



TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
DATA ANALYSIS PROCEDURES	
RESULTS IN AGGREGATE	3
MEDICAL READMISSIONS (CM2013-01)	5
PERCENTAGE OF PARTICIPANTS THAT WERE MEDICALLY RELEASED TO RETURN TO WORK: DISABILITY AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION ONLY (CM2013-02)	
COMPLAINT RESPONSE TIMELINESS (CM2013-03)	10
OVERALL CONSUMER SATISFACTION (CM2013-04)	11
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS THAT REFUSED CASE MANAGEMENT SERVICES (CM2013-05)	13



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

57

410,404

Reporting Organizations Unique Cases Represented

- Organizations addressed 98.45% of complaints of within their specified timeframe
- 22.73% of organizations with rates in the 90th percentile for overall consumer satisfaction
- Positive association in time to return to work when early referral to case management occurred

Consumer Satisfaction

Medical Readmissions

96.33%

6.66%

Satisfaction with Case Management Program Of patients readmitted within 30 days

Refusal of Case Management Services **Complaint Response Timeliness**

10.83%

2.62 days

Of individuals refused Medical CM Services To respond to a complaint

Presented in this report are the 2020 measurement year (2021 reporting year) results based on URAC's Case Management (CM) Accreditation program performance measures.

URAC includes performance measures in multiple accreditation programs to align and harmonize with national priorities for healthcare quality and delivery improvement. Our priority of consumer protection and empowerment drives our measurement efforts on outcome measures, composite measures, and flexible measures collection. With the emphasis of the ACA on affordable, quality health care and access, it is imperative that performance measurement programs are in place to ensure that savings from cost cutting efforts in health care are not at the expense of the quality of care delivered to patients. The information provided by measures of performance can help stakeholders monitor the quality and accessibility of care across the nation.



Organizations are required to report data for five mandatory measures and have the option to report data for one exploratory measure.

Below is the list of measures for 2021 reporting:

MANDATORY MEASURES

- 1. Medical Readmissions (CM2013-01)
- 2. Percentage of Participants That Were Medically Released to Return to Work: Disability and Workers' Compensation Only (CM2013-02)
- 3. Complaint Response Timeliness (CM2013-03)
- 4. Overall Consumer Satisfaction (CM2013-04)
- 5. Percentage of Individuals That Refused Case Management Services (CM2013-05)

EXPLORATORY MEASURES

- 1. Patient Activation Measure (DM2012-10) *
- * No organization submitted data for this exploratory measure

DATA ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

Kiser Healthcare Solutions, LLC executed standard procedures for data cleaning and validation prior to finalizing the results presented in this report. All organizations' measure submissions were reviewed for measure component quality. For example, numerators and denominators were checked against rates to ensure accuracy. Also, minimum, mean, median, and maximum rates were benchmarked nationally and regionally to ensure accuracy and to identify potential issues at an individual submission level.

Basic guidelines for identifying valid submissions:

- Measure denominator is greater than zero
- Organization has indeed stated it is submitting the measure

Basic guidelines for aggregate rates:

- Measure denominator is greater than or equal to 30
- Organization has indeed stated it is submitting the measure
- Minimum of 5 reporting organizations required for analysis



RESULTS IN AGGREGATE

A total of 57 URAC-accredited Case Management organizations reported 2020 measurement year data for the 2021 reporting year. The number of unique cases represented by responding organizations was 410,404 with organizational case volume ranging from 20 to 204,351. More than half (n=34) of organizations reported managing less than 1,500 unique cases, with most organizations reporting between 0-1,500 unique cases (Figure 1). The Midwest represented the largest number of organizations 70.18% (n=40), and 33.33% (n=19) of organizations served populations in all four regions. The other three regions were distributed relatively evenly ranging from 47.37% to 50.88% (Figure 2).

