure through multiple collection types (i.e., as a Medicare Part B claims measure and as an eQIM), we'll select the higher scoring collection type of the measure based on achievement points. Under no circumstances will you earn achievement points from 2 collection types of the same measure.

Traditional MIPS: Quality Performance Category

Quality Performance Category Scoring (Continued)

How Many Measure Points Can I Earn in the Quality Performance Category?

Maximum Points by Participation Level Individuals:

60 points

For 6 required MIPS
quality measures

70 Points

For 6 required MIPS
quality measures + 1
administrative claims
measure

Maximum Points by Participation Level Groups/Virtual Groups/APM Entities:

60 points

For 6 required MIPS
quality measures

70 Points

For 6 required MIPS
quality measures + 1
administrative claims
measure

80 Points

For 6 required MIPS
quality measures + 2
administrative claims
measures

90 Points

For 6 required MIPS
quality measures + 3
administrative claims
measures

100 Points

For 6 required MIPS
quality measures +4
administrative claims
measures

Individuals, groups, virtual groups, and APM Entities that don't submit at least 1 available measure will receive 0 points in this performance category unless you qualify for the performance category to be reweighted.



Traditional MIPS: Quality Performance Category

Quality Performance Category Scoring (Continued)

Can the Denominator (Maximum Number of Points) be Lower than 60 Points?

Yes, under certain circumstances your denominator (10 x the number of measures you're required to report) may be lower than 60 points.

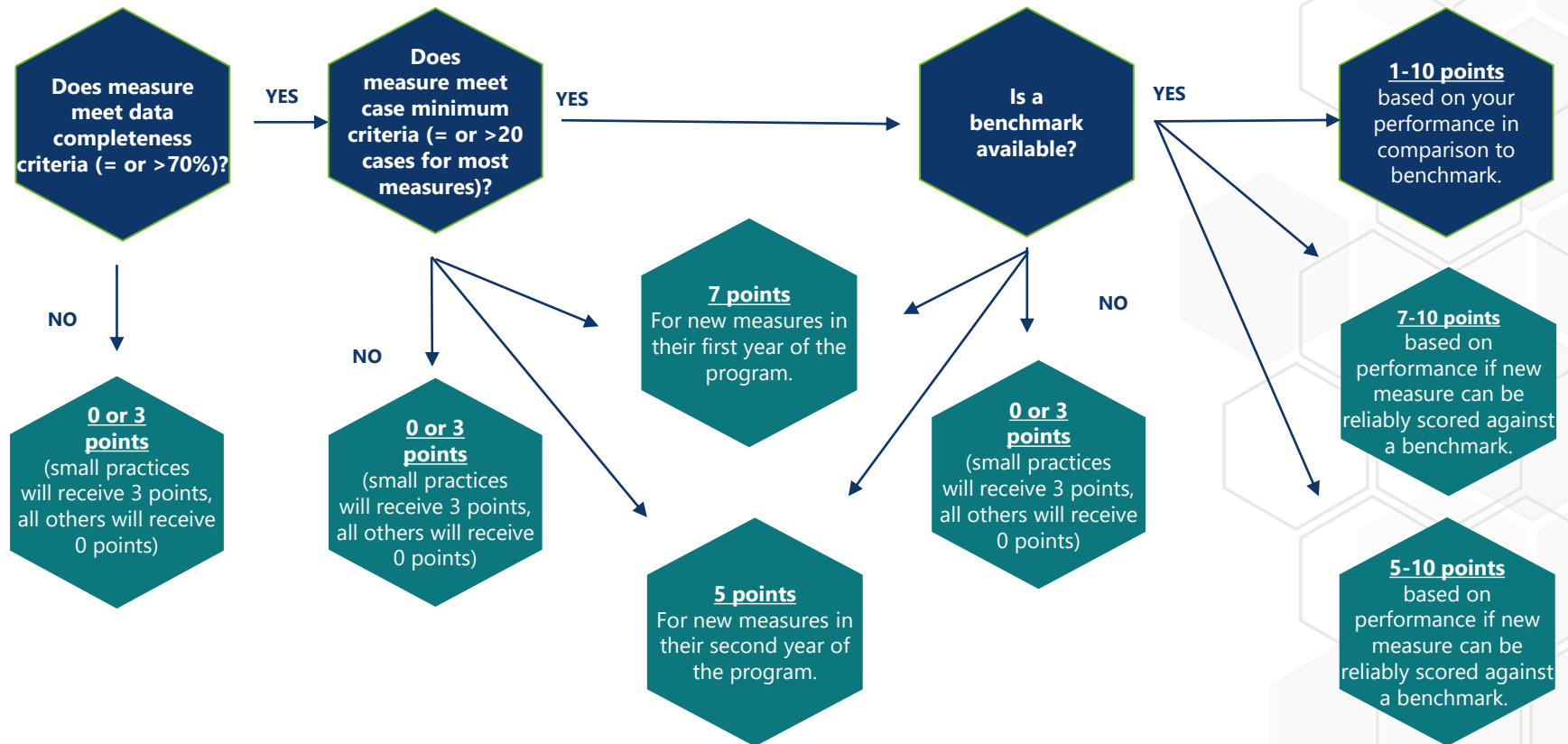
IF...	THEN...
You submit a complete specialty measure set with fewer than 6 measures by either Medicare Part B claims or MIPS CQMs.	We'll lower the denominator by 10 points for each measure that isn't available.
You submit fewer than 6 Medicare Part B claims measures or MIPS CQMs AND the Eligible Measure Applicability (EMA) process determines no additional measures were available. How? We compare the measures you submitted with a predefined list of clinically related measures.	We'll lower the denominator by 10 points for each measure that isn't available. NOTE: If we find additional clinically related measures that you didn't report, then we won't remove those measures from the maximum number of points available for the quality performance category and you'll earn a score of 0 out of 10 for each of these measures.
You submit a measure(s) significantly impacted by clinical guideline (or other) changes that CMS believes may result in patient harm or misleading results and 9 months of consecutive, reliable data isn't available. (Refer to slides 25 - 27 for suppressed measure scoring examples.) To the extent feasible, we'll identify suppressed measures by the beginning of the submission period. Refer to Appendix D for a list of affected measures.	We'll lower the denominator by 10 points for each impacted measure that was submitted and meets data completeness and case minimum requirements. Why? So that you receive credit for having reported the measure and aren't penalized for low performance because you're following current clinical guidelines that aren't accounted for in the measure specification or held accountable for measure implementation issues that are outside of your control. However, when 9 consecutive months of data is available, we'll truncate the performance period and score the measure instead of suppressing the measure and reducing the denominator.
Your group, virtual group, or APM Entity registers for the CAHPS for MIPS Survey but doesn't meet the minimum beneficiary sampling requirements AND submits fewer than 6 measures.	We'll lower the denominator by 10 points to account for your inability to report the CAHPS for MIPS Survey measure.



Traditional MIPS: Quality Performance Category

Quality Performance Category Scoring (Continued)

What Are the Steps to Score Medicare Part B Claims Measures, QCDR Measures, eQCMs, and/or MIPS CQMs?



[Appendix A](#) gives you an example of how to find a benchmark, determine achievement points, and pick the top 6 measures based on the number of points.

[Skip ahead](#) to review how we calculate the quality performance category score.

Quality Performance Category Scoring (Continued)

Suppressed Measures: Submission and Scoring Examples

MIPS eligible clinicians, groups, virtual groups, and APM Entities submitting data for 6 measures, including 1 or more **suppressed measures**, must submit data for all 6 measures to meet the reporting requirements for the quality performance category. Suppressed measures must still meet data completeness and case minimum requirements. Your quality performance category score would be based on the measures you submitted that aren't suppressed.

Example 1

You're reporting eQCMs collected in your CEHRT and have performance data for 6 measures. One of the measures you intend to submit has been suppressed for the 2023 performance period. (If any measures are suppressed for the 2023 performance period, they'll be identified in [Appendix D](#)).

You submit the 5 measures that weren't suppressed and don't submit the one that was suppressed.

- **5 submitted measures:** Scored according to their benchmark (provided that data completeness and case minimum requirements are met).
- **1 unsubmitted (suppressed) measure:** Receives 0 out of 10 points because it wasn't submitted. (CMS doesn't know that you intended to submit a suppressed measure unless you submit it).
- **Quality denominator:** 60 points/not reduced. No suppressed measures were submitted.

Example 2

2 of the 6 measures you intend to submit have been suppressed for the 2023 performance period. (If any measures are suppressed for the 2023 performance period, they'll be identified in [Appendix D](#)).

You submit the 6 measures, including the 2 that were suppressed.

- **4 submitted (not suppressed) measures:** Scored according to their benchmark (provided that data completeness and case minimum requirements are met).
- **2 submitted, suppressed measures:** Excluded from scoring because the measures were suppressed.
- **Quality denominator:** Reduced by 20 points (10 points for each submitted, suppressed measure). Quality denominator is 40 points unless you can be scored on any administrative claims measures.

Quality Performance Category Scoring (Continued)

Suppressed Measures: Submission and Scoring Examples (Continued)

Example 3

You're working with a qualified registry to report your quality measures.

Your registry submits 9 measures on your behalf, including 2 measures that are suppressed. (If any measures are suppressed for the 2023 performance period, they'll be identified in [Appendix D](#)).

- **Quality denominator:** Reduced by 20 points (10 points for each submitted, suppressed measure).
- **Quality numerator:** The 4 highest scoring measures out of the 7 measures that weren't suppressed.

The suppressed measure scoring policy is intended to hold clinicians harmless in the event that they've collected data for a suppressed measure and don't have enough measures to meet the requirement to report 6 measures.

The purpose of submitting a suppressed measure is to ensure the clinician gets credit for having met reporting requirements, even though the measure won't be scored.

If you have 6 non-suppressed measures available, you should submit those without submitting any suppressed measures.

Example 4

You submit 6 suppressed measures.

- The quality performance category isn't reweighted; you would receive a quality performance category score of zero points, regardless of whether you submitted additional measures that aren't suppressed.

TIP: If you submitted 6 suppressed measures because there were no other measures available, you can submit a targeted review (when final performance feedback is available) to request reweighting of the entire quality performance category.

Quality Performance Category Scoring (Continued)

Truncated Measures: Submission and Scoring Examples

A truncated measure will have performance assessed based on data from 9 consecutive months of the 2023 performance period. Measure data must be truncated prior to submission for MIPS CQMs. Truncated measures must still meet data completeness and case minimum requirements.

Example 1

One of the 6 MIPS CQMs you intend to submit has been truncated for the 2023 performance period. (If any measures are truncated for the 2023 performance period, they'll be identified in [Appendix D](#)).

You or your third party truncated the measure to 9 consecutive months of data (as specified in the truncation announcement) prior to submission. You submit the 6 measures.

- **6 submitted (non-truncated and truncated) measures:** Scored according to their benchmark (provided that data completeness and case minimum requirements are met).
- **Quality denominator:** Quality denominator is 60 points unless you can be scored on any administrative claims measures. We don't reduce the quality denominator for truncated measures.

Example 2

A small practice is reporting 6 Medicare Part B claims measures, one of which has been truncated for the 2023 performance period. (If any measures are truncated for the 2023 performance period, they'll be identified in [Appendix D](#)).

You continue reporting the measures via Medicare Part B claims. We'll truncate the affected measure to 9 consecutive months of data (as specified in the truncation announcement) for you.

