

# Quarterly Risk-Adjusted Outcomes Profile Report

## Unit Risk-Adjusted Predicted Scores

The Unit Risk Adjusted Predicted Score is calculated for each variable, like FS Change or visits, by starting with an estimated score calculated from the FOTO aggregate data set for each variable. That score is then adjusted by adding or subtracting the influence of each of the 9 risk-adjustment factors. For example, if a patient’s condition fits the criteria for “chronic,” the predicted FS Change will be lower than for a patient with an acute or sub-acute condition. The variable of “chronic” results in a lower predicted FS Change. The result is a Risk-Adjusted Predicted Score for each patient who was treated in the Unit’s clinic. We then average that score for the Unit to determine the Unit Risk-Adjusted Predicted Scores for the reporting period.

For example, this average Risk-Adjusted Predicted Score can be interpreted as the amount of FS change that we would have predicted the Unit would have attained given the type of patients treated in the clinic. For example, for FS change, a good outcome would be for the raw unadjusted average FS change (on the graph, the “Unit” scores) to be statistically greater than the average Risk-Adjusted Predicted

**Note:** *If the Unit has no data during a quarter, there will not be any Unit Risk Adjusted Predicted Scores*

Score for FS change, which would mean the Unit did better than what we would have predicted given the type of patients treated at the clinic.

**On the graphs, the Unit Raw score is shown as a circle (○). The Risk-Adjusted Predicted FS scores are shown as a diamond (◇).**

## 95% Confidence Interval

The 95% confidence intervals (CI) are used to assess the differences between the average Risk-Adjusted Predicted Score and the average raw score for the Unit. If the 95% CI for the average raw score does not overlap the 95% CI of the average Risk-Adjusted Predicted Score, the scores are statistically significantly different at the 95% CI level. For example, if your Unit’s average raw FS change score is greater than the average Risk-Adjusted Predicted FS Change Score and the 95% CIs do not overlap, then your FS change outcomes are statistically significantly better than what we would have predicted given the type of patients you treated.

This data is indicated by the data point on each line graph – if the data point is clear, your score is outside the 95% Confidence Interval. If the data point is filled, the score is not outside the 95% Confidence Interval, indicating that the score is essentially the same as the Unit Risk-Adjusted Predicted Score. In other words, we would have predicted your outcomes given the patients you treated.

**On the graphs, the indication of statistical significance looks like the points below:**

- Unit: Statistically Significant
- Unit: Not Statistically Significant

## on the technical side

### What are the Risk-Adjustment Factors?

The risk-adjustment factors include Care Type, Type of Impairment, Severity of Impairment, Patient Age, Acuity, Post-surgical History (for primary impairment), Gender, Payment Source, and number of Comorbidities (other health problems).

### How is the Risk Adjusted Predicted Score calculated?

The Risk Adjusted Predicted Score is calculated for each (dependent) variable, like FS change or visits, using a multivariate linear regression method. A new regression is run for each variable, for example a regression for FS change and another regression for number of visits. The regression method starts by analyzing the FOTO aggregate data, and through the regression process, estimates the effect of each risk-adjustment (independent) variable, like age or symptom acuity, on the dependent variable, like FS change.

### What is a Residual?

The Residual is the difference between a Unit’s raw unadjusted score for a data element and the risk-adjusted predicted score.

## Reporting Intervals

The report provides scores for all patients for whom a Staff Discharge has been completed and whose survey episode was submitted to FOTO during the 12 month period ending with the reporting quarter. This data is reported on the left hand side of the graph, in the shaded area. The line graph to the right of it provides scores for all patients for whom a Staff Discharge has been completed and completed survey episode was submitted to FOTO during the 3 month period of each of the last four quarters.

For data to be included in these displays, we must have received the patient's intake survey, at least one Patient Status survey (may be from last visit), and the Staff Discharge Survey. If any of these data are missing, the patient will not be included in the displays.

This data is included to help you monitor the effect of process changes you may have implemented to improve and/or monitor the data you are capturing, your patient mix changes, etc.

**NOTE:** If a survey episode was submitted to FOTO after the close of the quarter in which the patient was discharged, that data will be reported for the quarter in which it was submitted, rather than the quarter during which the date of last visit fell.