Figure 1. Reported Unique Case Volume

of cases managed per organization (n=57)

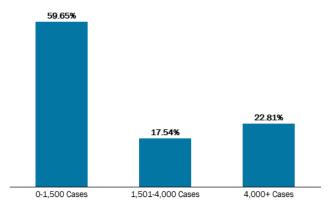
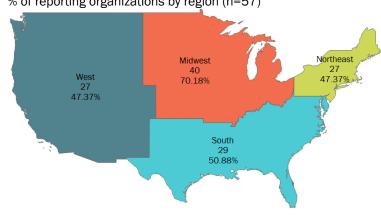


Figure 2. Regional Areas Served

% of reporting organizations by region (n=57)



Note: Multiple responses accepted.

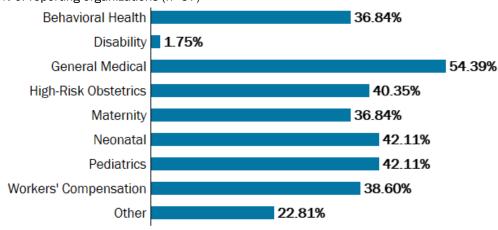
Case Management Types

More than eight types of case management were represented (reporting organizations could offer more than one type of case management). The most represented type was General Medical case management (54.39%, n=31), while Disability case management represented the least (1.75%, n=1) (Figure 3).

Responses indicated as "Other" include, but are not limited to Catastrophic, Dialysis, Maternity, Oncology, and Transplant.

Figure 3. Types of Case Management Represented

% of reporting organizations (n=57)



Note: Multiple responses accepted



Tracking Hospital Readmissions

Less than half of reporting case management organizations (43.86%, n=25) track the number of patients with a hospital readmission after discharge from an acute care facility. Of those organizations that track readmissions, 92.00% (n=23) become aware of hospital readmissions within 30 days of discharge (**Figure 4**) and 64.00% (n=16) indicated that they verify the readmissions are correctly coded (**Figure 5**). Of the 32 case management organizations not presently tracking hospital readmissions, most (93.75%, n=30) have no plans to measure readmissions in the future.

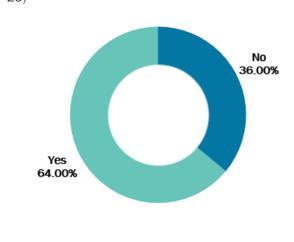
Figure 4. Time to Become Aware of Readmission % of reporting organizations tracking hospital readmissions (n=25)

32.00%

8.00%

0-72 hours 73 hours- 30 days >30 days

Figure 5. Verify Readmissions Coded Correctly % of reporting organizations tracking hospital readmissions (n=25)

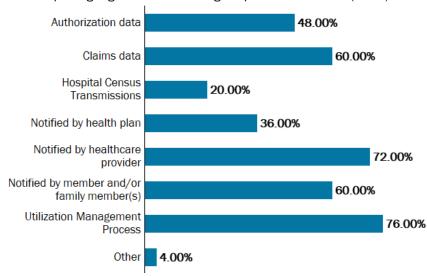


For 2021 reporting, hospital readmissions could be tracked using seven possible methods, and organizations could report the use of more than one method.

Most organizations reported tracking readmissions through a utilization management process, followed by using claims data, authorization data, or via notification from the healthcare provider, member, and/or family (Figure 6).

Figure 6. Method for Tracking Readmission





Note: Multiple responses accepted



MEDICAL READMISSIONS (CM2013-01)

Measure Description

This measure assesses the percentage of the eligible population that participated in onsite general medical case management services that had an unscheduled readmission to an acute care hospital within 30 days (mandatory) and within 72 hours (exploratory) of discharge. This measure excludes Disability, and Workers Compensation populations. A lower rate represents better performance.

Summary of Findings

Seven organizations submitted valid data for this measure. Of those seven organizations, six organizations reported data for the readmission within the exploratory 72 hours measure part.

