Quality Action Plan

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Goals for Quality Measurement

- Use meaningful measures 2.0 framework to streamline and align quality measurement
- Leverage measures to drive outcomes improvement through public reporting and payment programs
- Improve quality measures efficiency by transitioning to digital measures and using advanced data analytics
- Empower consumers to make best health care choices through person-centered quality measures and public transparency
- Leverage quality measures to promote equity and close gaps in care



CMS Quality Measurement Action Plan, 2021 CMS Quality Conference. Retrieved August 20, 2021, from https://www.cms.gov/files/document/2021-cms-quality-conference-cms-quality-measurement-action-plan-march-2021.pdf

Increase Visibility of the RDN/NDTR:

- Provide review and submit comments during the public comments phase of quality measures
- Stay informed of Academy opportunities for RDNs/NDTRs inclusion with measure development

Successful Strategies for Quality Improvement:

- Foster and sustain a culture of change and safety
- Develop an understanding of the root problem
- Involve key stakeholders
- Test change strategies
- Continuously monitor performance and report findings

National Quality Strategy

The National Quality Strategy (NQS) pursues three aims and six priorities

Three Aims:

- **Better Care:** Improve quality, by making health care patient-centered, reliable, accessible, and safe.
- Healthy People/Healthy
 Communities: Improve
 health by supporting



proven interventions to address behavioral, social, and environmental determinants of health.

3 Affordable Care: Reduce the cost of quality health care for individuals, families, employers, and government.

Six Priorities:



Making care safer by reducing harm caused in the delivery of care.



Working with communities to promote wide use of best practices to enable healthy living.



Promoting the most effective prevention and treatment practices for the leading causes of mortality, starting with cardiovascular disease.



Promoting effective communication and coordination of care.



Ensuring that each person and family are engaged as partners in their care.



Making quality care more affordable by developing and spreading new health care delivery models.

Facts about the NQS:

- 1. Framework developed by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality on behalf of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to guide local, state, and national efforts to measure and improve health care quality.
- **2.** Promotes care that is focused on patients, families, and communities.
- **3.** Reduces administrative burden on doctors and health care providers by allowing collaboration.
- **4.** Implements latest evidence-based guidance from federal, state, local communities, providers, patients, and payers.
- **5.** Serves as an evolving guide for healthcare quality improvement.

 $The \ National \ Quality \ Strategy \ Fact \ Sheet, \ Agency for \ Healthcare \ Research \ and \ Quality. \ Retrieved \ August \ 24, \\ 2021, from \ \underline{https://www.ahrq.gov/workingforquality/about/nqs-fact-sheets/fact-sheet.html#about}$

Commission on Dietetic Registration

the credentialing agency for the
Academy of Nutrition
right and Dietetics

Social Determinants of Health

Social Determinants of Health impact health, wellbeing, and quality of life. Examples include:

- Access to nutritious foods and physical activity opportunities
- Polluted air and water
- Safe housing, transportation, and neighborhoods
- Racism, discrimination, and violence
- Education, job opportunities, and income
- Language and literacy skills

Social Determinants of Health Access and Quality Neighborhood and Built Environment Social Determinants of Health Community Context Social Determinants of Health Coordinates

Healthy People 2030, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. Retrieved August 20, 2021, from https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/social-determinants-

Diversity and Health Equity:

Diversity and Health Equity Definitions

www.cdrnet.org/definitions

Certification Opportunities for RDNs:

- Certified Case Manager (CCM)
- Care Manager Certified (CMC)
- <u>Certified Professional in Healthcare Quality</u> (CPHQ)
- Certified Professional in Patient Safety (CPPS)

CDR's Quality Management Webpage:

• www.cdrnet.org/quality