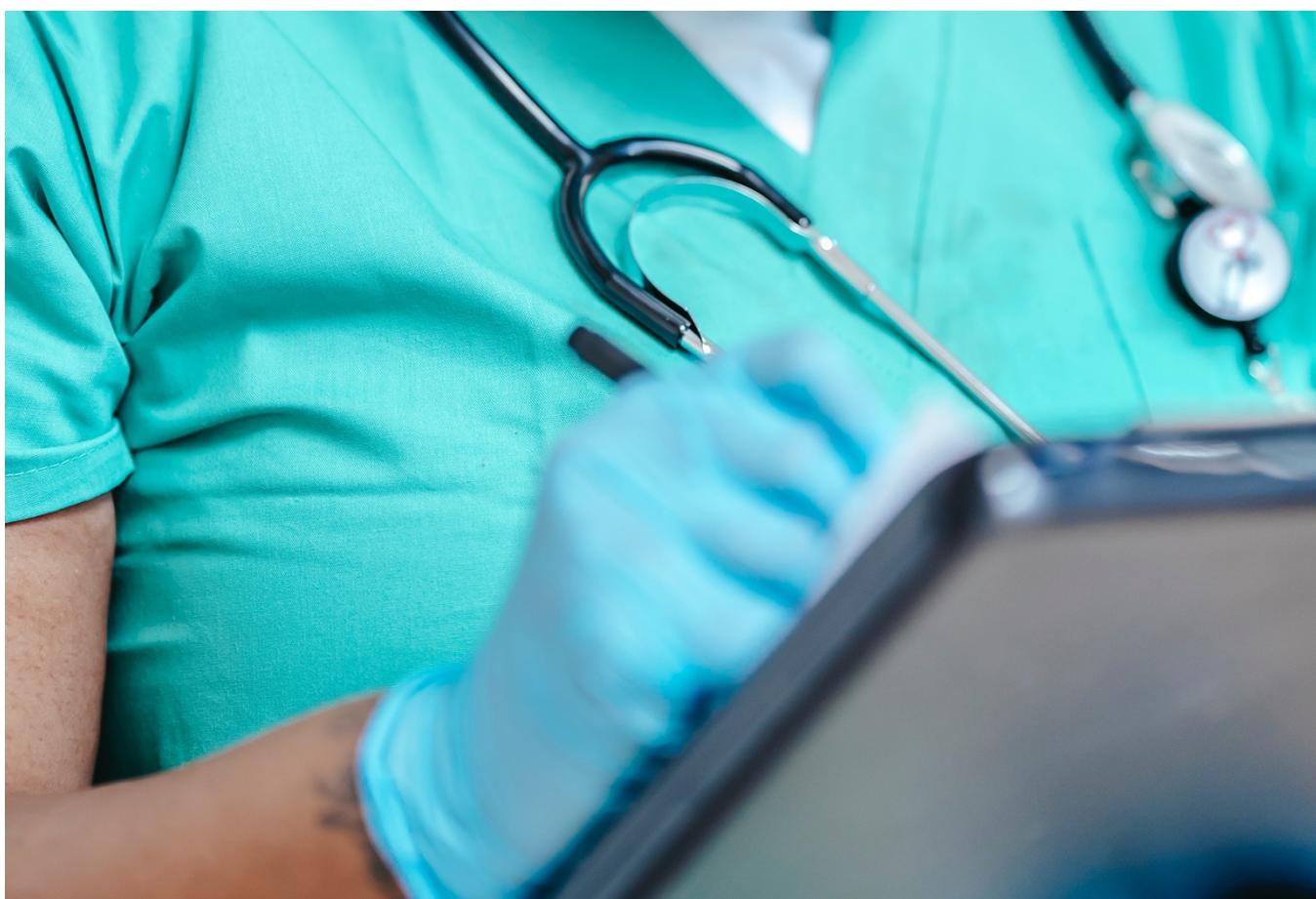




COLORADO
Department of Health Care
Policy & Financing

1570 Grant Street
Denver, CO 80203



Alternative Payment Model 1 for Primary Care Guidebook

November 2022



COLORADO
Department of Health Care
Policy & Financing

Contents

I.	Introduction	3
II.	Developing the Alternative Payment Model 1	3
A.	Alignment with Other Payment Reform Programs	4
III.	Eligibility Criteria	5
IV.	Payment Model	6
V.	The APM 1 Measure Set	7
A.	Measure Point Values and APM 1 Quality Score Goal	8
B.	Measure Selection.....	9
C.	Submitting Measure Selection.....	12
D.	Measure Reporting and Points Earned	13
E.	APM 1 Quality Score Calculation	16
F.	Impact on Payment	17
G.	APM 1 Payment Timeline.....	19
VI.	Support and Resources.....	19
A.	How will PCMPs be Supported in APM 1?	19
B.	Resources.....	20
VII.	Appendix A: Annual Updates: Program Year 2023	21

I. Introduction

The Department of Health Care Policy and Financing's (HCPF) mission is to improve health care equity, access, and outcomes for the people we serve while saving Coloradans money on health care and driving value for Colorado. Health First Colorado (Colorado's Medicaid program) currently serves over 1.6 million Coloradans, many of whom have complex health needs either because of life circumstances or disability. To meet the unique needs of those we serve, HCPF has a long history of innovation to improve access, health care quality, and the health of its members.

The Accountable Care Collaborative (ACC) is the core of Health First Colorado. It promotes improved health for members by delivering care in an increasingly seamless way. The ACC provides the framework in which other health care initiatives, such as payment reform, can thrive. This guidebook focuses on the Alternative Payment Model 1 for Primary Care (APM 1) and is intended to help ACC Primary Care Medical Providers (PCMPs) and their staff successfully implement APM 1 in their practices. The ACC PCMPs include individual providers, Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs), and other groups with a focus on primary care, general practice, internal medicine, pediatrics, geriatrics, or obstetrics and gynecology.

APM 1 is part of HCPF's efforts to transform payment design across the entire delivery system with the goal of rewarding improved quality of care while containing costs.

II. Developing the Alternative Payment Model 1