6.66%

1.96%

Medical Readmissions - 30 Days

Medical Readmissions - 72 Hours

Figure 7. Medical Readmissions within 30 Days & 72 Hours

MEASURE	TOTAL NUMERATOR	TOTAL DENOMINATOR	AGGREGATE SUMMARY RATE	MEAN	SUBMISSIONS
Medical Readmissions - 30 Days	1,447	21,731	6.66%	17.50%	7
Medical Readmissions - 72 Hours (exploratory)	395	20,128	1.96%	7.44%	6

Note: 72 Hour measure part is exploratory

MEASURE	MIN	10TH	25TH	50TH	75TH	90TH	MAX
Medical Readmissions – 30 Days	51.68%	34.84%	22.01%	9.42%	6.79%	4.95%	3.81%
Medical Readmissions - 72 Hours (exploratory)	38.00%	20.43%	2.67%	1.59%	0.75%	0.32%	0%



PERCENTAGE OF PARTICIPANTS THAT WERE MEDICALLY RELEASED TO RETURN TO WORK: DISABILITY AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION ONLY (CM2013-02)

Measure Description

This mandatory measure assesses the percentage of disability or workers' compensation case management cases that were managed for return to work (RTW) and whose participants were medically released to RTW in a specified time frame during the measurement period. This measure has two parts: Part A is for participants who received Telephonic Case Management. Part B is for participants who received Field Case Management.

Summary of Findings

This measure is specified for Disability and Workers Compensation service categories. Because no organizations managed a Disability program, analysis was performed for Workers Compensation only. A total of 12 organizations reported on Part A and 9 organizations reported on Part B. Overall, the rates for Telephonic Case Management (Part A) outperform Field Case Management (Part B). Because of sample sizes less than 30 in certain cases, not every organization has a reportable denominator in each time from onset of lost time to referral to case management category; therefore, submission counts may be variable within Figures 8 and 9.

Part A: Telephonic Case Management

Based on the data reported, there is a positive association in return to work days where referrals occur sooner. Longer return to work days are seen when cases are not referred within 30 days. For Telephonic Case Management, the shorter the time of referral to case management infers the sooner the individual can return to work. Tests of statistical significant differences were not conducted given small sample sizes.

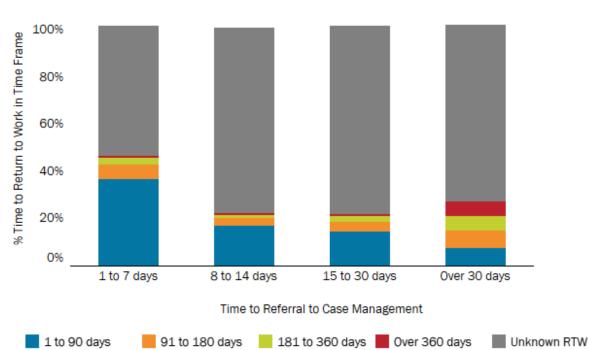


Figure 8. Telephonic Case Management for Return to Work



TIME FROM ONSET OF LOST TIME TO REFERRAL TO CASE MANAGEMENT	TIME BETWEEN ONSET OF LOST TIME TO MEDICAL RELEASE	TOTAL NUMERATOR	TOTAL DENOMINATOR	AGGREGATE SUMMARY RATE	SUBMISSIONS
	1 to 90 days	4,818	13,090	36.81%	12
	91 to 180 days	799	13,090	6.10%	12
1 to 7 days	181 to 360 days	347	13,090	2.65%	12
	Over 360 days	126	13,090	0.96%	12
	Unknown RTW	7,000	13,090	55.01%	11
	1 to 90 days	1,804	10,718	16.83%	11
	91 to 180 days	348	10,718	3.25%	11
8 to 14 days	181 to 360 days	144	10,718	1.34%	11
	Over 360 days	74	10,718	0.69%	11
	Unknown RTW	8,348	10,718	78.84%	10
	1 to 90 days	1,531	10,573	14.48%	11
	91 to 180 days	444	10,573	4.20%	11
15 to 30 days	181 to 360 days	228	10,573	2.16%	11
	Over 360 days	92	10,573	0.87%	11
	Unknown RTW	8,278	10,573	79.80%	10
	1 to 90 days	800	10,638	7.52%	11
	91 to 180 days	757	10,638	7.12%	11
Over 30 days	181 to 360 days	694	10,638	6.52%	11
·	Over 360 days	632	10,638	5.94%	11
	Unknown RTW	7,755	10,638	74.82%	10