For example, if a patient's last visit was 5/15/09, but the Staff Discharge was not submitted to FOTO until 7/15/09 (after the close of Q 2), the patient would be excluded from the Q 2 data reported in the Q 2 report, but would be added to the Q 3 data in the Q 3 report.

## Risk-Adjusted Effectiveness / Efficiency Report

A report page including graphs comparing the Unit's Efficiency and Effectiveness to Unit Risk-Adjusted Predictions is produced for all patients combined (All Categories) for each Care Type. The report page is also produced for all Impairment Categories for which the Unit has completed patient episodes.

### Percentile Ranking of FS Change

Clinics are ranked by using percentiles of risk-adjusted FS change. The Percentile Ranking of FS (Functional Status) Change for the Unit is based on the Risk-Adjusted Residual Score for FS change, which is calculated by subtracting the Unit's Risk-Adjusted Predicted Score from the Unit's raw, unadjusted FS Change Score for each patient. The Risk-Adjusted Residual Scores for FS change for all patients treated in the clinic are then averaged for the Unit. The average Risk-Adjusted Residual Scores for all clinics are then ranked against all other clinics in the FOTO dataset. If the report is for a clinician, the ranking is against all other clinicians. A minimum of forty (40) complete discharged episodes for the rolling 12 months (or 10 per quarter) is required to receive a percentile ranking, represented by a  $\triangle$  on the graph. An estimated percentile rank is provided if the complete discharged episodes do not meet the minimum criteria, noted by an asterisk (\*) in the percentile rank cell and a  $\blacktriangle$  in the percentile graph. ***Having a percentile ranking of 50 or better is a good outcome!***

### FS Change Measure

The FS (Functional Status) Change Measure indicates the average amount of functional change for the Unit's patients compared to the Unit Risk Adjusted Predicted FS Change and reflects if this average amount of change is statistically significant from the FOTO average risk-adjusted change. The requirement for inclusion is that a Patient Intake, at least one Patient Status (during care or on the last visit), and Staff Discharge have been completed.

### Visits Per Episode of Care

The average number of visits for all patients with (at minimum) a Patient Intake and Staff Discharge compared to the Unit Risk Adjusted Predicted Visits per Episode of Care.

### Average FS Visits

The average number of visits for all patients with a Patient Intake, at least one Patient Status (during care or on the last visit), and a Staff Discharge compared to the Unit's Risk Adjusted Predicted Score. This is the same population included in the FS Change Measure.

## Utilization

The efficiency (visits) + effectiveness (FS change) of the complete discharged episodes is used to calculate the Risk-Adjusted Utilization percentile rank. Patients must have a Patient Intake, at least one Patient Status and a Staff Discharge to be included in this score. A minimum of forty (40) complete discharged episodes for the rolling 12 months (or 10 per quarter) is required to receive a percentile ranking, represented by a  $\triangle$  on the graph. An estimated percentile rank is provided if the complete discharged episodes do not meet the minimum criteria, noted by an asterisk (\*) in the percentile rank cell and a  $\blacktriangle$  in the percentile graph. *For a more detailed description of how the Utilization is calculated, please refer to the Risk-Adjusted Utilization Handout in the resource document file and the link in the Scorecard Tab of the Report Portal.*

## Duration of Visits / Episode

Duration of Visits / Episode is the average calendar days between Patient Intake and the Date of Last Visit (as indicated on the Staff Discharge). Patients with a Patient Intake and Staff Discharge (at minimum) are included in this score.

## Completion Rate for FS

- The graph shows the percentage of patients with a Complete Discharged Episodes compared to the number of Patient Intakes for the rolling 12 month period ending in the Reporting Quarter for the Unit designated by the open square icon (  $\square$  ) compared with the National FOTO percentage designated by the closed square icon (  $\blacksquare$  ) on the graph.

*Additional Data included with the Completion Rate Section includes:*

*This information can really assist you in managing your outcome data – are you maximizing your outcome data by capturing all the episodes you have initiated in the outcome process?*

**Number of Patients in FS** – Number of Patients with a Patient Intake, at least one Patient Status (during care or on the last visit), and a Staff Discharge – This statistic counts patients within the time period (12 month data set or quarter only) of the date of last visit (indicated on the Staff Discharge).

**Number of Patient Intakes** – This statistic counts patients within the time period (12 month data set or quarter only) that completed (at minimum) a Patient Intake.

