

Full Measure Submission to Partnership for Quality Measurement

Importance

Provide evidence of performance gap or measurement gap by providing performance scores on the measure as specified (current and over time) at the specified level of analysis.*

The distribution of performance scores for CBE #3400 are presented in **Exhibit 1** below. Scores demonstrate room for improvement with a median score for all treatments of 52.6 percent. Buprenorphine was the most prevalent treatment with a median rate of 34.5 percent, followed by methadone (16.1 percent), oral naltrexone (2.8 percent) and injectable naltrexone (1.3 percent).

Exhibit 2 examines performance scores by several beneficiary characteristics, including age band, biological sex, race or ethnicity, and dual-eligibility status. Chi-square and probability were calculated to determine whether differences in performance scores based on these characteristics were statistically significant. The performance rates reflect only the rate for all treatments as the best indicator of overall care.

Significant differences in performance were found for all characteristics. Notably, the over 65 age group and dually eligible beneficiaries had much lower performance than their respective cohorts within the age and dual-eligibility status categories. Dually eligible beneficiaries had a treatment rate of 8.3 percent versus a rate of 59.0 percent for non-dually eligible beneficiaries while those over age 64 had a treatment rate of only 3.8 percent versus rates ranging from 36.6 percent to 65.9 percent for younger age groups.

Disclaimer: This document is maintained under Contract HHS-500-2014-000331 / 75FCMC19F0004. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of, or an endorsement by, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, the United States Department of Health and Human Services, or the United States government.

Exhibit 1. Distribution of State-Level Performance Scores

	N	Mean	Min	Decile 1	Decile 2	Decile 3	Decile 4	Median	Decile 6	Decile 7	Decile 8	Decile 9	Decile 10
All treatments	51	51.5%	13.9%	28.8%	38.5%	43.4%	46.3%	52.6%	60.9%	63.0%	67.7%	72.6%	80.2%
Buprenorphine	51	34.6%	8.6%	20.3%	25.1%	27.0%	32.4%	34.5%	37.5%	40.1%	44.9%	51.5%	58.8%
Oral Naltrexone	51	2.5%	0.4%	1.0%	1.3%	2.0%	2.4%	2.6%	2.8%	3.1%	3.8%	3.9%	5.6%
Injectable Naltrexone	51	1.8%	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	1.3%	2.0%	2.3%	3.2%	3.9%	6.0%
Methadone	51	16.7%	0.3%	1.4%	7.9%	10.5%	13.0%	16.1%	19.2%	22.6%	25.6%	31.2%	40.6%

Exhibit 2. Performance Scores (for All Treatment Modalities), by Beneficiary Characteristic

Beneficiary Characteristic	N	Performance Rate	Chi-Square	Chi-Square Probability
Age (n Missing=1,141)				
18–24	88,137	52.5%	373,005.00	<0.0001
25–44	1,054,748	65.9%		
45–64	693,455	36.6%		
65+	256,777	3.8%		
Sex (n Missing=1,274)				
Female	1,060,960	45.6%	4,254.68	<0.0001
Male	1,032,024	50.3%		
Race and Ethnicity (n Missing=217,248)				
White, Non-Hispanic	1,302,029	53.8%	62,725.97	<0.0001
Black, Non-Hispanic	282,274	30.3%		
Hispanic, All Races	214,675	37.5%		
Other/Multiracial/Unknown	78,032	50.2%		
Dual Eligibility Status (n Missing=0)				
Dually Enrolled (Medicare and Medicaid)	455,498	8.3%	376,150.00	<0.0001
Medicaid Only	1,638,760	59.0%		