TIME FROM ONSET OF LOST TIME TO REFERRAL TO CASE MANAGEMENT	TIME BETWEEN ONSET OF LOST TIME TO MEDICAL RELEASE	MIN	10 TH	25 [™]	50TH	75™	90тн	MAX
	1 to 90 days	16.61%	33.44%	44.13%	60.43%	67.87%	86.55%	88.79%
	91 to 180 days	3.18%	5.39%	8.44%	10.05%	16.19%	17.71%	19.69%
1 to 7 days	181 to 360 days	1.18%	1.77%	3.08%	4.90%	8.03%	9.91%	12.88%
	Over 360 days	0.00%	0.03%	0.41%	1.61%	2.90%	4.33%	4.72%
	Unknown RTW	0.00%	0.00%	3.63%	30.61%	37.55%	54.39%	78.12%
	1 to 90 days	0.00%	6.59%	9.98%	31.58%	68.00%	83.87%	92.23%
	91 to 180 days	0.55%	1.02%	2.59%	5.26%	10.04%	18.37%	23.85%
8 to 14 days	181 to 360 days	0.00%	0.00%	1.05%	1.52%	4.25%	8.16%	10.77%
	Over 360 days	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.40%	3.46%	6.45%	10.20%
	Unknown RTW	0.00%	0.00%	2.56%	69.01%	86.92%	91.49%	98.98%
	1 to 90 days	6.04%	6.12%	6.62%	12.82%	61.34%	81.51%	90.24%
	91 to 180 days	0.00%	1.07%	1.92%	4.04%	12.65%	21.61%	21.74%
15 to 30 days	181 to 360 days	0.00%	0.00%	0.45%	2.20%	6.03%	11.56%	17.39%
	Over 360 days	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.59%	3.32%	5.04%	8.70%
	Unknown RTW	0.00%	0.00%	2.72%	83.59%	90.02%	90.96%	93.88%
	1 to 90 days	2.46%	2.56%	3.71%	17.50%	30.42%	68.37%	73.03%
	91 to 180 days	0.69%	0.88%	2.93%	7.24%	17.47%	24.91%	30.00%
Over 30 days	181 to 360 days	0.00%	0.00%	0.37%	5.10%	10.29%	25.00%	26.37%
	Over 360 days	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.04%	14.71%	27.50%	36.89%
	Unknown RTW	0.00%	0.00%	3.83%	75.94%	91.91%	94.99%	96.05%



Part B: Field Case Management

Based on the data reported, there is a positive association in return to work days where referrals occur sooner. Longer return to work days are seen when cases are not referred within 30 days. For Field Case Management, there is slightly better performance for return to work within 90 days when the referral occurs after 30 days. Tests of statistical significant differences were not conducted given small sample sizes.

