

# NCQA Accreditation Roadmap

Achieve NCQA Health Plan Accreditation

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## Table of Contents

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- 1. Understanding NCQA Accreditation
- 2. Accreditation Standards Overview
- 3. The Accreditation Process
- 4. Quality Management and Improvement
- 5. Utilization Management Standards
- 6. Credentialing and Recredentialing
- 7. Members' Rights and Responsibilities
- 8. Member Connections (HEDIS and CAHPS)
- 9. Preparing for Your NCQA Survey
- 10. Maintaining Accreditation Status

# 1. Understanding NCQA Accreditation

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The National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) is a private, non-profit organization that accredits health plans based on quality standards covering clinical care, member service, and administrative processes. NCQA accreditation is widely recognized by employers, regulators, and consumers as a mark of quality.

## Why Pursue NCQA Accreditation?

- Demonstrates commitment to quality improvement and accountability
- Required by many state Medicaid contracts and employer groups
- CMS recognizes NCQA accreditation for Medicare Advantage "deemed" status
- Competitive advantage in the marketplace
- Framework for systematic quality improvement
- Reduces regulatory burden through deemed status provisions

## Accreditation Levels

- Excellent: Highest level - meets or exceeds all standards
- Commendable: Above average performance across standards
- Accredited: Meets NCQA standards
- Provisional: Does not fully meet standards but shows commitment
- Denied: Does not meet NCQA requirements

## Types of NCQA Accreditation

- Health Plan Accreditation (HPA) - comprehensive plan evaluation
- Managed Behavioral Healthcare Organization (MBHO)
- Credentials Verification Organization (CVO)
- Wellness and Health Promotion
- Utilization Management / Precertification

## 2. Accreditation Standards Overview

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NCQA Health Plan Accreditation evaluates organizations across several standard categories. Each category contains multiple elements with specific requirements that must be demonstrated.

### Standard Categories

- Quality Management and Improvement (QI)
- Utilization Management (UM)
- Credentialing and Recredentialing (CR)
- Members' Rights and Responsibilities (RR)
- Member Connections (includes HEDIS and CAHPS)
- Population Health Management (PHM)
- Network Management (NET)

### Scoring Methodology

Each element is scored on a scale:

- 100% (Full Credit): Fully meets all requirements
- 75% (Significant Credit): Substantially meets requirements
- 50% (Partial Credit): Partially meets requirements
- 25% (Minimal Credit): Minimally addresses requirements
- 0% (No Credit): Does not meet requirements

*Important: NCQA uses a "look-back" period for evaluation. Most standards require evidence of compliance over the prior 12-24 months, not just point-in-time compliance.*

## 3. The Accreditation Process

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### Phase 1: Application and Preparation

- Submit application and fee to NCQA
- Receive access to NCQA interactive survey system
- Complete organizational self-assessment
- Gather documentation for all applicable standards
- Timeline: 6-12 months before target survey date

### Phase 2: Document Submission

- Upload required documentation to NCQA portal
- Submit HEDIS data and CAHPS survey results
- Provide policies, procedures, and program descriptions
- Include sample files (credentialing, UM, grievances)
- Submit organizational charts and committee structures

### Phase 3: On-Site Survey

- NCQA surveyors conduct 2-3 day on-site review
- Staff interviews across all standard areas
- File reviews (credentialing, UM cases, complaints)
- System demonstrations (claims, authorization, member services)
- Leadership interviews (CEO, CMO, QI Director)

### Phase 4: Scoring and Decision

- NCQA review committee evaluates survey findings
- Accreditation decision issued within 60-90 days
- Organizations may request reconsideration if denied
- Accreditation valid for 3 years (annual reporting required)

## **4. Quality Management and Improvement**

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### **QI Program Requirements**

- Written QI program description updated annually
- QI committee with physician leadership and defined roles
- Annual QI work plan with measurable objectives
- Annual QI program evaluation assessing effectiveness
- Board-level reporting on QI activities and outcomes

### **Clinical Quality Measures**

- HEDIS measure collection, reporting, and improvement activities
- Clinical practice guideline adoption and dissemination
- Preventive health programs and screening initiatives
- Chronic condition management programs
- Patient safety and adverse event monitoring

### **Key Requirements**

- Demonstrate measurable improvement in clinical indicators
- Use data to identify priorities and allocate resources
- Engage providers in quality improvement initiatives
- Member engagement in quality programs
- Continuous improvement methodology (PDSA, Lean, Six Sigma)

## 5. Utilization Management Standards

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### UM Program Structure

- Written UM program description reviewed annually
- Licensed physician oversight of all UM decisions
- Evidence-based clinical criteria for decision-making
- Inter-rater reliability testing program
- Annual UM program evaluation