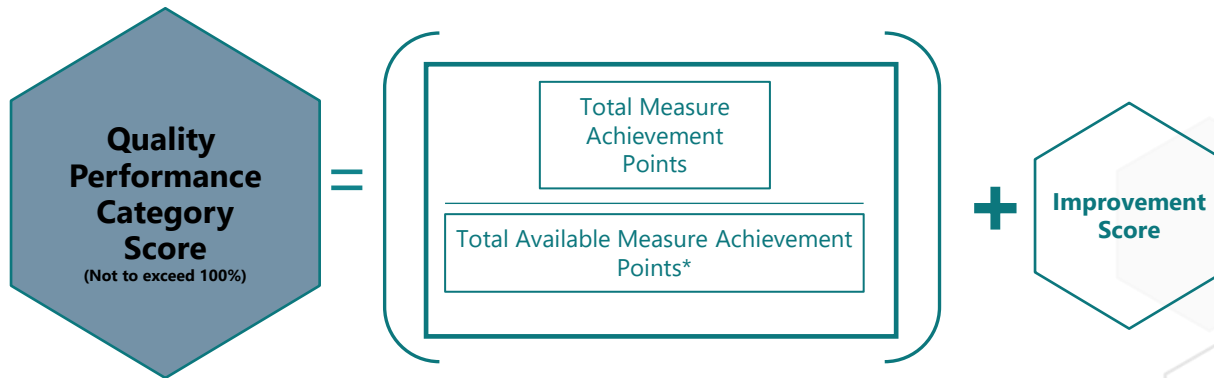
- **6 submitted (non-truncated and truncated) measures:** Scored according to their benchmark (provided that data completeness and case minimum requirements are met).
- **Quality denominator:** Quality denominator is 60 points unless you can be scored on any administrative claims measures. We don't reduce the quality denominator for truncated measures.

Traditional MIPS: Quality Performance Category

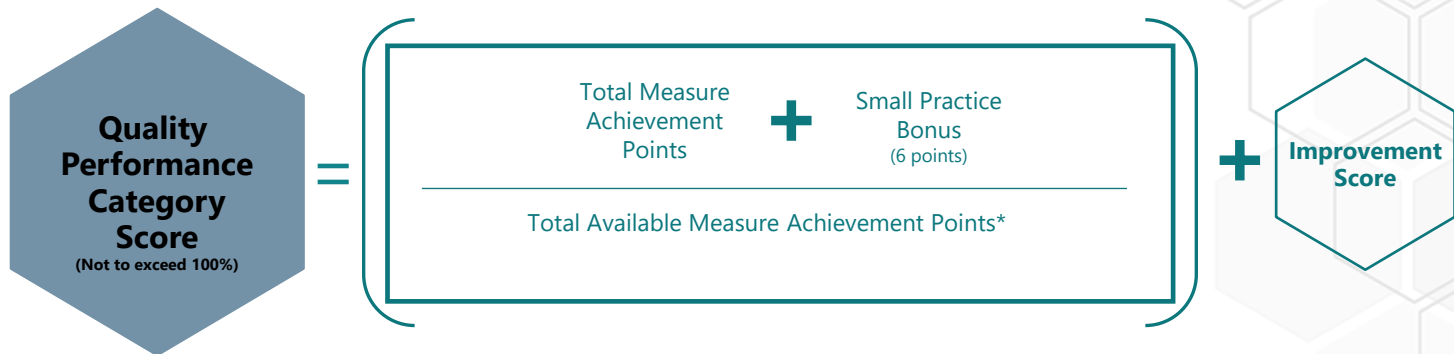
Calculating the Quality Performance Category Score

Scoring for Individuals, Groups, Virtual Groups, and APM Entities

For individuals, groups, virtual groups, and APM entities that aren't a small practice, the quality performance category score is calculated as:



For individuals, groups, virtual groups, and APM Entities that are part of a small practice, the quality performance category score is calculated as:



*Total Available Measure Achievement Points = the number of required measures x 10

Traditional MIPS: Quality Performance Category

Calculating the Quality Performance Category Score (Continued)

Scoring for Individuals, Groups, Virtual Groups, and APM Entities (Continued)

- A total of **6 bonus points** will be added to the numerator of the quality performance category for MIPS eligible clinicians in **small practices who submit data on at least 1 quality measure** (these bonus points are available to small practices through individual, group, virtual group, and APM Entity participation).
- Your quality performance category score is then multiplied by the quality performance category weight. The product is then added to the other weighted performance category scores to determine the overall MIPS final score.

The maximum score is 100% of the category weight. **If the quality performance category is weighted at 30%, there's a maximum of 30 points that the quality performance category can contribute to your MIPS final score.**

Traditional MIPS: Quality Performance Category

How is My Quality Performance Category Score Calculated?

What is Improvement Scoring?

MIPS eligible clinicians can earn up to 10 additional percentage points in the quality performance category based on the rate of their improvement in the quality performance category from the previous year. The improvement score—calculated at the category level and represents improvement in achievement from one year to the next—may not total more than 10 percentage points. If CMS can't compare data between 2 performance periods, or there's no improvement, the improvement score will be 0%. The improvement score can't be negative.

Eligibility for these additional percentage points is determined by meeting the following criteria:

1. Full participation in the quality category for the current performance period:
 - Submits 6 measures (with at least 1 outcome/high priority measure).
 - Submits a complete specialty measure set (which may have fewer than 6 measures; submits all measures in the set).All submitted measures must meet data completeness requirements.
2. Data sufficiency standard is met, meaning there's data available and can be compared:
 - There's a quality performance category achievement score (the score earned by measures based on performance excluding bonus points) for the previous performance period (2022 performance period) and the current performance period (2023 performance period).
 - Data was submitted under the same identifier for the 2 consecutive performance periods, or CMS can compare the data submitted for the 2 performance periods.

Did you know?

Improvement scoring isn't available for clinicians who are scored under facility-based measurement in the current performance period or in the performance period immediately prior to the current MIPS performance period.

Reminder: Facility-based measurement wasn't available in the 2022 performance period.

Traditional MIPS: Quality Performance Category

How is My Quality Performance Category Score Calculated? (Continued)

Scoring Example

A small practice, participating as a group, reports 2 Medicare Part B claims measures and 3 eQMs. They also registered to administer the CAHPS for MIPS Survey but were unable to administer the survey because they didn't meet the Medicare patient sampling requirements.

Measure Type	Collection Type	Achievement Points
Outcome Measure #1	Medicare Part B claims	7.8
Process Measure	Medicare Part B claims	7.1
Process Measure	eQCM	6.9
Outcome Measure #2	eQCM	8.2
Process Measure	eQCM	6.1
Total Points		36.1 (out of 50)

The group's quality denominator is reduced by 10 points (from 60 to 50 points) because they were registered, but didn't meet sampling requirements, for the CAHPS for MIPS Survey. This example assumes that the group couldn't be scored on any administrative claims measures either.

Because they're a **small practice**, they qualify for **6 bonus points**.

They also qualify for **improvement scoring** because their achievement score showed improvement from last year.

- Their 2023 achievement score = $36.1/50 = 72.2\%$
- Their 2022 achievement score = 62.2%
- The increase in their achievement score = $72.2\% - 62.2\% = 10\%$
- Their improvement score = $(10\% \div 62.2\%) \times 10 = 1.6\%$

Traditional MIPS: Quality Performance Category

How is My Quality Performance Category Score Calculated? (Continued)

Scoring Example (Continued)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Quality} \\ \text{Performance} \\ \text{Category} \\ \text{Score} \\ \underline{85.8\%} \end{array} = \left(\frac{\begin{array}{c} 36.1 \\ \text{Total Measure} \\ \text{Achievement} \\ \text{Points} \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ \text{Small Practice} \\ \text{Bonus} \end{array}}{50} \right) + \begin{array}{c} \text{Improvement} \\ \text{Score} \\ 1.6\% \end{array}$$

Total Available Measure Achievement Points*

= 0.842 or 84.2%

Why is Their Denominator 50?

The group registered for, but didn't meet the sampling requirements for, the CAHPS for MIPS Survey measure and submitted less than 6 quality measures, so we reduced the denominator by 1 required measure.

How is My Quality Performance Category Score Calculated? (Continued)

Can the Quality Performance Category be Reweighted?

There are a few scenarios that would allow the quality performance category to be reweighted.

1. We continue to make our extreme and uncontrollable circumstances policy available for all performance categories, and you may request performance category reweighting through the Extreme and Uncontrollable Circumstance (EUC) application. Review the [2023 MIPS EUC Application Guide \(PDF\)](#), or the [Exceptions Application](#) webpage for more information.
2. We anticipate that reweighting of the quality performance category for lack of available measures would be a rare occurrence because there are quality measures applicable and available for most clinicians.
 - Please contact QPP at 1-866-288-8292 (Monday-Friday 8 a.m. - 8 p.m. ET) or by e-mail at QPP@cms.hhs.gov if you believe there aren't any MIPS quality measures available to you. To receive assistance more quickly, please consider calling during non-peak hours—before 10 a.m. and after 2 p.m. ET. Customers who are hearing impaired can dial 711 to be connected to a TRS Communications Assistant.
 - Please refer to [Appendix B](#) for more information on the reweighting of the quality performance category, including the extreme and uncontrollable circumstances policy.

Traditional MIPS: Quality Performance Category

What Is Facility-Based Measurement?

Facility-based measurement offers certain MIPS eligible clinicians and groups the opportunity to receive scores in the MIPS quality and cost performance categories based on the total performance score in the Hospital Value-Based Purchasing (VBP) Program earned by their assigned facility.

Facility-based scoring will be used for your quality and cost performance category scores when all the following conditions are met:

- You're identified as facility-based,
- You're attributed to a facility with a Fiscal Year 2024 Hospital VBP Program score (we won't know if a facility has a 2024 score until the end of the 2023 performance period), and
- The facility-based scoring methodology using your Hospital VBP Program score results in a higher final score than your final score calculated without the application of facility-based measurement.

For more information on facility-based scoring, review the [2023 Facility-Based Quick Start Guide \(PDF\)](#).

Traditional MIPS: Cost Performance Category



Traditional MIPS: Cost Performance Category

What are the Cost Performance Category Data Submission Requirements?

There are no additional data submission requirements for this performance category. We use Medicare administrative claims data to calculate your cost measure performance.

How are MIPS Cost Measures Scored?

For a cost measure to be scored, an individual MIPS eligible clinician group, or virtual group must meet or exceed the case minimum for that cost measure. Each MIPS cost measure can earn a maximum of 10 achievement points. The table on the next page outlines the case minimum for each of the 24* MIPS cost measures available for scoring in the 2023 performance period.

***Update:** As announced on 05/28/2024, CMS is excluding the Simple Pneumonia with Hospitalization episode-based cost measure from scoring for the 2023 performance period. Please refer to the [MIPS Cost Measure Exclusion Fact Sheet \(PDF\)](#) for more information.