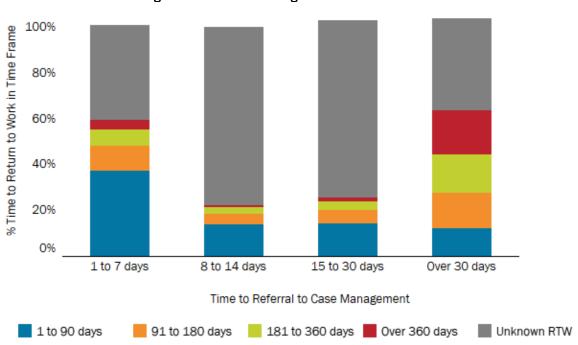


Figure 9. Field Case Management for Return to Work

TIME FROM ONSET OF LOST TIME TO REFERRAL TO CASE MANAGEMENT	TIME BETWEEN ONSET OF LOST TIME TO MEDICAL RELEASE	TOTAL NUMERATOR	TOTAL DENOMINATOR	AGGREGATE SUMMARY RATE	SUBMISSIONS
	1 to 90 days	2,184	5,874	37.18%	9
	91 to 180 days	647	5,874	11.01%	9
1 to 7 days	181 to 360 days	410	5,874	7.12%	8
	Over 360 days	224	5,874	3.89%	8
	Unknown RTW	2,409	5,874	41.53%	8
	1 to 90 days	506	3,664	13.81%	8
	91 to 180 days	169	3,664	4.61%	8
8 to 14 days	181 to 360 days	111	3,664	3.03%	8
	Over 360 days	32	3,664	0.87%	8
	Unknown RTW	2,846	3,664	77.67%	8
	1 to 90 days	546	3,789	14.41%	8
	91 to 180 days	219	3,789	5.78%	8
15 to 30 days	181 to 360 days	137	3,789	3.62%	8
	Over 360 days	65	3,789	1.72%	8
	Unknown RTW	2,822	3,789	77.34%	7
	1 to 90 days	630	5,239	12.03%	9
	91 to 180 days	815	5,239	15.56%	9
Over 30 days	181 to 360 days	875	5,239	16.93%	8
	Over 360 days	937	5,239	19.13%	7
	Unknown RTW	1,982	5,239	39.90%	8



TIME FROM ONSET OF LOST TIME TO REFERRAL TO CASE MANAGEMENT	TIME BETWEEN ONSET OF LOST TIME TO MEDICAL RELEASE	MIN	10 TH	25 [™]	50TH	75™	90тн	MAX
	1 to 90 days	9.09%	9.11%	9.32%	48.58%	62.07%	75.67%	82.46%
	91 to 180 days	1.82%	1.86%	3.68%	8.77%	15.43%	18.09%	19.22%
1 to 7 days	181 to 360 days	0.00%	0.32%	1.77%	4.04%	7.80%	11.07%	12.09%
	Over 360 days	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%	1.49%	3.00%	10.55%	20.21%
	Unknown RTW	0.00%	0.15%	6.63%	53.19%	81.12%	87.35%	89.09%
	1 to 90 days	1.82%	2.80%	3.23%	9.94%	56.89%	62.94%	67.21%
	91 to 180 days	0.85%	1.43%	1.78%	2.10%	14.93%	21.56%	24.33%
8 to 14 days	181 to 360 days	0.00%	0.24%	0.39%	1.19%	10.01%	16.36%	18.52%
	Over 360 days	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	1.53%	6.56%	11.48%
	Unknown RTW	0.00%	0.00%	0.22%	86.59%	94.65%	95.82%	96.36%
	1 to 90 days	4.84%	4.85%	5.28%	7.93%	53.50%	61.80%	74.32%
	91 to 180 days	0.00%	0.57%	1.47%	2.65%	14.40%	23.77%	30.00%
15 to 30 days	181 to 360 days	0.00%	0.36%	0.73%	1.57%	7.21%	11.47%	18.23%
	Over 360 days	0.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.73%	5.44%	7.10%	7.91%
	Unknown RTW	0.00%	0.14%	43.38%	88.72%	92.58%	93.69%	94.55%
	1 to 90 days	4.75%	5.02%	6.88%	14.87%	25.62%	35.55%	57.14%
	91 to 180 days	0.00%	4.47%	5.97%	10.73%	15.19%	31.07%	49.63%
Over 30 days	181 to 360 days	0.00%	2.36%	5.09%	12.87%	17.47%	23.40%	30.82%
	Over 360 days	0.00%	1.10%	2.54%	14.58%	22.64%	33.69%	42.63%
	Unknown RTW	0.00%	0.11%	21.47%	58.00%	78.28%	80.19%	83.64%



COMPLAINT RESPONSE TIMELINESS (CM2013-03)

Measure Description

This measure has two parts and reporting is *mandatory* for both. Part A assesses the percentage of consumer complaints to the case management program to which the organization responded within the time frame that the program has established for complaint response. Part B assesses the average time, in business days, for complaint response. A lower rate represents better performance for Part B. Responses with a denominator of less than 30 complaints are included given ideal performance is fewer complaints.

