

Attachment B -- 2024 Measures Under Consideration (MUC) process

Information for Row 047 Face Validity for the AIS Measure

We have systematically assessed face validity using NCQA's standardized process called the HEDIS measure life cycle (see outline of the steps of the face validity assessment below). We conducted a literature review to find supporting documentation on importance, scientific soundness, and feasibility, gathered this information into a work-up format and vetted with expert advisory panels.

We convened two expert advisory panels and NCQA's Committee on Performance Measurement (CPM).

The Adult Immunizations Measurement Advisory Panel included 7 experts in primary care, immunizations and measures development, as well as clinician, health-plan and state/federal representatives.

The Technical Measurement Advisory Panel includes 12 members, including representation by health plan methodologists, clinicians, HEDIS auditors and state/federal users of measures.

CPM oversees measures used in NCQA programs and includes representation by purchasers, consumers, health plans, health care providers, and policy makers. This panel is composed of 21 independent members that reflect the diversity of constituencies that performance measurement serves. The CPM's recommendations are reviewed and approved by NCQA's Board of Directors.

Steps for Face Validity Assessment:

STEP 1: NCQA staff identifies areas of interest or gaps in care. Clinical measurement advisory panels (MAPs), whose members are authorities on clinical priorities for measurement, participate in this process. Once topics are identified, a literature review is conducted to find supporting documentation on their importance, scientific soundness, and feasibility. This information is gathered into a work-up format, which is vetted by the MAPs, the Technical Measurement Advisory Panel (TMAP) and the Committee on Performance Measurement (CPM) as well as other panels as necessary.

STEP 2: Development ensures that measures are fully defined and tested before the organization collects them. MAPs participate in this process by helping identify the best measures for assessing health care performance in clinical areas identified in the topic selection phase. Development includes the following tasks: (1) Prepare a detailed conceptual and operational work-up that includes a testing proposal and (2) Collaborate with health plans to conduct field-tests that assess the feasibility and validity of potential measures. At this step, face validity is systematically determined by the CPM, which uses testing results and proposed final specifications to determine if the measure will move forward to Public Comment. For this

measure, the CPM voted to approve moving the proposed measure forward to public comment (15 CPM members approved, 0 members opposed and 0 abstained).

STEP 3: Public Comment is a 30-day period of review that allows interested parties to offer feedback to NCQA about proposed new measures. Public comment offers an opportunity to assess the validity, feasibility, importance and other attributes of a measure from a wider audience. For this measure, a majority of public comment respondents supported the measure. NCQA MAPs and the technical panels consider all comments and advise NCQA staff on appropriate recommendations brought to the CPM. Face validity is then again systematically assessed by the CPM. The CPM reviews all comments before making a final decision and votes to recommend approval of new measures for HEDIS. NCQA's Board of Directors then approves new measures. For this measure, the CPM voted to approve the measure for HEDIS health plan reporting (16 CPM members approved, 0 members opposed and 0 abstained). The Board of Directors approved the measure.