Beginning in the 2017-2018 state fiscal year budget request, HCPF was authorized by the Colorado General Assembly to invest over \$50 million¹ in primary care each year on the condition that payment would be made through a value-based payment structure. **APM 1 is that value-based payment structure and the way HCPF allocates this annual investment to PCMPs.**

¹ The annual investment in primary care is generally at least \$50 million; however, the exact amount varies year-to-year based on caseloads and the Joint Budget Committee's appropriated reimbursement rates.

HCPF convened a workgroup of primary care physicians, primary care practice coordinators, office managers, and other key stakeholders to design APM 1 in fall 2016. This workgroup had input on almost every aspect of APM 1, including quality measures and the payment structure.

In collaboration with stakeholders, HCPF identified the following goals for APM 1:

1. Provide long-term, sustainable investments in primary care;
2. Reward performance and introduce accountability for outcomes and access to care while granting flexibility of choice to PCMPs; and
3. Align with other payment reforms across the delivery system.

HCPF continues to conduct an annual stakeholder engagement process to inform updates to the model for each program year. This includes a series of public and workgroup meetings to solicit feedback on APM 1 such as updates to the measure set, point assignments, and goals for each measure as well as to ensure the APM 1 model continues to achieve its goals.

A summary of updates for APM 1 Program Year 2023 is provided in [Appendix A](#). These updates were informed and vetted through the annual stakeholder engagement process conducted in August-October 2022.

A. Alignment with Other Payment Reform Programs

As defined by APM 1 Goal #3, HCPF is committed to alignment with other payment reform programs across the delivery system. This includes aligning APM 1 and other HCPF programs with federal reporting requirements, such as the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) [Child and Adult Core Sets](#). Table 1 highlights the alignment between the CMS Child and Adult Core Set focus areas and the quality measures for several HCPF programs, including APM 1, the [ACC Behavioral Health Incentive Program \(BHIP\)](#), the [ACC Key Performance Indicators \(KPI\)](#), and the [Hospital Transformation Program \(HTP\)](#).