Individual, Group, and Virtual Group Participation

Cost



30% of MIPS
Score

APM Entity Participation

0% of MIPS
Score

Traditional MIPS: Cost Performance Category

How are MIPS Cost Measures Scored? (Continued)

MIPS Cost Measure	Episode-based Measure Type	Case Minimum
Total Per Capita Cost for All Attributed Beneficiaries (TPCC) Measure	N/A	20
Medicare Spending Per Beneficiary (MSPB Clinician) Measure	N/A	35
Elective Outpatient Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI) Measure	Procedural	10
Knee Arthroplasty Measure	Procedural	10
Revascularization for Lower Extremity Chronic Critical Limb Ischemia Measure	Procedural	10
Routine Cataract Removal with Intraocular Lens (IOL) Implantation Measure	Procedural	10
Screening/Surveillance Colonoscopy Measure	Procedural	10
Acute Kidney Injury Requiring New Inpatient Dialysis	Procedural	10
Colon and Rectal Resection	Procedural	10
Elective Primary Hip Arthroplasty	Procedural	10
Femoral or Inguinal Hernia Repair	Procedural	10
Hemodialysis Access Creation	Procedural	10
Lumbar Spine Fusion for Degenerative Disease, 1-3 Levels	Procedural	10
Lumpectomy Partial Mastectomy, Simple Mastectomy	Procedural	10
Melanoma Resection	Procedural	10
Non-Emergent Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG)	Procedural	10
Renal or Ureteral Stone Surgical Treatment	Procedural	10



Traditional MIPS: Cost Performance Category

How are MIPS Cost Measures Scored? (Continued)

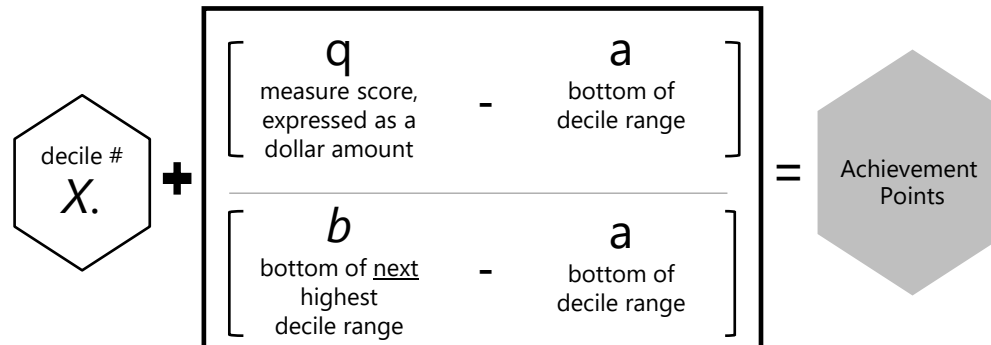
MIPS Cost Measure	Episode-based Measure Type	Case Minimum
Intracranial Hemorrhage or Cerebral Infarction Measure	Acute inpatient medical condition	20
Sepsis	Acute inpatient medical condition	20
Simple Pneumonia with Hospitalization Measure	Acute inpatient medical condition	N/A – excluded
ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) with Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI) Measure	Acute inpatient medical condition	20
Inpatient Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Exacerbation	Acute inpatient medical condition	20
Lower Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage (applies to groups only)	Acute inpatient medical condition	20
Diabetes	Chronic Condition	20
Asthma/COPD	Chronic Condition	20

Traditional MIPS: Cost Performance Category

How are MIPS Cost Measures Scored? (Continued)

To assess your MIPS cost measure performance, we'll:

- Establish a benchmark for each cost measure based on the performance period
 - There are no historical benchmarks established for cost measures.
- Compare performance (expressed as a dollar amount) on each measure to the performance period benchmark(s).
- Assign 1 to 10 achievement points to each scored measure based on that comparison. The amount of achievement points assigned to each measure is determined by identifying which benchmark decile range the individual or group's measure performance falls in between.
- Achievement points are awarded to scored measures according to the following formula:



The diagram illustrates the formula for calculating achievement points. On the left, a white hexagon contains the text "decile # X.". This is followed by a plus sign. To the right of the plus sign is a large rectangular box with a black border. Inside this box, there are two horizontal sections separated by a line. The top section contains the letter "q" above the text "measure score, expressed as a dollar amount", followed by a minus sign, and then the letter "a" above the text "bottom of decile range". The bottom section contains the letter "b" above the text "bottom of next highest decile range", followed by a minus sign, and then the letter "a" above the text "bottom of decile range". To the right of the rectangular box is an equals sign, followed by a gray hexagon containing the text "Achievement Points".

$$\text{decile \# } X. + \left[\begin{array}{l} q \\ \text{measure score,} \\ \text{expressed as a} \\ \text{dollar amount} \end{array} - \begin{array}{l} a \\ \text{bottom of} \\ \text{decile range} \end{array} \right] - \left[\begin{array}{l} b \\ \text{bottom of } \underline{\text{next}} \\ \text{highest} \\ \text{decile range} \end{array} - \begin{array}{l} a \\ \text{bottom of} \\ \text{decile range} \end{array} \right] = \text{Achievement Points}$$

How Many Points Can I Earn in the Cost Performance Category?

Clinicians, groups, and virtual groups can earn a maximum of 240* achievement points in the cost performance category, or 10 achievement points for each of the 24* cost measures. This amount of points is available only to individual clinicians, groups, and/or virtual groups who meet the minimum case volume for, and are scored on, each of the 24* MIPS cost measures.

Can the Denominator (Maximum Number of Points) be Lower than 240*?

Yes, we'll lower the denominator by 10 points for each measure for which you don't meet the case minimum. For example, if you meet the case minimum (and can therefore be scored) on 3 measures, your denominator will be 30 points.

***Update:** As announced on 05/28/2024, CMS is excluding the Simple Pneumonia with Hospitalization episode-based cost measure from scoring for the 2023 performance period. Please refer to the [MIPS Cost Measure Exclusion Fact Sheet](#) for more information.



Cost Improvement Scoring

How is improvement scoring calculated?

Cost improvement scoring is calculated by comparing the unweighted cost performance category score from the previous (2022) performance period to the unweighted cost performance category score for the current (2023) performance period.

$$\text{Improvement Score (\%)} = \frac{\text{Increase in Cost Performance Category Score (From prior performance period to current performance period)}}{\text{Prior Performance Period Cost Performance Category Achievement Percent Score}} / 100$$

Scoring

Cost Improvement Scoring Example

The following provides an example of how to calculate the improvement percent score.

- For the **2022 performance period**, the group earned an unweighted cost performance category score of 60% (60 out 100 points).
- For the **2023 performance period**, the group earned an unweighted cost performance category score of 70% (77 out 110 points).

- Your cost improvement score can't be negative – if your cost performance decreases, your improvement score will be 0%.
- The maximum cost improvement score is 1%.

$$\text{Improvement Score (\%)} = \frac{2023 \text{ Score (70\%)} - 2022 \text{ Score (60\%)} = 10\% \text{ (Increase from 2022)}}{60\% \text{ (2022 Score)}} / 100 = 0.17\%$$

Cost Performance Category Scoring

The unweighted cost performance category score is the equally weighted average of all scored measures plus the cost improvement score, not to exceed 1 percentage point. The unweighted cost performance category score is then multiplied by the category weight to determine the number of points the category contributes to the final score.

$$\text{Cost Performance Category Score (\%)} = \frac{\text{Points Earned for Scored Measures}}{\text{Total Available Measure Points}^*} + \text{Improvement Score (\%)}$$

*Total Available Measure Points =
the number of scored cost measures x 10

Cost Performance Category Scoring

Scoring Example

Let's continue with the previous example of the small practice reporting as a group. They met the case minimum for 2 measures.

When evaluated against the performance period benchmark, they earn 6.30 points out of 10 points for one measure, and 7.70 points out of 10 for the second for a total of 14 (out of 20) points. They also earned 0.17% for cost improvement, resulting in a cost performance category score of 70.17%.

The diagram illustrates the calculation of the cost performance category score. It features a green hexagon on the left containing the text "70.17%". To its right is an equals sign, followed by a white box with a green border containing the fraction $\frac{14}{20}$. To the right of the box is a plus sign, followed by a dark blue hexagon containing the text "0.17%".

$$70.17\% = \frac{14}{20} + 0.17\%$$

What is Facility-Based Measurement?

Facility-based measurement offers certain MIPS eligible clinicians and groups the opportunity to receive scores in the MIPS quality and cost performance categories based on the total performance score in the Hospital Value-Based Purchasing (VBP) Program earned by their assigned facility.

Facility-based scoring will be used for your quality and cost performance category scores when all the following conditions are met:

- You're identified as facility-based, and
- You're attributed to a facility with a Fiscal Year 2024 Hospital VBP Program score (we won't know if a facility has a 2024 score until the end of the 2023 performance period), and
- The facility-based scoring methodology using your Hospital VBP Program score results in a higher final score than your final score calculated without the application of facility-based measurement.

For more information on facility-based scoring, review the [2023 Facility-Based Quick Start Guide \(PDF\)](#).

Can the Cost Performance Category be Reweighted?

Yes. If you can't be scored on any of the cost measures (you don't meet the case minimum for any of them, or we're unable to establish a benchmark for any of the measures for which you do meet the case minimum), you won't be scored on this performance category, and it will be reweighted to 0% of your final score.

Our extreme and uncontrollable circumstance policy is also available for all performance categories. Clinicians who have an approved extreme and uncontrollable circumstance application that includes the cost performance category, or who qualify for the automatic extreme and uncontrollable circumstance policy, won't be scored on cost regardless of any other data submitted by or for the clinician.

Please refer to [Appendix B](#) for more information on category reweighting, including the extreme and uncontrollable circumstances policy.

Traditional MIPS: Improvement Activities Performance Category



Traditional MIPS: Improvement Activities Performance Category

What are the Data Submission Requirements for the Improvement Activities Performance Category?

You can earn up to 40 points in the [improvement activities](#) performance category by attesting to between 1 and 4 improvement activities.

To report (or “submit”) an improvement activity, you simply attest to having completed it. No data needs to accompany the attestation as part of the submission.

You don’t have to submit any supporting documentation when you attest to completing an improvement activity, but you must keep documentation of the efforts you (or the group or virtual group) undertook to meet the improvement activity for 6 years subsequent to submission. Documentation guidance for each activity can be found in the [2023 MIPS Data Validation Criteria \(ZIP\)](#).

Data Aggregation and Multiple Submissions

We’ll combine improvement activities submitted through attestation, file upload, and/or direct submission into a single performance category score (not to exceed 100%). If you submit the same activity through multiple submission types, the improvement activity will be counted once.

Participating as a Group, Virtual Group or APM Entity

If reporting as a group, virtual group or APM Entity, at least 50% of the eligible clinicians in the group, virtual group, or APM Entity must implement the same activity during any continuous 90-day period (or as the period specified in the activity description) in the same performance year in order to attest to that activity. (They don’t have to perform the activity during the same 90-day period.)

Individual, Group, and Virtual Group Participation

Improvement Activities



15% of MIPS Score

APM Entity Participation

15% of MIPS Score

Small Practices Not Submitting Promoting Interoperability Data

30% of MIPS Score

Traditional MIPS: Improvement Activities Performance Category

How are Activities Assessed and Scored?

Improvement activities are assigned to 1 of 2 categories: medium-weighted or high-weighted. High-weighted activities earn twice as many points as medium-weighted activities. High-weighted activities address areas with the greatest impact on patient care, safety, health, and well-being, or require significant investment of time and resources.

Generally speaking, clinicians, groups, virtual groups, and APM Entities that don't have certain special status designation(s) will receive the following points for their submitted activities:



Medium-weighted activities =
10 points



High-weighted activities =
20 points

To earn the maximum score of 40 points for the improvement activities performance category, you can pick any of these:



4 medium-weighted
activities =
40 points



2 medium-weighted
activities + 1 high-
weighted activity =
40 points



2 high-weighted
activities =
40 points

APM participants
reporting traditional
MIPS will **automatically**
receive 50% credit for
the improvement
activities performance
category for the 2023
performance year.

Traditional MIPS: Improvement Activities Performance Category

How are Activities Assessed and Scored? (Continued)

MIPS eligible clinicians, groups, virtual groups, and APM Entities with certain special status designations will receive the following points for their submitted activities:



Medium-weighted activities =
20 points



High-weighted activities =
40 points

These points are assigned to activities submitted by clinicians, groups, virtual groups, and APM Entities identified on the [QPP Participation Status Tool](#) with the following special status designations:

1) a small practice (15 or fewer NPIs), **2)** non-patient facing, **3)** health professional shortage area (HPSA), or **4)** rural.

To earn the maximum 40 points for the improvement activity performance category, you can complete either:

40 points

=



+



OR



2 medium-weighted activities

1 high-weighted activity

Other Factors

These may be automatically received or you may apply for them. Learn more about [special statuses](#) and [hardship exceptions](#)

Received as an individual

SPECIAL STATUS
Small practice

Yes

Received as a group

SPECIAL STATUS
Small practice

Yes

To learn more, see the [2023 MIPS Improvement Activities User Guide \(PDF\)](#) or review the [2023 Improvement Activities Inventory \(ZIP\)](#).



Traditional MIPS: Improvement Activities Performance Category

How Many Points Can I Earn in the Improvement Activities Performance Category?

Clinicians, groups, virtual groups, and APM Entities can earn a maximum of 40 points in the improvement activities performance category, though the number of points it contributes to your MIPS final score varies according to the performance category's weight. The improvement activities score, like all performance categories, is capped at 100%.

Can the Maximum Number of Points be Lower than 40?

No, you'll always be scored out of 40 points in the improvement activities performance category, though you may receive more points per activity based on your special status.