### Decision-Making Requirements

- Standard pre-service decisions within 15 calendar days
- Urgent/concurrent decisions within 24-72 hours based on type
- Post-service decisions within 30 calendar days
- Peer-to-peer review opportunity before adverse decisions
- Written notification with denial reason and appeal rights

### Appeal and Denial Management

- First-level appeals reviewed by physician not involved in initial denial
- Second-level appeals with external review option
- Continuation of services during appeal when clinically appropriate
- Tracking and trending of denial and appeal data
- Under/over-utilization monitoring and intervention

## **6. Credentialing and Recredentialing**

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### **Initial Credentialing**

- Written credentialing policies and procedures
- Credentialing committee with physician participation
- Complete application with required attestations
- Primary source verification of all required elements
- Decision within 180 calendar days of complete application

### **Required Verifications**

- Current, valid license to practice (primary source)
- DEA or CDS certificate (if applicable)
- Education and training verification
- Board certification status
- Hospital privileges (if applicable)
- Malpractice insurance coverage
- NPDB query
- State sanctions and exclusion list checks
- Work history (5-year review)

### **Recredentialing**

- Recredentialing every 3 years (36-month cycle)
- Updated primary source verifications
- Review of practitioner performance data
- Member complaint and quality data review
- Ongoing monitoring between credentialing cycles

### **Organizational Providers**

- Facility credentialing per NCQA standards
- CMS certification, state licensure verification
- Accreditation status review
- Malpractice/liability coverage confirmation

- On-site quality assessment (if applicable)

## **7. Members' Rights and Responsibilities**

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### **Required Member Protections**

- Written member rights and responsibilities statement
- Non-discrimination policies and procedures
- Privacy and confidentiality protections (HIPAA compliance)
- Access to medical records and personal health information
- Informed consent processes
- Right to voice complaints and appeals without retaliation

### **Member Communication**

- Clear, readable member materials at appropriate literacy level
- Multi-language materials and interpreter services
- Provider directory accuracy and updates
- New member orientation and onboarding
- Annual member satisfaction surveys (CAHPS)

### **Complaint and Appeal System**

- Accessible complaint filing process (multiple channels)
- Timely acknowledgment and resolution
- Written resolution with rationale
- External review/appeal options clearly communicated
- Complaint data used for quality improvement

## 8. Member Connections (HEDIS and CAHPS)

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### HEDIS Requirements

The Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) is the primary measurement tool used by NCQA to evaluate health plan performance. Plans must report annually on approximately 90+ measures across domains.

- Effectiveness of care (preventive, chronic condition management)
- Access and availability of care
- Experience of care
- Utilization and relative resource use
- Health plan descriptive information

### CAHPS Survey

The Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) survey measures member experience and satisfaction. Results factor heavily into accreditation scoring.

- Getting needed care and timeliness
- How well doctors communicate
- Customer service quality
- Rating of health plan and personal doctor
- Claims processing and coordination of care

### Performance Improvement

- Identify lowest-performing HEDIS measures for targeted improvement
- Develop provider incentive programs tied to quality measures
- Implement member outreach for preventive care gaps
- Track and report improvement trends year-over-year

## 9. Preparing for Your NCQA Survey

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### Preparation Timeline (18 months)

- Month 18-12: Gap analysis and program assessment
- Month 12-9: Policy updates and process improvements
- Month 9-6: Documentation compilation and file preparation
- Month 6-3: Mock survey and remediation
- Month 3-1: Staff interview preparation and logistics
- Final month: Document submission and site preparation

### Critical Success Factors

- Executive sponsorship and organizational commitment
- Dedicated project manager for accreditation preparation
- Cross-functional team with clear accountability
- Evidence of sustained compliance (not just point-in-time)
- Strong HEDIS and CAHPS performance
- Comprehensive file documentation across all standard areas

### Common Preparation Pitfalls

- Starting too late (less than 12 months before survey)
- Focusing on policies without demonstrating implementation
- Insufficient HEDIS/CAHPS improvement efforts
- Inadequate staff preparation for interviews
- Missing or incomplete credentialing files
- Lack of measurable QI outcomes

## 10. Maintaining Accreditation Status

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### Annual Reporting Requirements

- Submit annual HEDIS data to NCQA
- Complete CAHPS survey annually
- Report material changes to organizational structure
- Maintain compliance with all standards between surveys
- Address any mid-cycle compliance concerns promptly

### Continuous Readiness

- Maintain "accreditation-ready" documentation year-round
- Track NCQA standards updates and implement changes
- Monitor HEDIS trends and implement improvement strategies
- Conduct annual internal assessments against NCQA standards
- Prepare for triennial resurvey starting 18 months in advance

*Ready to pursue or maintain NCQA accreditation? Contact Ginete Healthcare Consulting Group:  
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