Table 1. HCPF Program Alignment with the CMS Child and Adult Core Set Focus Areas

CMS Core Set Focus Area	APM 1	HTP	ACC KPI	ACC BHIP
Primary Care Access and Preventive Care	✓	✓	✓	
Maternal and Perinatal Health	✓	✓	✓	
Care of Acute and Chronic Conditions	✓	✓		
Dental and Oral Health Services	✓		✓	
Behavioral Health Care	✓	✓	✓	✓
Experience of Care	✓	✓	✓	✓

To align efforts across all payers serving Coloradans, HCPF has also engaged with commercial payers to seek alignment on measures and to expand and support primary care transitions across the state.

III. Eligibility Criteria

APM 1 applies to providers designated as a Primary Care Medical Provider (PCMP) in the ACC. For more information about PCMP designation, please visit the [ACC website](#).

To be eligible for APM 1, PCMPs must have 500 or more attributed Health First Colorado ACC enrollees.

Important notes regarding eligibility:

- PCMPs that fall below 500 enrollees will be **automatically excluded** from APM 1. However, if a PCMP with fewer than 500 attributed enrollees wants to participate, they may petition HCPF to opt in to the program. HCPF will grant the petition if it judges that there is sufficient baseline data to adequately measure quality performance.
- PCMPs that have 500 or more attributed enrollees will be **automatically included** in APM 1. However, a PCMP with more than 500 attributed enrollees may petition HCPF to opt out. HCPF will grant the petition if it judges that there is insufficient baseline data to adequately measure quality performance.

- Providers that are not contracted as PCMPs in the ACC are not able to opt-in to the APM.

To petition HCPF to opt in or opt out of APM 1, PCMPs can email HCPF_primarycarepaymentreform@state.co.us.

HCPF will review PCMP eligibility (including new providers and solo billers) in APM 1 by reviewing enrollee/member attribution annually. HCPF will notify PCMPs of eligibility for APM 1 in the prior year for the following calendar year. PCMPs that were previously excluded because of having less than 500 attributed ACC enrollees may become eligible for APM 1 in the following year if the ACC enrollee volume grows to 500 or greater.

For Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) Only

APM 1 applies to all FQHCs in Colorado.

IV. Payment Model

APM 1 is designed to provide investment, reward performance, and introduce accountability for all PCMPs, including FQHCs. APM 1 is a point-based system. PCMPs earn points by reporting on quality measures and demonstrating high performance or improvement between their own baseline performance and HCPF's statewide goal (see [Measure Reporting and Points Earned](#)). The number of points earned by each PCMP determines the impact on payment for that practice.

Most components of the program are the same for all PCMPs, but there are a few important differences for FQHCs. These differences are described throughout the Guidebook. The most important difference is how FQHCs and non-FQHC PCMPs get paid under APM 1, which is explained here:

For PCMPs that are not FQHCs:

PCMPs that perform well in APM 1 receive enhanced fee-for-service rates for a set of primary care services. See the [Impact on Payment](#) section for more information.

For Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) Only

FQHCs are paid differently than other providers in Colorado, so payments under APM 1 work a little differently, too. FQHCs in Colorado have two rate methodologies:

- 1) A Prospective Payment System (PPS) rate methodology, which is the federally defined minimum rate that Medicaid must pay FQHCs for one-on-one, face-to-face encounters with Medicaid patients; and
- 2) The Alternative Payment Model (APM) rate methodology, which establishes Colorado-specific rates calculated annually as part of each FQHC's cost report process.

The original FQHC APM rates are a cost-based calculation and over time, in most instances, are higher than the PPS rate. For FQHCs, APM 1 described in this Guidebook (also known as the “Value-Based APM” to FQHCs) is a modification to the cost-based calculation – the Physical Health Rate – by which a portion of the FQHC’s APM rate will be tied to quality activities and performance metrics.

V. The APM 1 Measure Set

The APM 1 Measure Set defines all quality measures used in APM 1. Measures are categorized into the following types: structural measures, administrative measures, and electronic clinical quality measures (eCQMs).