How is My Improvement Activities Performance Category Score Calculated?

$$\text{Improvement Activities Performance Category Score} = \frac{\text{Total Points Earned for Completed Activities}}{\text{Total Possible Points (40)}}$$

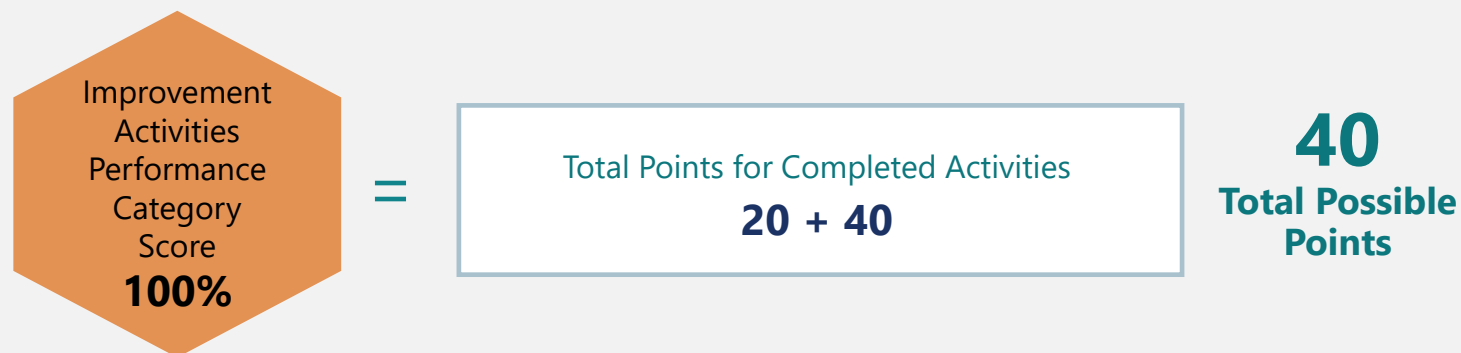
Traditional MIPS: Improvement Activities Performance Category

How is My Improvement Activities Performance Category Score Calculated? (Continued)

Scoring Example

Let's continue our previous example of the small practice reporting as a group. They can't attest to having participated in CAHPS as an improvement activity because they didn't meet patient sampling requirements. They selected 2 improvement activities, 1 medium-weighted and 1 high-weighted. Because they're a small practice, they earn double points for each activity reported.

Even if you submit additional activities, you can't earn more than 100% in the performance category.



How Does Scoring Work if I'm in a Patient-centered Medical Home?

If you're in a certified or recognized patient-centered medical home or comparable specialty practice, you'll earn full credit (100%) for the improvement activities performance category. You **must attest** (to activity "IA_PCMH") to your status as a patient-centered medical home or comparable specialty practice during the submission period for the 2023 performance year in order to receive full credit for the improvement activities performance category.

Traditional MIPS: Improvement Activities Performance Category

Can the Improvement Activities Performance Category be Reweighted?

We continue to make our extreme and uncontrollable circumstances policy available for all performance categories, and you may request performance category reweighting through the Extreme and Uncontrollable Circumstance (EUC) Exception application. Please check the [2023 MIPS Extreme and Uncontrollable Circumstances Exception Application Guide \(PDF\)](#) or the [Exceptions Application webpage](#) for more information.

Please refer to [Appendix B](#) for more information on category reweighting, including the extreme and uncontrollable circumstances policy.

Traditional MIPS: Promoting Interoperability Performance Category



Traditional MIPS: Promoting Interoperability Performance Category

Overview

The Promoting Interoperability performance category focuses on 4 objectives:

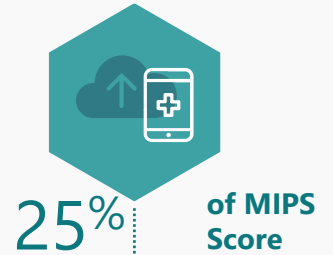
- e-Prescribing
- Health Information Exchange (HIE)
- Provider to Patient Exchange
- Public Health and Clinical Data Exchange

These objectives are comprised of 6 to 7 required measures (dependent on which measure(s) you choose to report for the HIE objective) in addition to the required attestations and optional measures.

When participating as an APM Entity, the Entity will submit quality measures and improvement activities. MIPS eligible clinicians in the Entity may submit Promoting Interoperability data as individuals or as a group; however, APM Entities now also have the option to choose to report Promoting Interoperability data at the APM Entity level.

Individual, Group, and Virtual Group Participation

Promoting Interoperability



APM Entity Participation

30% of MIPS Score

Small Practices Not Submitting Promoting Interoperability Data

0% of MIPS Score

2015 Edition Cures Update CEHRT is required for participation in this performance category. For additional information, review the [2023 MIPS Promoting Interoperability User Guide \(PDF\)](#).

Traditional MIPS: Promoting Interoperability Performance Category

What are the Data Submission Requirements for the Promoting Interoperability Performance Category?

There's a single set of measures and objectives you must report for the 2023 performance period as outlined in the table below. When you report on required measures that have a numerator/denominator, you must submit at least a '1' in the numerator if you don't claim an exclusion.

Objectives	Measures		Requirements
e-Prescribing	e-Prescribing		Required unless an exclusion is claimed
	Query of Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)		Required unless an exclusion is claimed
Health Information Exchange	Option 1	Support Electronic Referral Loops by Sending Health Information	Required unless an exclusion is claimed or option 2 or option 3 is reported
		Support Electronic Referral Loops by Receiving and Incorporating Health Information	Required unless an exclusion is claimed or option 2 or option 3 is reported
	Option 2	HIE Bi-Directional Exchange	Required (no exclusion available), unless option 1 or option 3 is reported
	Option 3	Enabling Exchange under the Trusted Exchange Framework and Common Agreement (TEFCA)	Required (no exclusion available), unless option 1 or option 2 is reported
Provider to Patient Exchange	Provide Patients Electronic Access to Their Health Information		Required (no exclusion available)
Public Health and Clinical Data Exchange	Report the 2 required measures: • Immunization Registry Reporting • Electronic Case Reporting		Required unless an exclusion(s) is claimed
	Bonus (Optional): • Clinical Data Registry Reporting • Public Health Registry Reporting • Syndromic Surveillance Reporting		Optional measures (no exclusions available)

There are now 3 options for clinicians to meet the requirements of the Health Information Exchange objective.

You need to choose and report 1 of these 3 options.

When reporting the required measures in the Public Health and Clinical Data Exchange objective, you'll also need to submit your level of active engagement.



Traditional MIPS: Promoting Interoperability Performance Category

What are the Data Submission Requirements for the Promoting Interoperability Performance Category? (Continued)

In addition to reporting the previously listed measures, you must also:

- 2015 Edition Cures Update CEHRT to meet the measures above and collect your data (certified by the last day of your performance period)
- Submit a “yes” to the Actions to Limit or Restrict the Compatibility or Interoperability of CEHRT Attestation (previously named the Prevention of Information Blocking attestation)
- Submit a “yes” to the ONC Direct Review Attestation
- Submit a “yes” that you have completed the Security Risk Analysis Attestation measure during 2023
- Submit a “yes” or “no” to completing the High Priority Practices Guide of the SAFER Guides Attestation measure during 2023
- Submit your EHR’s CMS Certification ID from the [Certified Health IT Product List](#).

If any of these requirements **aren’t met**, you’ll get **0 points** in the Promoting Interoperability performance category.

Data Aggregation and Multiple Submissions

We recommend a single submission (file upload, API **or** attestation; by you **or** a third party) to report your Promoting Interoperability data.

Any conflicting data submitted for a single measure or required attestation will result in a score of 0 for the Promoting Interoperability performance category.

- [Sign in to the QPP website](#) before the submission period ends to ensure there are no conflicting data submitted.

Traditional MIPS: Promoting Interoperability Performance Category

How are Promoting Interoperability Measures Assessed and Scored?

Each required measure will be scored based on the performance data you report.

- For measures with a numerator and denominator, we calculate the performance rate on the submitted numerator and denominator.
- For measures that require a “yes” or “no” submission such as the Query of PDMP measure (a required measure beginning with the 2023 performance period), we assign either full points or zero points.
- As a reminder, if you earn 0 points for any required measure or objective, you’ll receive a score of zero for the entire performance category.

Each measure will contribute to your total Promoting Interoperability performance category score.

Each required measure (or objective, in the case of the Public Health and Clinical Data Exchange) has a maximum number of points that can be earned based on performance.

NOTE: If exclusions are claimed, the points for excluded measures will be reallocated to other measures.

Traditional MIPS: Promoting Interoperability Performance Category

How are Promoting Interoperability Measures Assessed and Scored? (Continued)

Objectives	Measures		Required	Available Points	Reporting Requirements
e-Prescribing	e-Prescribing		Required	1 – 10 points	Numerator/ Denominator
	Query of Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)		Required	10 points	YES/NO
Health Information Exchange	Option 1	Support Electronic Referral Loops by Sending Health Information	Required (unless option 2 or option 3 is reported)	1 – 15 points	Numerator/ Denominator
		Support Electronic Referral Loops by Receiving and Reconciling Health Information		1 – 15 points	Numerator/ Denominator
	Option 2	HIE Bi-Directional Exchange*	Required* (unless option 1 or option 3 is reported)	30 points	YES/NO
	Option 3	Enabling Exchange under the Trusted Exchange Framework and Common Agreement (TEFCA)*	Required* (unless option 1 or option 2 is reported)	30 points	YES/NO
Provider to Patient Exchange	Provide Patients Electronic Access to Their Health Information		Required	1 – 25 points	Numerator/ Denominator
Public Health and Clinical Data Exchange	Report the 2 required measures		Required	25 points for the entire objective	YES/NO (you also must submit your level of active engagement)
	Bonus (Optional) measures:		Optional	5 bonus points (whether reporting 1, 2 or all 3 optional measures)	YES/NO (you also must submit your level of active engagement)
	- Public Health Registry Reporting - Clinical Data Registry Reporting - Syndromic Surveillance Reporting				



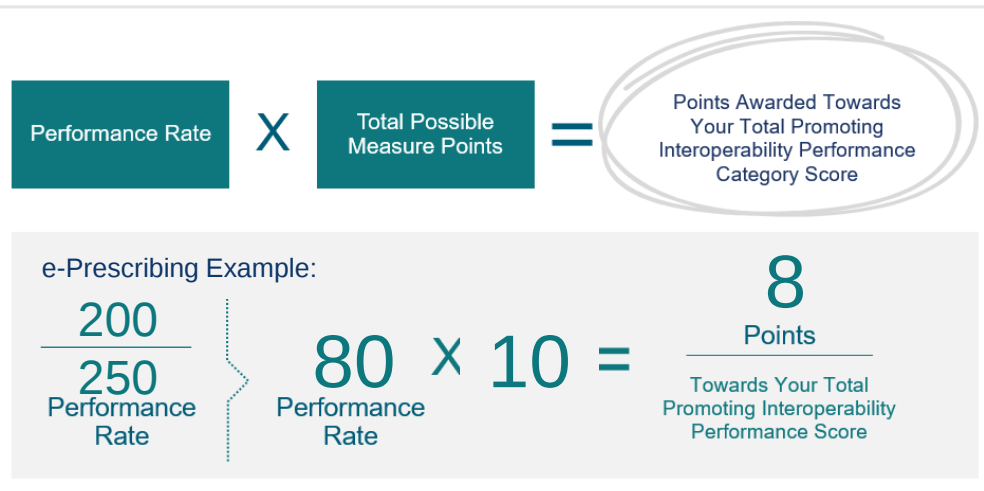
*For the HIE objective, you have the option to report data for the 2 existing HIE measures and associated exclusions OR the HIE Bi-Directional Exchange measure OR the Enabling Exchange under TEFCA measure. You need to choose and report 1 of these 3 options.

Traditional MIPS: Promoting Interoperability Performance Category

Scoring Promoting Interoperability Measures Submitted with a Numerator/Denominator

For measures submitted with a numerator and denominator, we calculate a score for each measure by dividing the numerator by the denominator you submitted for the measure, and then multiplying that performance rate by the maximum points available for the measure.

