HISTORY OF HBIPS CORE MEASURE SET

NRI is proud to be one of the collaborating organizations that created and implemented the Hospital Based Inpatient Psychiatric Services (HBIPS) Core Measure Set. The Joint Commission has formally mandated the set for all free-standing psychiatric hospitals effective January, 2011. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services have included the HBIPS set into the Inpatient Psychiatric Facilities Quality Reporting program effective October 1, 2012. This document includes:

- The Foundation
- Development of the HBIPS Core Measure Set and Lessons Learned
- The Final HBIPS Core Measure Set
- The Future

The Foundation

Acute care hospitals have used standardized core measure sets developed consistently under the guidance of The Joint Commission, while psychiatric hospitals remained with measures developed by independent vendors. Before the HBIPS set, these vendor-driven measures served only the needs of their individual clients which created hundreds of measures for psychiatric providers; however, there was no consistency across vendors. This lack of common measures resulted in the lack of national learning and the inability to benchmark quality of care for psychiatric hospitalization.

Through its Behavioral Healthcare Performance Measurement System (BHPMS) NRI convened a workgroup in 2001 comprised of technical, clinical, and administrative leadership to develop core measure sets for behavioral healthcare organizations.

In 2002, NRI approached the National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors (NASMHPD) and the National Association of Psychiatric Healthcare Systems (NAPHS) to engage in the first public-private test of a common set of performance measures. The successful pilot test led these organizations, along with the American Psychiatric Association (APA), to engage The Joint Commission to begin development of a core measure set for psychiatric hospitals.
Development of the HBIPS Core Measure Set

The synergistic collaboration of NRI, NAPHS, NASMHPD, and APA compelled The Joint Commission to move forward with core measures for inpatient psychiatric hospitals. A stakeholders meeting was held in early 2004 to solicit support for the process and garner resources for the effort. The meeting included representatives from over 25 organizations and associations representing several clinical specialties, consumers, funding agencies, state hospitals, private hospitals, and researchers. The stakeholders supported and endorsed the work plan and timeline for inpatient psychiatric services core measures.

The Joint Commission issued their first press release in April 2004 indicating partnership with NAPHS, NASMHPD, and NRI in the development of the HBIPS core measure set. Mental Health Weekly also continued to follow the development of HBIPS with several issues marking significant milestones (May 3, 2004; Oct 6, 2008; May 31, 2010).

A Technical Advisory Panel (TAP) comprised of experts in mental health system operations, clinical practices, and performance measurement, in collaboration with consumer advocates, formed in the spring of 2005 to provide technical and practical expertise to the advancement of inpatient measures.

The TAP recommended a framework for measures that included the following domains: assessment, treatment planning and implementation, hope and empowerment, patient driven care, patient safety, continuity and transition of care, and outcomes.

Throughout 2005, various meetings and task groups focused on reviewing nearly 100 candidate measures. At which point, the TAP subsequently recommended eighteen measures on which it sought public comment. From these comments, targeted workgroups provided The Joint Commission with a set of five measures to advance into initial data compilation with volunteer hospitals addressing the domains of assessment (screenings), patient safety (restraint, seclusion, and polypharmacy), and continuity of care (providing aftercare plan to next care provider).
The Final HBIPS Core Measure Set

Following the year-long test phase, the TAP for The Joint Commission met to review issues identified during testing and to discuss the clinical utility and comparability of the measure results.

The focus of the test phase was to evaluate the data elements, the extraction processes, and the measure calculation algorithms. The rates calculated from the test set were not used as measures of performance. Rather, the TAP revised the measures based on the findings from the test phase and supported a final measure set for advancement through The Joint Commission review process. Participation in the final set was made available to psychiatric facilities and units beginning with October 2008 discharges/episodes of care.

The set is comprised of seven measures that fall into two groups: discharge measures and event measures. The discharge measures are calculated when a client is discharged or transferred. Event measures are calculated for all clients served in inpatient psychiatric services. In addition, each measure is calculated for each of four age strata: children (1-12 years), adolescent (13-17 years), adult (18-64 years), and older adults (65 years and older).

Participation has grown since the set opened in October 2008.

- 170 psychiatric hospitals began use in October 2008
- 300 psychiatric hospitals reported HBIPS data by the end of 2009
- 450 psychiatric hospitals and psychiatric units reported HBIPS data in January 2011

Scientific evidence was provided for these measures and facilities have incorporated these measures into quality initiatives. Longitudinal data suggests improvement in overall performance on these measures.

The Joint Commission received National Quality Forum (NQF) endorsement in 2010 of HBIPS measures 2 – 7. These measures have been adopted by Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for the Inpatient Psychiatric Facilities Quality Reporting program effective October 2012.
The Future

The purpose of any core measure set is to assist facilities in their quality improvement processes by measuring their performance against best practices which indicate positive clinical outcomes. The Joint Commission is using the combined data from all participants to define current operating targets of performance. In addition, The Joint Commission has set an overall accountability rate for performance across all measures. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) adoption of these measures in their quality reporting program provides further incentive to improve the care provided to consumers of psychiatric services.

Ultimately, the goals of performance improvement are:

• near-perfect performance
• identifying shortcomings, and
• addressing process issues related to the identified shortcomings

While aggregate data can help identify shortcomings, the utilization of local dis-aggregate data is essential to identify the clinical processes needing improvement, in order to provide consumers with the highest standard of care.

The HBIPS core measure set is one of the first steps towards the standardization of performance measurement for psychiatric hospitals and units. The future measures will build upon the founding core measure set and seek to advance the quality of inpatient psychiatric care.

NRI is excited by the opportunity to participate in the continued advancement of quality, inpatient psychiatric care.

If you would like more detailed information about the history of the HBIPS core measure set, or have any questions regarding participation in the HBIPS set with NRI, please contact Lucille.Schacht@nri-inc.org or call 703-738-8163 or visit our website www.nri-inc.org/projects/BHPMS/hbips.cfm.

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