- **Structural Measures** – These measures focus on a PCMP’s capacity, systems, and processes to provide high-quality care. Examples of structural measures include integrating behavioral health care, providing alternative types of encounters, or implementing patient satisfaction processes.
- **Administrative Measures** – These measures are calculated from state agency data for Health First Colorado members, such as a PCMP’s processed Health First Colorado claims or the Colorado Immunization Information System. Formerly referred to as claims measures, administrative measures indicate what a PCMP does to maintain or improve health, either for healthy people or for those diagnosed with a health care condition. Examples of administrative measures include child and adolescent well-care visits or screening for depression and documented follow-up plan upon positive screen.

- **Electronic Clinical Quality Measures (eCQMs)** – These measures are calculated directly from a PCMP's electronic health record (EHR) and reflect the impact of the health care service or intervention on the health status of a PCMP's patient panel. eCQM denominators include all eligible patients – regardless of payer – that meet the measure criteria, which provides a view into how a PCMP is performing overall for all measures submitted. This includes baseline and program year measurements. Examples of eCQMs include diabetes hemoglobin A1c poor control or high blood pressure control.

Important Note: HCPF requires PCMPs to report supplemental eCQM data specific to the Health First Colorado population. The data will be used to determine the feasibility of measuring PCMP performance based on this specific subset of data in future years.

Measures included in the APM 1 Measure Set are intentionally aligned with other value-based payment programs or federal reporting requirements. Structural measures align with the [National Committee for Quality Assurance \(NCQA\) Patient-Centered Medical Home \(PCMH\) recognition program](#). Administrative measures and eCQMs align with the [CMS Child and Adult Core Sets](#) and the [Medicare Quality Payment Program \(QPP\)](#). Note that if an administrative measure has a certified, matching eCQM, both measure types will be included in the measure set. However, PCMPs are limited to reporting on either the administrative measure or the matching eCQM; a practice cannot select both versions of the same measure.

The current APM 1 Measure Set is available on the [APM 1 website](#).

A. Measure Point Values and APM 1 Quality Score Goal

Each measure in the APM 1 Measure Set is assigned a point value based on alignment with HCPF priorities for improvements in care for Health First Colorado members.

- Structural measures are valued at 20 points.
- Administrative measures and eCQMs are worth 35 points.

Structural measure points are earned all or nothing, while points for administrative measures and eCQMs follow a **Close the Gap Calculation** based on a statewide goal set by HCPF for each measure. See the [Measure Reporting and Points Earned](#) section for more information on statewide goals and calculating points earned.

The points a PCMP earns for individual measures are summed to calculate the APM 1 Quality Score. **Each PCMP must earn an APM 1 Quality Score of at least 200 points to receive the maximum enhanced rate.** A maximum of 100 points can be earned from structural measures. PCMPs must demonstrate performance on administrative measures and/or eCQMs to earn the remaining 100 points. See the [Impact on Payment](#) section for more information.

B. Measure Selection

PCMPs report on 10 quality measures from the APM 1 Measure Set: three mandatory measures determined by HCPF, and seven measures selected by the PCMP.

1. Mandatory Measures

HCPF selects two sets of mandatory measures: one for pediatrics (Table 2) and one for the adult population (Table 3). PCMPs serving both populations choose one mandatory measure set and have the option of selecting measures from the other set as a part of their remaining seven measures. These PCMPs are not required to select any measures from the other set. If a PCMP is unable to report on one – or any – of the mandatory measures, the roll-in measures serve as back-up measures in the order listed.

Table 2. Pediatric Set

	Measure Type	Measure Description	NQF Number
Mandatory #1	eCQM/Administrative	Childhood Immunization Status (Combo 10) <i>OR</i> Immunizations for Adolescents (Combo 2)	0038
	Administrative		1407
Mandatory #2	Administrative	Child and Adolescent Well Visits <i>OR</i> Well Visits in the First 30 Months of Life	1516
			1392
Mandatory #3	eCQM/Administrative	Screening for Depression and Follow-Up Plan (Ages 12-18)	0418
Roll-in #1	Administrative	Asthma Medication Ratio (Ages 5-18)	1800
Roll-in #2	eCQM/Administrative	Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children and Adolescents	0024
Roll-in #3	eCQM/Administrative	Chlamydia Screening in Women (Ages 16-20)	0033

Note: The measure type “eCQM/Administrative” indicates PCMP choice in selecting either the eCQM or administrative measure to report. For Mandatory Measure #1 and Mandatory Measure #2: PCMPs must select one of these two measures as mandatory. However, they are also permitted to select the other measure as a part of their 10 total selected measures.