Below is an example featuring the e-Prescribing measure, which is worth up to 10 points.



Important to Note:

- You can earn a maximum of 5 bonus points for submitting 1 (or more) of the optional measures in the Public Health and Clinical Data Exchange objective (you'll earn a maximum of 5 bonus points even if you submit more than 1 measure).

When we calculate the performance rates, measure and objective scores, and the Promoting Interoperability performance category score, we generally round to the nearest whole number.

- When a clinician earns a measure score of less than 0.5, the score is rounded up to 1 as long as the numerator includes at least 1 patient. (A numerator of 0 for any measure will result in a score of zero for the entire Promoting Interoperability performance category.)

Example 1:

Score = 8.53 → Round up to 9

Example 2:

Score = 8.33 → Round down to 8

Traditional MIPS: Promoting Interoperability Performance Category

Scoring Promoting Interoperability Measures Submitted with a Yes/No

For the Query of PDMP measure, you'll receive 10 points for this measure when:

You submit a "yes" for the required measure.

If you submit an exclusion, the points will be redistributed to another measure or objective.

For the Public Health and Clinical Data Exchange objective, you'll receive 25 points for this objective when:

You submit a "yes" for the Immunization Registry Reporting measure*.

AND

You submit a "yes" for the Electronic Case Reporting measure*.

OR

You submit a "yes" for one required measure.

AND

You submit an exclusion for the other required measure.

If you submit an exclusion for both required measures, the 25 points will be redistributed to the Provide Patients Electronic Access to Their Health Information measure.

For Option 2 or 3 in the HIE objective, you'll receive 25 points for this objective when:

You submit a "yes" to participating in bi-directional exchange.

OR

You submit a "yes" to enabling exchange under TEFCA.

Traditional MIPS: Promoting Interoperability Performance Category

How Many Points Can I Earn in the Promoting Interoperability Performance Category?

While there are 105 total points available, individuals, groups, and APM Entities can't earn more than 100 points in the Promoting Interoperability performance category. The Promoting Interoperability score, like all performance categories, is capped at 100%.

Can the Denominator (Maximum Number of Points) Be Lower Than 100?

No; you'll always be scored out of 100 points in the Promoting Interoperability performance category. If you qualify for and claim an exclusion(s), those points will be reallocated to another measure or objective instead of being removed from the denominator.

Please see [Appendix D](#) for detailed information about how points are reallocated when an exclusion(s) is claimed.

How Is the Promoting Interoperability Performance Category Scored?

Individual and Group Participation

We'll add the scores for each of the individual measures (or objectives) and then divide the sum by the total possible achievement points (100 points) to calculate the Promoting Interoperability performance category score.

REMINDER: You'll receive 0 points in the Promoting Interoperability performance category if you fail to: submit a required attestation, report (submit at least 1 in the numerator) on a required measure or claim an exclusion for a required measure (where applicable).

$$\text{Promoting Interoperability Performance Category Score} = \frac{\text{Total Points Earned for Completed Measures}}{\text{Total Possible Measure Points}}$$

Traditional MIPS: Promoting Interoperability Performance Category

How is the Promoting Interoperability Performance Category Scored? (Continued)

APM Entity Participation

When reporting traditional MIPS as an APM Entity, Promoting Interoperability data can be reported at the individual, group or APM Entity level.

Promoting Interoperability Reported at the APM Entity Level

Beginning with the 2023 performance period, APM Entities can submit aggregated Promoting Interoperability data at the APM Entity level on behalf of all MIPS eligible clinicians in the Entity. The score is calculated the same way as for individuals and groups.

The diagram shows a teal hexagon labeled "Promoting Interoperability Performance Category Score" followed by an equals sign. To the right of the equals sign is a box containing a fraction: the numerator is "Total Points Earned for Completed Measures" and the denominator is "100 Possible Measure Points".

Promoting Interoperability Reported at the Individual or Group Level

- The APM Entity's Promoting Interoperability performance category score is an average of the highest score attributed to each MIPS eligible clinician in the APM Entity based on the required measures from their individual or group reporting.
- The APM Entity can also earn the bonus points if at least one individual or group in the APM Entity reports any of the optional measures in the Public Health and Clinical Data Exchange objective (5 bonus points), but the Promoting Interoperability performance category score can't exceed 100%.

REMINDER: You'll contribute 0 points toward your APM Entity's Promoting Interoperability performance category score if you fail to: submit a required attestation, report (submit at least 1 in the numerator) on a required measure or claim an exclusion for a required measure (where applicable).

The diagram shows a dark blue hexagon labeled "APM Entity's Promoting Interoperability Score" followed by an equals sign. To the right of the equals sign is a box containing a fraction: the numerator is "Sum of Points Earned by All MIPS Eligible Clinicians for Required Measures" and the denominator is "Total MIPS Eligible Clinicians in APM Entity". To the right of this box is a minus sign, followed by another box containing "MIPS Eligible Clinicians Who Receive Performance Category Reweighting". To the right of this is a plus sign, followed by a teal hexagon labeled "5 Bonus Points (if at least one clinician reported an optional measure)".

Traditional MIPS: Promoting Interoperability Performance Category

Scoring Example

Let's continue our example of the small practice participating as a group. While small practices qualify for automatic reweighting of the Promoting Interoperability performance category, this small practice was able and chose to submit data for this performance category. The group has EHR technology certified to the 2015 Edition Cures Update and completed the required attestations and measures.

Objective	Measures	Numerator / Denominator (Performance Rate)	Maximum Points	Points Earned
e-Prescribing	e-Prescribing	Exclusion claimed	10 points → 0 points	N/A
	Query of Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)	Reported "yes" to PDMP measure	10 points	10
Health Information Exchange	Support Electronic Referral Loops by Sending Health Information	180 / 250 (0.72)	15 points → 20 points (5 points re-allocated from e-Prescribing)	$0.72 \times 20 = 14.4$ points
	Support Electronic Referral Loops by Receiving and Reconciling Health Information	176 / 200 (0.88)	15 points → 20 points (5 points re-allocated from e-Prescribing)	$0.88 \times 20 = 17.6$ points
Provider to Patient Exchange	Provide Patients Electronic Access to Their Health Information	187 / 220 (0.85)	25 points	$0.80 \times 25 = 20$ points
Public Health and Clinical Data Exchange	Report the 2 required measures: • Immunization Registry Reporting • Electronic Case Reporting	- Reported "yes" to Immunization Registry Reporting measure - Claimed exclusion for Clinical Data Registry Reporting measure	25 points	25 points (this objective is all or nothing)
	Bonus (optional) measures: • Public Health Registry Reporting • Clinical Data Registry Reporting • Syndromic Surveillance Reporting	Reported "yes" to the optional Public Health Registry Reporting measure	5 points	5 points
Required Measure Point Total				87 points
Optional Measure Point Total				5 points
Promoting Interoperability Performance Category Score				92 points / 100 points = 92%

Traditional MIPS: Promoting Interoperability Performance Category

Can the Promoting Interoperability Performance Category be Reweighted?

Yes. There are several ways the Promoting Interoperability performance category could be reweighted to 0% of your final score.

Note that submitting Promoting Interoperability data will override any automatic or approved reweighting.

1. You request reweighting for multiple performance categories through the MIPS Extreme and Uncontrollable Circumstances (EUC) Exception application. Please check the [2023 Extreme and Uncontrollable Circumstances Exception Application Guide \(PDF\)](#) or the [QPP Exception Applications](#) webpage for more information.
2. You submit a [Promoting Interoperability Hardship Exception Application](#), citing one of the following specified reasons for review and approval:
 - Insufficient internet connectivity
 - Lack of control over the availability of CEHRT
 - Extreme and uncontrollable circumstances
 - Decertified EHR

If we approve your application, then the Promoting Interoperability performance category will be reweighted, unless you submit data for this performance category. Learn more about [Hardship Exceptions](#).

3. You qualify for **automatic reweighting** if you are any of the following (see the [QPP Participation Status Tool](#)):

You qualify for automatic reweighting if you are:							Special Status:
 Clinical Social Worker	 Physical Therapists	 Clinical Psychologists	 Qualified Speech-Language Pathologists	 Qualified Audiologists	 Registered Dietitians or Nutrition Professionals	 Occupational Therapists	
							• Small Practices • Ambulatory Surgical Center (ASC)-based • Hospital-based • Non-patient Facing

Traditional MIPS: Promoting Interoperability Performance Category

Can the Promoting Interoperability Performance Category be Reweighted? (Continued)

An individual clinician's Promoting Interoperability performance category will be reweighted when the clinician:

- Has an approved hardship exception; OR
- Qualifies for automatic reweighting.

The image below is from the Other Reporting Factors section on the [QPP Participation Status Tool](#).

Other Reporting Factors

Learn more about [how other reporting factors are determined](#) and [special statuses](#).

Clinician Level	
SPECIAL STATUS Hospital-based	Yes

NOTE: If you have an approved exception or qualify for automatic reweighting, we'll reweight the category to 0% and typically redistribute the 25% weight to the quality performance category so you can earn up to 100 points in your MIPS final score. (For small practices, the category weight is redistributed to both quality and improvement activities.)

However, you can still report if you want to.

If you submit data on the measures for the Promoting Interoperability performance category either as an individual, a group, or virtual group, then we'll score your performance just like any other clinician in MIPS and weight your Promoting Interoperability performance category at 25% of the final score.

Traditional MIPS: Promoting Interoperability Performance Category

How Does Reweighting Work if We're Participating as a Group or Virtual Group?

A group or virtual group's Promoting Interoperability performance category score will be reweighted when:

- The group or virtual group has an approved hardship exception or qualifies for automatic reweighting; OR
- All of the MIPS eligible clinicians in the group or virtual group individually qualify for reweighting (for any reason).

The image below is from the Other Reporting Factors section on the [QPP Participation Status Tool](#).

Other Reporting Factors
Learn more about [how other reporting factors are determined](#) and [special statuses](#).

Clinician Level

SPECIAL STATUS Hospital-based	Yes
----------------------------------	-----

Practice Level

SPECIAL STATUS Hospital-based	Yes
----------------------------------	-----

NOTE: Groups and virtual groups are identified as non-patient facing or hospital-based when **more than 75%** of the MIPS eligible clinicians in the group (or virtual group) have that status as individuals. These groups and virtual groups qualify for automatic reweighting.

Just as with individual participation, groups and virtual groups who qualify for reweighting but submit data for this performance category will be scored just like any other clinician in MIPS, and their Promoting Interoperability performance category will be weighted at 25% of the final score.

Traditional MIPS: Promoting Interoperability Performance Category

How Does Reweighting Work if We're Participating as an APM Entity?

Individual MIPS eligible clinicians and groups in the APM Entity that qualify for automatic reweighting or have an approved MIPS Promoting Interoperability hardship exception don't need to submit data for the Promoting Interoperability performance category.

They'll be excluded from the calculation when determining the APM Entity's score, but they'll still receive the APM Entity's score for this performance category.

In rare instances, the Promoting Interoperability performance category can be reweighted for the entire Entity for the 2023 performance period. This could occur when all of the clinicians within the APM Entity qualify for reweighting either individually or as a group (depending on how data was reported) for the Promoting Interoperability performance category.

