



## New Mexico Medicaid Primary Care Payment Reform Performance measures to drive improved member health outcomes

Primary care is the foundation of thriving health care systems. Effective primary care is accessible, comprehensive (addressing preventative and acute concerns), whole-person, continuous, and based on trusted relationships between clinicians and patients. Studies show that every \$1 spent on primary care leads to \$13 in savings<sup>1</sup>. However primary care providers are some of the lowest paid clinicians.

The Primary Care Payment Reform project is a multi-year, 3-tiered quality framework focused on understanding and improving access to care, patient experience of care, and reporting standards for primary care practices in order to drive better member health outcomes.

## HEALTH EQUITY | WORKFORCE SUSTAINABILITY | HEALTH TECHNOLOGY

Benefits to Providers & Practices	Benefits for Patients & Families		
Sustainable workforce and improve workplace wellness   Payment for care of patients   Increased flexibility and administrative efficiency   Team-based care approach   Increased time with patients   Sustainable financial models   Improved IT resources	Increased health equity   Increased access   Better health care quality   Whole-person, team-based care   Integrated behavioral health, dental, and vision services   Connection to social services and community resources		

## Tier 1 of 3 Performance Measures Began July 1, 2024

HCA determined the performance measures by listening to and incorporating extensive stakeholder input from the Primary Care Council, primary care providers, and others. The payment reform model measures access to care and patient experience of care, starting with a pay-for-reporting model for the first 18 months to allow providers time to improve processes and train staff, then transitioning to a pay-for-performance model.

Encounter Acceptance Rate Measure	Encounter Completion Rate Measure	Third Next Available Appointment Measure	Screening, Brief Intervention & Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) Measure	Patient Experience (PE) of Care Measure
Analyzed data of	Analyzes data of the	Identifies the avg. length of	Operationalize SBIRT,	To be
the number of	number of accepted	calendar days between the	a comprehensive	implemented
accepted	claims/ encounters	day a patient requests a PCP	approach to early	over a 9-month
claims/encounter	compared to the	appt. and the third next	intervention and	period, PCPs
s compared to the	number of patient	available appointment for a	treatment of	will collect and
number of	visits for provider-	new patient physical, routine	substance use	report the PE
accepted and	rendered services by	exam, or return visit exam.	disorders, over 9-	data based on
rejected claims/	the practice by MCO.		month period to train	the specified
encounters.			staff and new workflows	measures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine, <u>Implementing High-Quality Primary Care</u>, 2021 Questions? See the <u>Primary Care Council web page</u> or email us at <u>NewMexicoPCPM@healthmanagement.com</u>