Table 3. Adult Set

	Measure Type	Measure Description	NQF Number
Mandatory #1	eCQM/Administrative	Screening for Depression and Follow-Up Plan	0418
Mandatory #2	eCQM Administrative	<i>If practice has a certified electronic health record (EHR):</i> Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control (<9.0%) <i>OTHERWISE</i> Comprehensive Diabetes Care: HbA1C testing	0059
Mandatory #3	eCQM Administrative	<i>If practice has a certified EHR:</i> Controlling High Blood Pressure <i>OTHERWISE</i> Asthma Medication Ratio	0018
			1800
Roll-in #1	eCQM/Administrative	Antidepressant Medication Management	0105
Roll-in #2	eCQM/Administrative	Cervical Cancer Screening	0032
Roll-in #3	eCQM/Administrative	Chlamydia Screening in Women (Ages 20-24)	0033

Note: The measure type “eCQM/Administrative” indicates PCMP choice in selecting either the eCQM or administrative measure to report.

2. Selected Measures

PCMPs choose the remaining seven measures from the APM 1 Measure Set (posted on the [APM 1 website](#)). HCPF suggests that PCMPs consider the following questions when selecting measures:

- What are the needs of the population you serve?
- What are you working on for other payers besides Medicaid?
- What are you working on for your own practice?
- What can you realistically change in your practice?

PCMPs should also keep in mind the following when selecting measures:

- Structural measures are pass/fail; therefore, it should be easy for a PCMP to determine how many structural measures they can meet.
- PCMPs cannot earn more than 100 points from structural measures. PCMPs must demonstrate performance on administrative measures and/or eCQMs to earn the remaining 100 points.
- Administrative measures will be run for all participants in APM 1 regardless of PCMP measure selection. Performance data on these measures are available to PCMPs through the Colorado Data Analytics Portal (CDAP).
- While PCMPs should not select an eCQM if they knowingly have a denominator of zero, PCMPs will earn at least 25% of the reported eCQM point value if the measure denominator is zero and/or the practice cannot demonstrate improved performance. See the [Measure Reporting and Point Calculation](#) section for more information.

3. Patient-Centered Medical Home Credit

PCMPs can earn half their APM 1 Quality Score goal (100 out of 200 points) through Patient-Centered Medical Home (PCMH) recognition. HCPF accepts PCMH recognition status from the following organizations:

- [National Committee for Quality Assurance \(NCQA\)](#)
- [Utilization Review Accreditation Commission \(URAC\)](#)

- [Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care \(AAAHC\)](#)
- [The Joint Commission](#)

PCMPs that earn PCMH credit only report six measures to earn the remaining 100 points and are not excluded from the mandatory measures. Therefore, PCMPs that earn PCMH credit will report on three mandatory measures and will select three additional measures to earn the remaining 100 points.

Many of the structural measures in the APM 1 Measure Set are considered duplicative of PCMH requirements; therefore, PCMPs that earn PCMH credit cannot select any structural measures.

For Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) Only

FQHCs may not choose any structural measures.

C. Submitting Measure Selection

PCMPs must submit their measure selections by electronic survey, which can be accessed on the [APM 1 website](#) between January 1, 2023, and January 31, 2023. HCPF may extend the deadline for PCMPs for a “good cause” petition submitted before January 31, 2022. **Once measure selection is complete, measures cannot be changed.**

Regional Accountable Entities (RAEs) and the Colorado Community Health Network (CCHN) will support PCMPs with measure selection for APM 1 PY2023. If PCMPs do not select measures by the deadline, HCPF will automatically assign measures to practices.

For Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) Only

Every year, the CCHN board coordinates measure selection for all FQHCs. If an individual FQHC would like to select different measures, that should be communicated to CCHN as soon as possible and no later than January 15, 2023.