Complaint Tracking Summary

A total of 54 organizations submitted data for this measure. Although most of the reporting organizations have a system for tracking complaints (Figure 10), more than half the reporting organizations (n=34) do not have a system for prioritizing complaints (Figure 11). Only four organizations indicated they do not have a system to track response time (Figure 12). Of the 54 reporting organizations, including those that that had a denominator size of less than 30, 31.48% (n=17) reported No Complaints.

Figure 10. Tracking Complaints

% of reporting organizations with a complaint tracking system

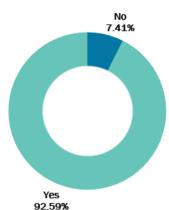


Figure 11. Prioritizing Complaints % of reporting organizations with a system for prioritizing complaints

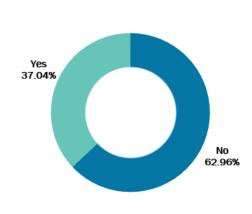
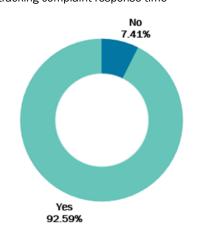


Figure 12. Tracking Time to Respond % of reporting organizations with a system for tracking complaint response time



Part A: Percentage of Complaints Responded to Within Program-Specified Timeframe

Of the 38 organizations that submitted valid data for this measure, **98.45% of complaints were addressed within the program-specified timeframe**. Thirteen of those respondents indicated a goal response timeframe of 20 business days or greater, with one response of 60 days. Thirty-four of those respondents have denominators of less than 30.

Part B: Average Time for Complaint Response

Overall, the performance of this measure is moderate in that the complaints received a response within 5 business days (1.42 days). Organizations reported an average response time goal of less than 15 business days. The most reported response time goal is 30 business days (Range: 1 to 60 business days).

MEASURE	TOTAL NUMERATOR	TOTAL DENOMINATOR	AGGREGATE SUMMARY RATE	MEAN	SUBMISSIONS
Part A: Complaint Response Within Program Timeframe	446	453	98.45%	97.60%	38
Part B: Aggregate Summary Time for Complaint Response (Days)	1,442	551	2.62	3.40	37

MEASURE	MIN	10TH	25TH	50TH	75TH	90TH	MAX
Part A: Complaint Response Within Program Timeframe	57.14%	98.80%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Part B: Aggregate Summary Time for Complaint Response (Days)	29.00	8.33	3.25	1.50	1.00	0.68	0



OVERALL CONSUMER SATISFACTION (CM2013-04)

Measure Description

This *mandatory* measure reports the percentage of program participants who completed a consumer satisfaction survey and reported that they were "satisfied" overall with the case management plan during the measurement period. This measure excludes Disability and Workers Compensation populations.

Consumer Satisfaction Survey Methodology

A total of 37 organizations submitted data for this measure and 15 organizations were removed from analysis due to a denominator of less than 30. Organizations reported that more than 10 case management program types were applicable to overall consumer satisfaction. At least half the organizations reported the use of a consumer satisfaction survey for all case management programs except for gerontology and "other"-defined programs (Figure 13).

For 2021 reporting, organizations were able to utilize consumer satisfaction surveys that were developed internally, externally, or a combination of an internal and external survey and were required to report survey methodology such as: survey administration method (e.g., mail, online, telephonic), the point scale used for calculating satisfaction, and the type of survey conducted (e.g., random sampling vs all cases). **See Figures 14-16.**

Figure 13. Program Types Applicable % of reporting organizations applicable to program type

Behavioral Health 54.05% General Medical 86.49% Gerontology 32.43% High-Risk Maternity 54.05% High-Risk Neonate 62.16% Medical Catastrophic 70.27% Medical Pediatric 62.16% 70.27% Oncology Surgical 62 16% 70.27% Transplant Other 16.22%

Note: Multiple responses accepted.