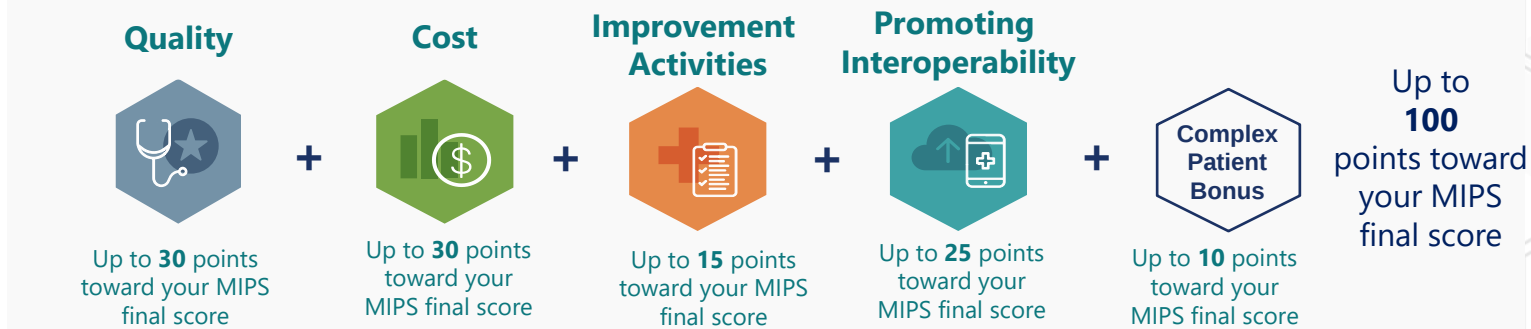
MIPS Final Score



How is My Final Score Calculated?

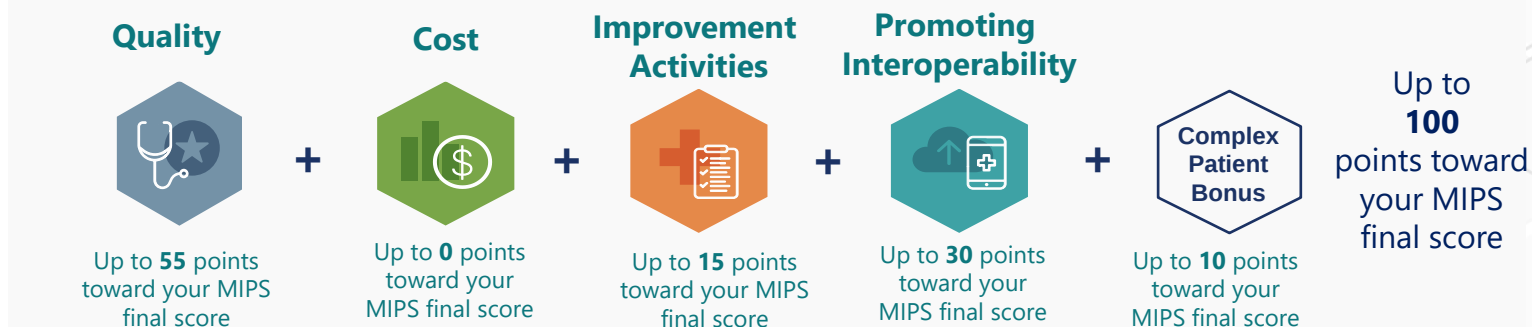
We multiply your performance category score by the category's weight, and multiply that by 100, to determine the number of points that contribute to your final score for each performance category. Then we add the points for each performance category to any complex patient bonus you may have received to arrive at your final score.

Traditional MIPS Performance Category Weights in 2023 (Individuals, Groups, and Virtual Groups)



The MIPS final score can't exceed 100 points.

Traditional MIPS Performance Category Weights in 2023 (APM Entities)

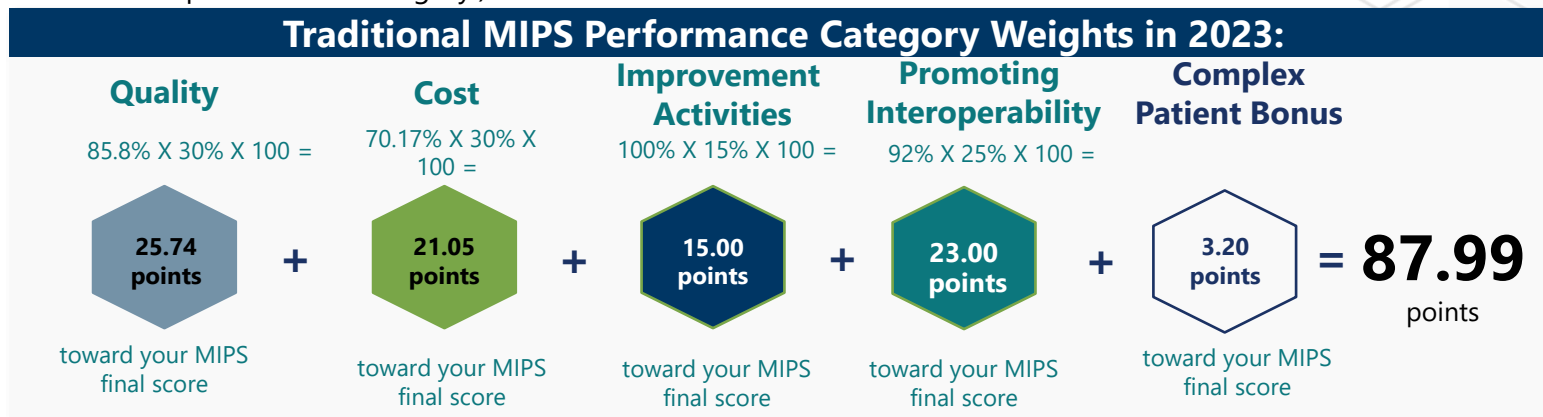


MIPS Final Score

How is My Final Score Calculated? (Continued)

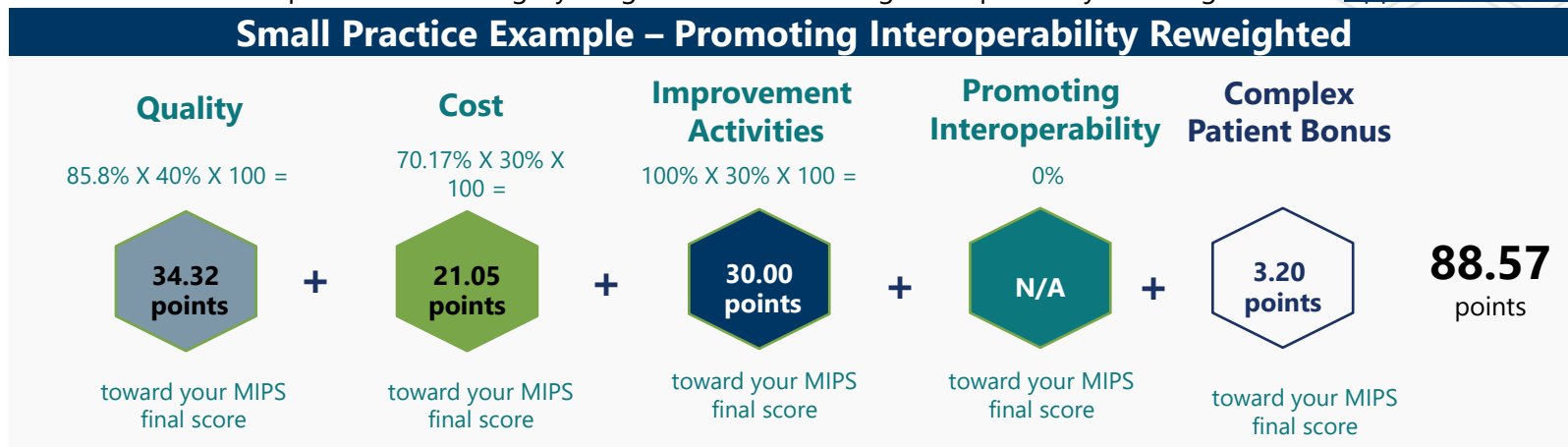
Scoring Example 1

Let's continue our example of the small practice reporting as a group and review how the final score is calculated. (As a reminder, small practices qualify for automatic reweighting of Promoting Interoperability, but the small practice in this example had CEHRT and chose to report data for this performance category.)



Scoring Example 2

Now let's look at what the small practice's final score would have been if they **didn't** report data for the Promoting Interoperability performance category. This performance category will automatically be weighted at 0% unless data is submitted. Small practices have a different redistribution of performance category weights when Promoting Interoperability is reweighted. See [Appendix B, Table 2](#).



What is the Complex Patient Bonus?

The complex patient bonus awards up to 10 bonus points based on the medical complexity and social risk of your patients. These bonus points are added to the MIPS final score for qualifying MIPS eligible clinicians, groups, virtual groups and APM Entities.

The complex patient bonus is now composed of 2 distinct calculations which are added together:

- The first calculation looks at **medical complexity** as determined by the average Hierarchical Condition Categories (HCC) risk score of your Medicare patient population.
- The second calculation looks at **social risk** as determined by the proportion of your Medicare patient population that's dually eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid.

We'll calculate the HCC risk scores and dual eligibility ratio for the unique Medicare patients treated during the second 12-month segment (October 1, 2022 – September 30, 2023) of the 2023 MIPS determination period.

The complex patient bonus is now limited to MIPS eligible clinicians, groups, virtual groups and APM Entities with at least one risk indicator (either average HCC risk score or dual eligibility ratio) at or above the median risk indicator calculated for all MIPS eligible clinicians, groups, virtual groups and APM Entities from performance year 2021.

We'll evaluate each MIPS eligible clinician, group, virtual group, or APM Entity for their eligibility to receive the complex patient bonus.

Eligibility for the Complex Patient Bonus

Step 1

We'll identify the **median HCC risk score** and **median dual eligibility ratio** based on the complex patient bonus included in the final score attributed to each MIPS eligible clinician (whether participating as an individual, group, virtual group or APM Entity) in the **2022 performance year**.

Step 2

We'll calculate the average HCC risk score and dual eligibility ratio for each MIPS eligible clinician, group, virtual group and APM Entity for the **2023 performance year**.

- **Average HCC risk score** = sum of HCC risk scores for the unique Medicare patients treated*/number of unique Medicare patients treated*
- **Dual eligibility ratio** = unique Medicare patients treated* who were dually eligible for Medicare and full- or partial-Medicaid benefits/unique Medicare patients treated*

*Medicare patients must have been treated between October 1, 2022, and September 30, 2023, to be included in these calculations.

Step 3

We'll compare your average HCC risk score and dual eligibility ratio (calculated in Step 2) to the median values identified in Step 1.

- **If either (or both) of your risk indicators is at or above the median identified in step 1, you're eligible to receive the complex patient bonus.**

Did you know? A patient's HCC risk score is based on:

- Age and gender.
- Diagnoses from the previous year.
- Whether they're eligible for Medicaid, first qualified for Medicare on the basis of disability, or live in an institution (usually a nursing home).

Calculating the Complex Patient Bonus for the 2023 Performance Year

Step 1

We'll identify the **mean HCC risk score** and **mean dual eligibility ratio** based on the complex patient bonus included in the final score attributed to each MIPS eligible clinician (whether participating as an individual, group, virtual group or APM Entity) in performance year 2022. (This is different than the median calculated to determine eligibility.)

Step 3

We'll calculate a **standardized** score for the social risk component.

- **Social component standardized score** = (your 2023 dual eligibility ratio MINUS the 2022 mean dual eligibility ratio from step 1)/ standard deviation for the 2022 mean dual eligibility ratio from step 1

Step 5

We'll calculate the social risk component contribution to your complex patient bonus.

- **Social risk complex patient bonus points** = $1.5 + 4 * (\text{standardized score from step 3})$

Step 2

We'll calculate a **standardized** score for the medical complexity component.

- **Medical component standardized score** = (your 2023 average HCC risk score MINUS the 2022 mean HCC risk score from step 1)/ standard deviation for the 2022 mean HCC risk score from step 1.

Step 4

We'll calculate the medical complexity component contribution to your complex patient bonus.

- **Medical complexity complex patient bonus points** = $1.5 + 4 * (\text{standardized score from step 2})$

Step 6

We'll calculate your total complex patient bonus

- **Complex patient bonus** = Medical complexity points (step 4) + Social risk points (step 5)

If only 1 of the 2 risk indicators – medical complexity or social risk – was at or above the median when we determined your eligibility for the complex patient bonus, then the other will contribute 0 points toward your complex patient bonus.

MIPS Final Score and Payment Adjustment



How Does My MIPS Final Score Determine My Payment Adjustment?