D. Measure Reporting and Points Earned

1. Structural Measures

Structural measure achievement, including PCMH recognition, is collected by RAEs for PCMPs and by CCHN for FQHCs shortly after the end of each program year, in the first quarter of the following year. All structural measures are pass/fail, so a PCMP will earn all or none of the possible points for that measure. HCPF supplies an electronic survey for RAEs and CCHN to consistently document each PCMP's attestation of any selected structural measure.

2. Administrative Measures

For administrative measures, HCPF automatically collects the baseline and program years data from submitted claims or other databases. Points earned for administrative measures are calculated using the **Close the Gap Calculation** described below. It is possible for a PCMP to earn any point value between zero and the maximum possible points for each measure, based on performance.

3. Electronic Clinical Quality Measures (eCQM)

Health information exchange (HIE) vendors collect eCQM data directly from each PCMP and report aggregated numerators and denominators for the baseline and program years for each PCMP. PCMPs that do not have an EHR or cannot accurately extract electronic data from their EHR will be allowed to manually report on measures through their HIE.

Performance on eCQMs is calculated using the **Close the Gap Calculation** described below. However, it is possible for a PCMP to earn point values between 25% and the maximum possible points for each measure, based on the following point structure:

- A PCMP will earn the **full point value** of an eCQM if they:
 - Report data for both the baseline (2022) and program year (2023), with at least 20 patients in the denominator for both years, and demonstrate Close the Gap improvement of at least 10%; *or*

- Report data for the program year (2023) with at least 20 patients in the denominator and achieve HCPF's statewide goal for the measure.
- A PCMP will earn ***between 50% and the full point value*** of an eCQM if they:
 - Report two years of data for at least 20 patients and demonstrate a Close the Gap improvement between 5-10%.
- A PCMP will earn **50% of the maximum possible points** of an eCQM if they:
 - Report two years of data for at least 20 patients, but do not demonstrate at least 5% improvement in the measure using the Close the Gap Calculation; *or*
 - Report one or two years of data for 1-19 patients, regardless of performance.
- A PCMP will earn **25% of the maximum possible points** for an eCQM if they:
 - Report data for an eCQM with a denominator size of zero.

This eCQM point structure, along with the specifications requiring all patients to be included, is intended to ensure that eCQM denominator sizes are large enough to provide meaningful data that is reportable and auditable for CMS. The point structure is designed to ensure that practices are rewarded for trying to report eCQMs, which may be more resource intensive to implement than other measure types.

4. Statewide Measure Goals

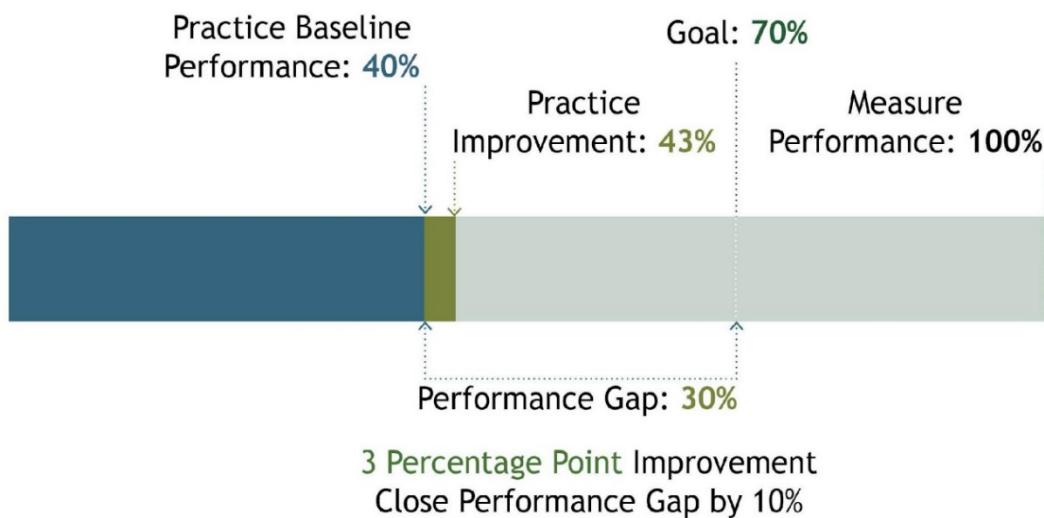
HCPF sets statewide goals for each administrative measure and eCQM. These goals are used to calculate points earned according to the **Close the Gap Calculation** described below. The statewide goals for administrative measures are typically set near the 90th percentile of the NCQA standard for the measure. Statewide goals for eCQMs are set using federal program goals, such as the eCQM Decile 10 from the Merit-based

Incentive Payment System (MIPS). PCMPs do not need to achieve the statewide goal to earn full points for the measure.