Figure 15. Survey Administration Method

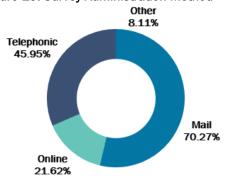


Figure 14. Development of Survey

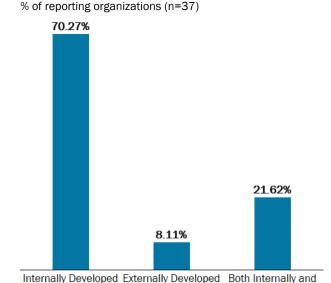
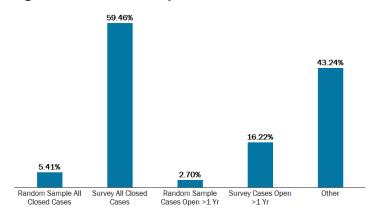


Figure 16. Consumer Survey Method



Externally



Overall Consumer Satisfaction Survey Results

The overall consumer satisfaction survey response rate is 12.36%. Of the surveys returned, most reporting organizations had between 0-35% response rate, while seven organizations indicated a 95-100% response rate. The aggregate summary rate for overall consumer satisfaction was 96.33%.

MEASURE	TOTAL NUMERATOR	TOTAL DENOMINATOR	AGGREGATE SUMMARY RATE	MEAN	SUBMISSIONS
Overall Consumer Satisfaction	13,960	14,492	96.33%	96.51%	22
Survey Response Rate	11,903	96,315	12.36%	39.91%	33

MEASURE	MIN	10TH	25TH	50TH	75TH	90TH	MAX
Overall Consumer Satisfaction	86.60%	92.73%	94.35%	97.06%	99.45%	100%	100%
Survey Response Rate	0%	4.25%	10.00%	25.71%	88.07%	100%	100%

[Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank]



PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS THAT REFUSED CASE MANAGEMENT SERVICES (CM2013-05)

Measure Description

This *mandatory* measure assesses the percentage of individuals eligible for and offered case management services that refused services during the measurement period. **A lower rate represents better performance.**

Summary of Findings

A total of 48 organizations submitted data for at least one part of this measure. Nearly all the reporting organizations (94.12%) indicated they track the number of individuals that refuse case management (Figure 17) and 72.92% documented the reasons for refusal (Figure 18). Respondents were able to select more than one reason for refusal of case management services, but the most common reason for declining case management services was refusal by the member/family (91.43%) (Figure 19). Only one organization submitted results for disability case management, therefore it is not included in aggregations.

Figure 17. Track Refusals

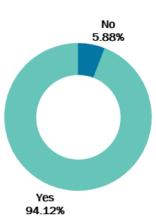


Figure 18. Document Reasons for Refusals

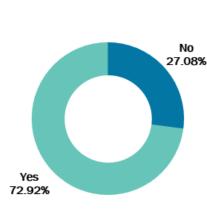
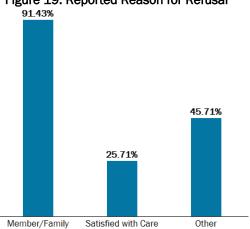
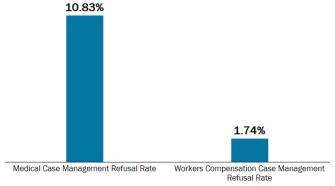


Figure 19. Reported Reason for Refusal



Percentage of Individuals that Refused Case Management (by program)

Individuals refused Medical case management services six times more than Workers Compensation case management.



MEASURE	TOTAL NUMERATOR	TOTAL DENOMINATOR	AGGREGATE SUMIMARY RATE	MEAN	SUBMISSIONS
Medical Case Management Refusal Rate	63,022	582,122	10.83%	24.67%	33
Workers Compensation Case Management Refusal Rate	601	34,497	1.74%	6.47%	16

MEASURE	MIN	10TH	25TH	50TH	75TH	90TH	MAX
Medical Case Management Refusal Rate	91.56%	64.34%	36.81%	10.15%	4.98%	0.70%	0%
Workers Compensation Case Management Refusal Rate	30.19%	22.35%	8.18%	1.15%	0%	0%	0%