

Making Health Care Better Together

CMS National Goals for Health Care Quality Improvement



Improve Behavioral Health Outcomes, Focusing on Decreased Opioid Misuse

- o **Decrease opioid related adverse events, including deaths, with a focus on the Medicare population.**
 - Using current best practices and patient-centered approaches, decrease opioid prescribing across acute, specialty hospitals, long-term care, and outpatient facilities.
 - Decrease opioid adverse events, including deaths in acute and specialty hospitals.
 - Decrease opioid adverse events, including deaths for Medicare Fee-for-Service high risk patients and behavioral risk patients.
 - Use 414 community-based coalitions to implement pain and opioid use best practices (including U.S. Department of Health & Human Services opioid strategies) in the U.S. population, including at least proportional rural and underserved U.S. population.
- o **Engage community-based coalitions to increase access to behavioral health services for Medicare beneficiaries including access to care for Medicare beneficiaries in these communities who need behavioral health services but are not receiving them.**



Improve Chronic Disease Self-Management

- o **Contribute to preventing one million Cardiovascular Events by 2024.**
- o **Prevent Medicare beneficiaries from developing diabetes.**
 - Achieve referral of those patients served by Quality Innovation Network supported practices who are eligible for the Diabetes Prevention Program.
- o **Improve screening, diagnosis, and management Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) to prevent progression of CKD to End-Stage Renal Disease**
 - Identify patients at high-risk for developing kidney disease.
 - Improve outcomes for patients with kidney disease.
- o **Improve management of diabetes for Medicare beneficiaries.**
 - Identify patients at high risk for diabetes-related complications.
 - Improve management of patients with diabetes.



Increase Patient Safety

- o **Reduce all cause harm in hospitals by 2024.**
- o **Reduce readmissions by Medicare beneficiaries by 2024.**
- o **Reduce Adverse Drug Events (ADEs) across all settings.**
 - Reduce ADE in all community settings serving high risk FFS Medicare beneficiaries.
 - Reduce ADE in nursing homes serving high risk FFS Medicare beneficiaries.
- o **Reduce ADE in hospitals.**
- o **Reduce C. difficile in all settings.**
 - Reduce hospitalizations for community onset C. difficile.



Increase Quality Care Transitions

- o **Improve community-based care transitions for Medicare beneficiaries to reduce hospital admissions and readmissions nationally.**
- o **Reduce community-based adverse drug events for Medicare beneficiaries.**
- o **Reduce the rate of emergency department visits and admissions by super utilizers among the Medicare beneficiary population nationally.**