**Unit Completion Rate** – This is the same information as represented in the graph described above. It was also added for the Unit because at times the layout of the graph may result in the number not being visible.

**FOTO Completion Rate** – This is the same information as represented in the graph described above. It has been added to clearly show the actual percent for FOTO.

**Number of Patients with a Patient Intake and Staff Discharge (at minimum)** – This statistic counts patients within the time period (12 month data set or quarter only) of the date of last visit (indicated on the Staff Discharge). These episodes may or may not contain a Status Assessment.

**# Pat in FS / # Pat Discharged:** The percentage of Complete Discharged Episodes to Discharged Episodes. This allows you to review the percentage of your discharged episodes that do not contain a Status to generate a Functional Status (FS) change score.

**FOTO # Pat in FS / # Pat Discharged:** The percentage of Complete Discharged Episode to Discharged Episodes from the National FOTO dataset.

## Risk Adjusted Data Summary Page

FOTO has provided the Risk-Adjusted Data Summary as an information resource for the participant. It is important to realize that all of these factors have been used to adjust all comparisons on the Risk-Adjusted Effectiveness / Efficiency reports. The information is being provided in case it is of interest to the clinic to help you monitor your patient mix.

This summary provides percentages for the FOTO aggregate data set over the 12 month period ending with the current quarter for each risk-adjustment factor. The Unit reports the actual number of patients and percent of total patients for each risk-adjustment factor for the past 12 months, as well as the three month period of each of the last 4 quarters.

The Risk-Adjusted Data Summary combines the Unit data for all Care Types and Impairment Categories combined.

## **Revenue & Value Summary**

If Net Revenue (an optional field on the Staff Discharge survey) is gathered, that data will be reported on this page. Net Revenue is the amount that the Unit estimates will be paid for the patient episode. The report includes:

### **Revenue Summary**

The Revenue Summary indicates the average Net Revenue reported for the Unit's patients compared to the Unit's Risk Adjusted Predicted Net Revenue. The requirement for inclusion is that a Patient Intake and Staff Discharge have been completed.

### **Value Index**

Value Index is the average amount of FS Change per dollar. The Value Index is calculated using raw, non-risk-adjusted FS Change and Net Revenue. Patients must have a Patient Intake, at least one Patient Status (during care or on the last visit), and a Staff Discharge to be included in this index.

### **Payment Source Detail (Avg. Net Revenue)**

The Average Net Revenue by Payment Source Type is reported.

## **Patient Satisfaction Summary**

This page reports Satisfaction scores, as well as specific information regarding the satisfaction score in each of the eight (8) satisfaction points. This information alleviates the need for you to manually run a separate satisfaction report from your software and gives you immediate feedback, from a management perspective, on how you can better serve your patient population.

### **Percentile Ranking of Overall Satisfaction**

The Percentile Ranking of Overall Satisfaction ranks the percent satisfaction of the Unit against all other FOTO participants. The Percentile Ranking of Satisfaction for the Unit is not risk-adjusted because satisfaction scores tend to be so high that it causes a significant ceiling effect for reporting units that have high Unit Risk Adjusted Satisfaction.

### **Overall Satisfaction % Trend**

The Satisfaction Score represents the average level of satisfaction reported from 8 questions related to patient satisfaction. Each response has a percent value (Very Satisfied = 100%, Somewhat Satisfied = 75%, for example). All responses are averaged to calculate the percent score for the Unit. This score is compared to the Unit Risk Adjusted Predicted Satisfaction. The requirement for inclusion is that a Patient Intake, at least one Patient Status (during care or on the last visit), and Staff Discharge have been completed, and all risk-adjustment factors must be reported.

### **Overall Satisfaction Detail**

The Overall Satisfaction Detail reports the Percent Satisfaction for the Unit and the Unit Risk-Adjusted Predicted Satisfaction Scores (labeled as FOTO) for Overall Satisfaction and each individual satisfaction question. Data gathered during the 12 month period ending with the reporting quarter and the three month periods of the last four quarters are reported.

### **Category Satisfaction % Summary for Reporting Quarter**

The Category Satisfaction Summary reports the Percent Satisfaction for the Unit and the Unit Risk-Adjusted Predicted Satisfaction Scores (labeled as FOTO) for Overall Satisfaction and each individual satisfaction question for each body part collected. Data gathered during the 12 month period ending with the reporting quarter and the three month periods of the last four quarters are reported.