Your MIPS final score will be between 0 and 100 points. Each final score will correlate to a payment adjustment, but in most cases, we can't project what this correlation will be.

Why? MIPS is required by law to be a budget neutral program, which generally means that the amount of the payment adjustments is dependent on the overall participation and performance of clinicians in the program for that year.

2023 Final Score	2025 Payment Adjustment
0.00 – 18.75 points	-9% payment adjustment
18.76 – 74.99 points	Negative payment adjustment (greater than -9% and less than 0%)
75.00 points (Performance threshold=75.00 points)	Neutral payment adjustment (0%)
75.01 –100.00 points	Positive payment adjustment (scaling factor applied to meet statutory budget neutrality requirements)

The 2022 performance year/2024 payment year was the last year for the exceptional performance adjustment.

How Does My MIPS Final Score Determine My Payment Adjustment? (Continued)

MIPS Payment Adjustment

- Clinicians with a final score **at** the performance threshold of **75 points** earn a **neutral** adjustment.
- Clinicians with a final score **above** the performance threshold of **75 points** earn a **positive** adjustment (subject to a scaling factor).
- Clinicians with a final score **below** the performance threshold of **75 points** will be subject to a **negative** adjustment. The maximum negative adjustment is -9%.

MIPS payment adjustments are calculated to ensure budget neutrality. The final MIPS payment adjustments will be determined by the distribution of final scores across MIPS eligible clinicians and the performance threshold.

- More MIPS eligible clinicians with final scores above the performance threshold means the scaling factors would decrease (lower positive adjustments) because more MIPS eligible clinicians receive a positive MIPS payment adjustment.
- More MIPS eligible clinicians with final scores below the performance threshold means the scaling factors would increase (higher positive adjustments) because more MIPS eligible clinicians would have negative MIPS payment adjustments and relatively fewer MIPS eligible clinicians would receive positive MIPS payment adjustments.

Reminder: The 2022 performance year/2024 payment year was the last year the additional payment adjustment for exceptional performance was available.

Help, Acronyms, and Version History



Where Can You Go for Help?

The following resources are available on the [QPP Resource Library](#) and other QPP and CMS webpages:

Contact the Quality Payment Program Service Center at 1-866-288-8292 (Monday-Friday 8 a.m. - 8 p.m. ET) or by e-mail at: QPP@cms.hhs.gov. To receive assistance more quickly, please consider calling during non-peak hours—before 10 a.m. and after 2 p.m. ET.

- Customers who are hearing impaired can dial 711 to be connected to a TRS Communications Assistant.

Visit the Quality Payment Program [website](#) for other [help and support](#) information, to learn more about [MIPS](#), and to check out the resources available in the [Quality Payment Program Resource Library](#).

Help, Acronyms, and Version History

Acronyms

APM

Alternative Payment
Models

APP

APM Performance
Pathway

CAHPS

Consumer
Assessment for
Healthcare Providers
and Systems

CEHRT

Certified Electronic
Health Record
Technology

CMS

Centers for
Medicare &
Medicaid
Services

CQMs

Clinical Quality
Measures

eCQMS

Electronic Clinical
Quality Measures

EHR

Electronic Health
Record

EUC

Extreme and
Uncontrollable
Circumstances

MIPS

Merit-based
Incentive Payment
System

SSM

Summary Survey
Measure

MVPs

MIPS Value
Pathways

NPI

National Provider
Identifier

QCDR

Qualified Clinical
Data Registry

QPP

Quality Payment
Program

TIN

Taxpayer
Identification
Number

Version History

If we need to update this document, changes will be identified here.

Date	Description
06/03/2024	Updated slides 12 and 21 to reflect that measure 492 (Risk-Standardized Acute Cardiovascular-Related Hospital Admission Rates for Patients with Heart Failure under the Merit-based Incentive Payment System) isn't applicable to individual clinicians. Updated cost section to provide more information on cost improvement scoring and account for exclusion of the Simple Pneumonia cost measure. Updated Appendix D to note truncated measures.
09/11/2023	Updated CAHPS for MIPS Survey Measure box on p. 13 to reflect proper benchmark award being 1 to 10 points.
05/31/2023	Original Posting.

Appendices



Appendix A: Scoring Quality Measures

This example can help you find a benchmark, figure achievement points, and pick the top 6 measures based on the number of points.

1. Find the benchmark and figure achievement points based on collection type for the measure.

- Achievement points are figured by mapping the performance rate to the [benchmark](#) for the measure, specific to collection type.
- Example:** A group submits Measure 113 as a MIPS CQM.

Measure Reported	Type of Measure	Collection Type	Measure Performance Rate	Cases Reported
Measure 113 – Colorectal Cancer Screening	Process	MIPS CQM	82.74 (mapped to highlighted decile below)	90

- This is an extract from the [2023 benchmarking file](#) showing the range of performance rates associated with each decile for each collection type:

Measure ID #	Collection Type	Decile 1	Decile 2	Decile 3	Decile 4	Decile 5	Decile 6	Decile 7	Decile 8	Decile 9	Decile 10
113	MIPS CQM	0.30 - 4.55	4.56 - 18.08	18.09 - 37.69	37.70 - 52.66	52.67 - 63.66	63.67 - 72.41	72.42 - 80.94	80.95 - 90.24	90.25 - 99.54	> = 99.55
113	Medicare Part B Claims	3.64 - 38.15	38.16 - 68.97	68.98 - 80.26	80.27 - 88.16	88.17 - 95.66	95.67 - 98.72	98.73 - 99.99	--	--	100.00
113	eCQM	0.18 - 7.21	7.22 - 22.60	22.61 - 34.52	34.53 - 43.89	43.90 - 51.88	51.89 - 59.64	59.65 - 66.97	66.98 - 75.50	75.51 - 85.68	> = 85.69

Appendix A: Scoring Quality Measures (Continued)

2. Figure achievement points in a decile.

- Determine the decile that the performance rate falls in:
- Measure performance rate = 82.74

Measure Name	Controlling High Blood Pressure
Measure ID#	113
Collection Type	MIPS CQM
Decile 1	0.30 - 4.55
Decile 2	4.56 - 18.08
Decile 3	18.09 - 37.69
Decile 4	37.70 - 52.66
Decile 5	52.67 - 63.66
Decile 6	63.67 - 72.41
Decile 7	72.4 - 80.94
Decile 8	80.95 - 90.24
Decile 9	90.25 - 99.54
Decile 10	>= 99.55

decile #
X.

+

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} q & a \\ \text{performance rate} & \text{bottom of decile range} \end{array} \right] - \left[\begin{array}{cc} b & a \\ \text{bottom of next highest decile range} & \text{bottom of decile range} \end{array} \right] = \text{Achievement Points}$$

NOTE: Partial achievement points are truncated to the hundredths digit for partial points.

decile #
8

+

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} 82.74 & - & 80.95 \end{array} \right] \div \left[\begin{array}{cc} 90.25 & - & 80.95 \end{array} \right] = 0.192... = 8.19$$

...which is truncated to **0.19**

Appendix A: Scoring Quality Measures (Continued)

3. Repeat assignment of achievement points for each submitted measure.

- **Example:** A group (not a small practice) submits 5 eQMs and 3 MIPS CQMs meeting data completeness for all measures

Measures Reported	Collection Type	Types of Measure	Measure Performance Rate	Cases Reported	Achievement Points	Comments
Measure 236 Controlling High Blood Pressure	MIPS CQM	Outcome	72.33	86	8.21	Compare to benchmark; required outcome measure.
Measure 130 Documentation of Current Medications in the Medical Record	eCQM	Process	89.38	18	0.00	Doesn't meet case minimum.
Measure 117 Diabetes: Eye Exam	eCQM	Process	84.55	112	7.22	Compare to benchmark.
Measure 117 Diabetes: Eye Exam	MIPS CQM	Process	61.40	113	2.32	Compare to benchmark.
Measure 113 Colorectal Cancer Screening	eCQM	Process	82.77	90	8.24	Compare to benchmark.
Measure 126 Diabetes Mellitus: Diabetic Foot and Ankle Care, Peripheral Neuropathy - Neurological Evaluation	MIPS CQM	Process	93.51	107	4.14	Compare to benchmark.
Measure 102 Prostate Cancer: Avoidance of Overuse of Bone Scan for Staging Low Risk Prostate Cancer Patients	eCQM	Process	89.99	32	0.00	No historical benchmark available. Earns 0 points (unless a performance period benchmark is created following submission period).
Measure 488 Kidney Health Evaluation	eCQM	Process	29.87	19	7.00	Measure in its first year in the program, earns 7 points (unless a performance period benchmark is created following submission period).

Appendix A: Scoring Quality Measures (Continued)

4. Sort and group measures based on achievement.

- First identify the highest scoring outcome measure based on achievement points, then identify the next 5 highest scoring measures based on achievement points.

The following measures contribute achievement points toward the quality performance category score.

Measures Sorted by Performance	Collection Type	Performance Rate	Achievement Points
1. Outcome/High-priority: Measure 236	MIPS CQM	72.33	8.21
2. Measure 113	eCQM	82.77	8.24
3. Measure 117	eCQM	84.55	7.22
4. Measure 488	eCQM	29.87	7.00
5. Measure 126	MIPS CQM	93.51	4.14
6. Measure 102	eCQM	89.99	0.00

- Identify measures that won't contribute any points to the quality performance category score.

The following measure don't contribute achievement points toward the quality performance category score.

Measures Sorted by Performance	Collection Type	Performance Rate	Achievement Points	Comment
Measure 117	MIPS CQM	61.40	2.32	Not one of the top 6 scored measures
Measure 130	eCQM	89.38	0.00	Not one of the top 6 scored measures

Appendix B: Reweighting the Performance Categories

Table 1. Performance Category Weight Redistribution (Excluding Small Practices)

Table 1 outlines the performance category weights when 0, 1, or 2 performance categories are reweighted to 0% based on any circumstances described throughout this guide, including the Extreme and Uncontrollable Circumstances policy.

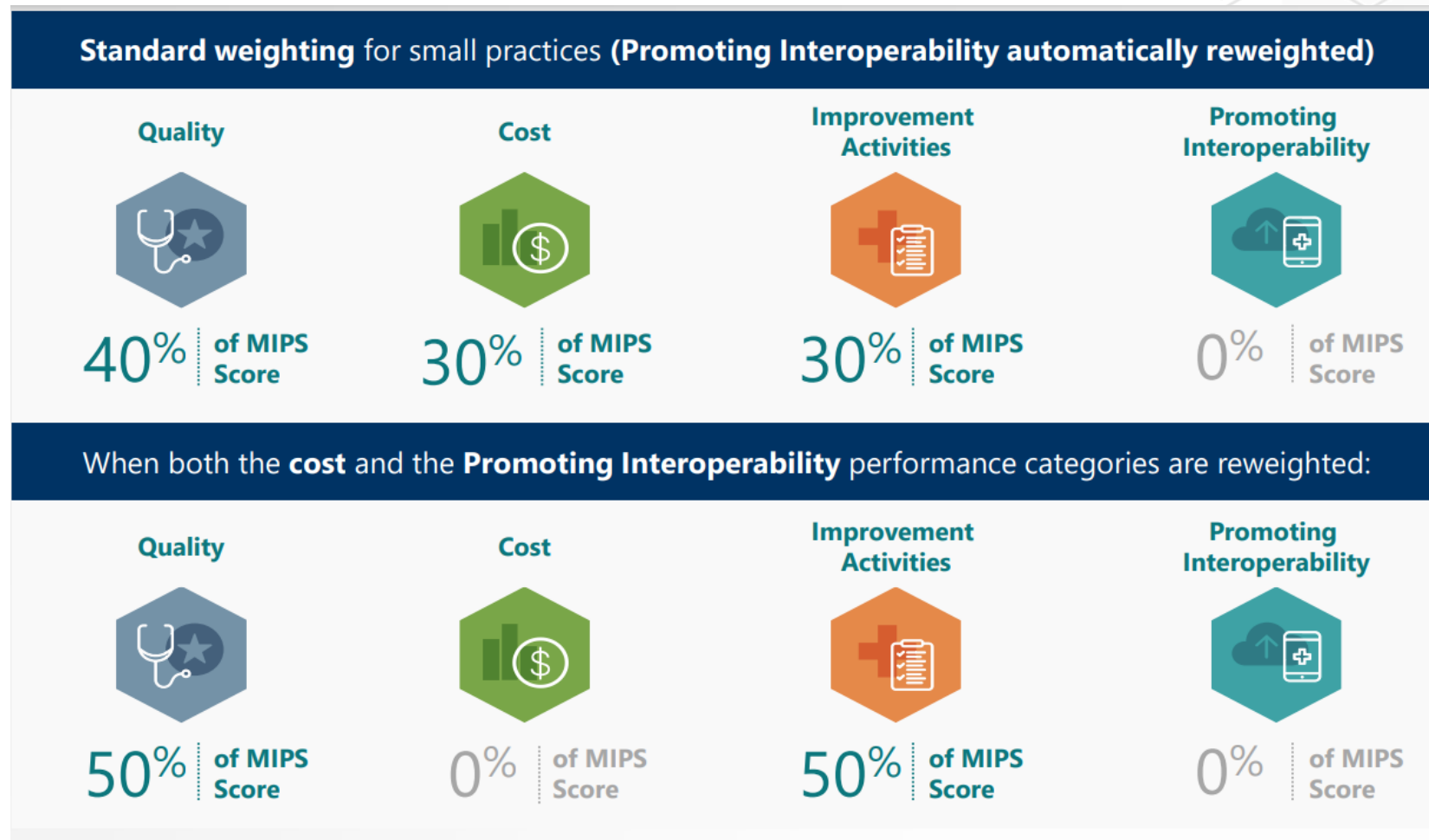
Performance Category Redistribution for the 2023 Performance Year/2024 MIPS Payment Year				
Reweighting Scenario	Quality	Cost	Improvement Activities (IA)	Promoting Interoperability (PI)
No Reweighting Needed				
General weighting for all 4 performance categories	30%	30%	15%	25%
Reweighting 1 Performance Category				
No Cost: Cost → Quality and PI	55%	0%	15%	30%
No Promoting Interoperability: PI → Quality	55%	30%	15%	0%
No Quality: Quality → PI	0%	30%	15%	55%
No Improvement Activities: IA → Quality	45%	30%	0%	25%
Reweighting 2 Performance Categories				
No Cost and No Promoting Interoperability Cost and PI → Quality	85%	0%	15%	0%
No Cost and No Quality Cost and Quality → PI	0%	0%	15%	85%
No Cost and No Improvement Activities Cost and IA → Quality and PI	70%	0%	0%	30%
No Promoting Interoperability and No Quality PI and Quality → Cost and IA	0%	50%	50%	0%
No Promoting Interoperability and No Improvement Activities PI and IA → Quality	70%	30%	0%	0%
No Quality and No Improvement Activities Quality and IA → PI	0%	30%	0%	70%

 **NOTE:** If you have multiple performance categories reweighted to 0% so that a single performance category is weighted as 100% of your final score, you'll receive a score equal to the performance threshold regardless of any data submitted or not submitted.

Appendix B: Reweighting the Performance Categories (Continued)

Table 2. Performance Category Weight Redistribution (Small Practices)

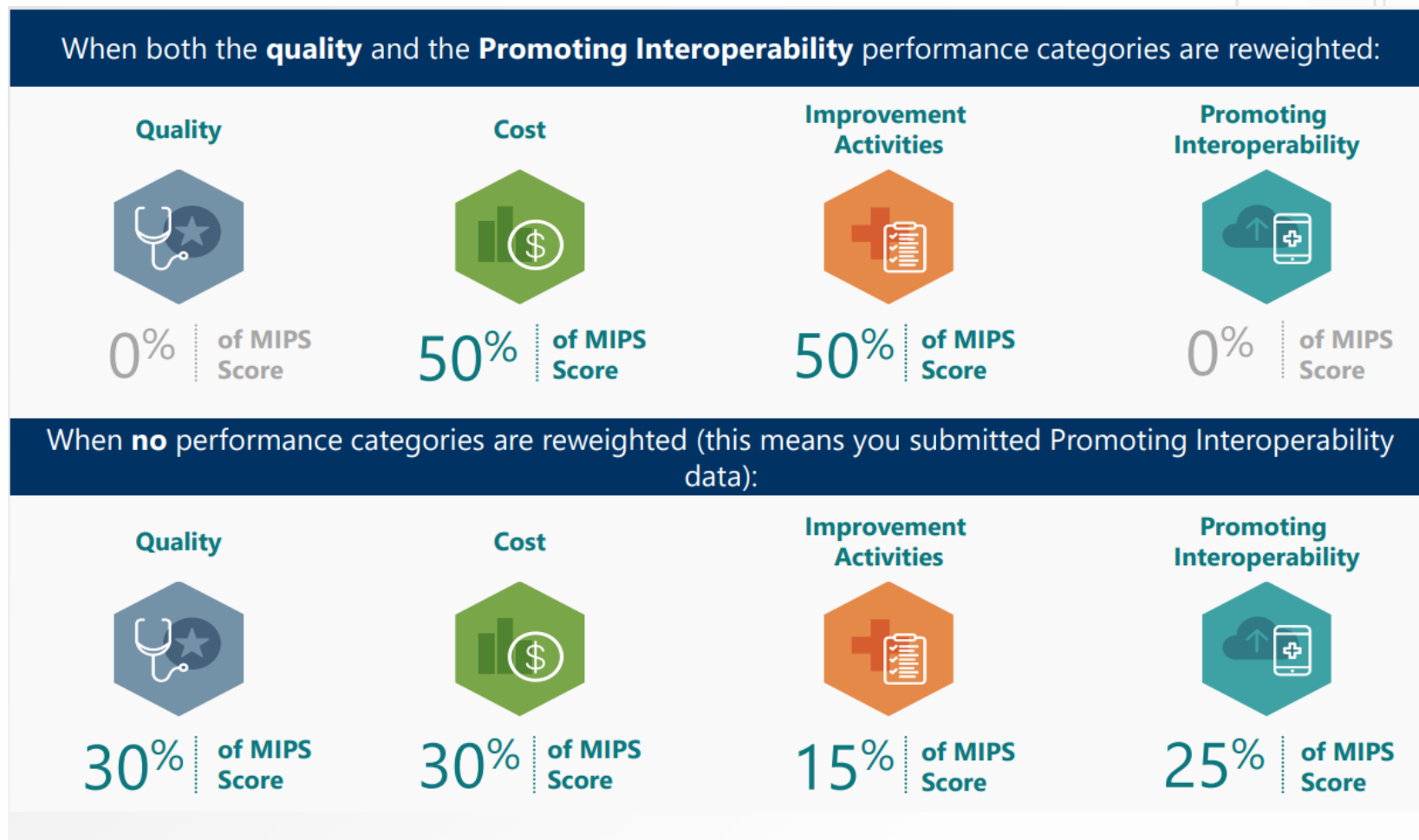
Table 2 reviews the performance category redistribution policies that apply to small practices in the 2023 performance year.



Appendix B: Reweighting the Performance Categories (Continued)

Table 2. Performance Category Weight Redistribution (Small Practices) (Continued)

Table 2 reviews the performance category redistribution policies that apply to small practices in the 2023 performance year.



Appendix C: Reallocation of Points for Promoting Interoperability Measure(s)

When an Exclusion is Claimed

The table below outlines where points are redistributed when an exclusion is claimed.

Objectives	Measures		Exclusion Available	When the Exclusion is Claimed...
e-Prescribing	e-Prescribing		Yes	...the 10 points are redistributed equally among the measures associated with the Health Information Exchange objective: 5 points to the Support Electronic Referral Loops by Sending Health Information measure 5 points to the Support Electronic Referral Loops by Receiving and Incorporating Health Information measure OR ... the 10 points are redistributed to the HIE Bi-Directional Exchange measure OR ...the 10 points are redistributed to the Enabling Exchange under the Trusted Exchange Framework and Common Agreement (TEFCA) measure
	Query of Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)		Yes	...the 10 points are redistributed to the e-Prescribing measure
Health Information Exchange	Option 1	Support Electronic Referral Loops by Sending Health Information	Yes	...the 15 points are redistributed to the Provide Patients Electronic Access to the Health Information measure
		Support Electronic Referral Loops by Receiving and Reconciling Health Information	Yes	...the 15 points are redistributed to the Support Electronic Referral Loops by Sending Health Information measure
	Option 2	HIE Bi-Directional Exchange	No	N/A
	Option 3	Enabling Exchange under TEFCA	No	N/A
Provider to Patient Exchange	Provide Patients Electronic Access to Their Health Information		No	N/A
Public Health and Clinical Data Exchange	Report the 2 required measures: - Immunization Registry Reporting - Electronic Case Reporting		Yes	...the 25 points are still available in this objective if you claim an exclusion for one of the required measures and submit a 'yes' attestation for the other required measure in the objective. ...the 25 points are redistributed to the Provide Patients Electronic Access to Their Health Information measure if you claim 2 exclusions .
	Bonus (optional): - Public Health Registry Reporting - Clinical Data Registry Reporting - Syndromic Surveillance Reporting		N/A	N/A

Appendix D: Quality Measures with MIPS Scoring or Submission Changes

This appendix identifies any measures affected by specification or coding issues, clinical guideline changes during the 2023 performance period, or specifications determined during or after the performance period to have substantive changes. **Please note that no quality measures were suppressed for the 2023 performance period.**

Quality Measure ID/ Title	Impacted Collecti on Type(s)	Reason for Measure Change	Result	Impact to scoring, submission and feedback expectations
Measure 006/ Coronary Artery Disease (CAD): Antiplatelet Therapy	MIPS CQM	Measure was significantly impacted by ICD-10 coding changes.	Truncated	Truncated performance period – those reporting this measure should only include data from the first 9 months of the performance period (January 1 – September 30, 2023) in their submission.
Measure 007/ CAD: Beta-Blocker Therapy – Prior Myocardial Infarction (MI) or Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVEF ≤ 40%)	MIPS CQM	Measure significantly impacted by ICD-10 coding changes	Truncated	Truncated performance period – those reporting this measure should only include data from the first 9 months of the performance period (January 1 – September 30, 2023) in their submission.
Measure 052/ Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD): Long-Acting Inhaled Bronchodilator Therapy	MIPS CQM	Measure significantly impacted by ICD-10 coding changes	Truncated	Truncated performance period – those reporting this measure should only include data from the first 9 months of the performance period (January 1 – September 30, 2023) in their submission.

Appendix D: Quality Measures with MIPS Scoring or Submission Changes (Continued)

Quality Measure ID/ Title	Impacted Collection Type(s)	Reason for Measure Change	Result	Impact to scoring, submission and feedback expectations
Measure 243/ Cardiac Rehabilitation Patient Referral from an Outpatient Setting	MIPS CQM	Measure was significantly impacted by ICD-10 coding changes.	Truncated	Truncated performance period – those reporting this measure should only include data from the first 9 months of the performance period (January 1 – September 30, 2023) in their submission.
Measure 290/ Assessment of Mood Disorders and Psychosis for Patients with Parkinson's Disease	MIPS CQM	Measure significantly impacted by ICD-10 coding changes	Truncated	Truncated performance period – those reporting this measure should only include data from the first 9 months of the performance period (January 1 – September 30, 2023) in their submission.
Measure 291/ Assessment of Cognitive Impairment or Dysfunction for Patients with Parkinson's Disease	MIPS CQM	Measure significantly impacted by ICD-10 coding changes	Truncated	Truncated performance period – those reporting this measure should only include data from the first 9 months of the performance period (January 1 – September 30, 2023) in their submission.
Measure 293/ Rehabilitative Therapy Referral for Patients with Parkinson's Disease	MIPS CQM	Measure significantly impacted by ICD-10 coding changes	Truncated	Truncated performance period – those reporting this measure should only include data from the first 9 months of the performance period (January 1 – September 30, 2023) in their submission.