5. Close the Gap Calculation

To receive full points for a measure, PCMPs are expected to demonstrate improvement by “closing the gap” between their own baseline performance and HCPF’s statewide goal by 10%. Thus, PCMPs are measured against their own historical baseline, rather than against other PCMPs during the same period. If a PCMP’s performance is at or above the statewide goal, the practice will receive full points for that measure.

Figure 1. Example of a Close the Gap Calculation



If a PCMP does not close the gap by the full 10% but does demonstrate some improvement, the PCMP will earn partial points for the measure. Partial points are calculated linearly based on the demonstrated improvement. For example, a practice that closes the gap by 5% would earn 50% of the full points for that measure.

Workbooks to help PCMPs model their performance are available on the [APM 1 website](#).

E. APM 1 Quality Score Calculation

The APM 1 Quality Score is the sum of all points a practice has earned through individual quality measures. Each practice must earn an APM 1 Quality Score of at least 200 points to receive the maximum payment rate available.

Figure 2 shows an example of a hypothetical PCMP's APM 1 Quality Score calculation. The PCMP in this example reported on the three mandatory measures in the adult set (two eCQMs and one administrative measure) and selected one eCQM, three administrative measures, and three structural measures.

The PCMP received full points for one eCQM, either by meeting the statewide measure goal or by closing the gap by at least 10%. For the remaining six eCQM and administrative measures, the PCMP demonstrated improvement, but was not able to close the performance gap by at least 10% and therefore received partial credit. Finally, the PCMP completed the requirements for two structural measures, but failed to produce the required documentation for the third structural measure.

Summing the points earned from all 10 measures, the practice achieved an APM Quality Score of 208 points and will earn the maximum enhanced rate.

Figure 2. APM 1 Quality Score Calculation Example

Measure Type	Measure Description	Possible Points	Progress Toward Goal	Earned
Mandatory Measure (eCQM)	Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor Control (>9%)	35	54%	19
Mandatory Measure (eCQM)	Controlling High Blood Pressure	35	89%	31
Mandatory Measure (Administrative)	Preventive Care and Screening: Screening for Depression and Follow-Up Plan	35	51%	18
eCQM	Breast Cancer Screening	35	100%	35
Administrative	Antidepressant Medication Management	35	63%	22
Administrative	Cervical Cancer Screening	35	86%	30
Administrative	Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness (7 days)	35	37%	13
Structural	Patient Satisfaction	20	100%	20
Structural	Availability of Appointments	20	0%	0
Structural	Alternative Encounters	20	100%	20

Total Points Possible 305 Earned 208

This example shows how a provider can earn over 200 points to achieve the maximum enhanced rate.

For more details on how individual measures are scored, please see the [Measure Reporting and Points Earned](#) section.

F. Impact on Payment

PCMPs that achieve an APM 1 Quality Score of at least 200 points will receive the maximum enhanced payment rates available. PCMPs that achieve an APM 1 Quality Score of fewer than 200 points will receive between 0% and the maximum enhanced payment rate, which is typically at 4%. The percentage is calculated

linearly based on the number of points earned for the APM 1 Quality Score. For PCMPs that are not FQHCs, the enhanced rate is applied to reimbursement rates for codes defined in the [APM 1 Code Set](#). Table 4 provides several APM 1 Quality Score ranges and the corresponding enhanced rates.

Table 4. APM 1 Quality Score Range and Corresponding Enhanced Rate Earned

APM Quality Score Range	Enhanced Rate
151 to 200	>3% to 4% (+)
101 to 150	>2% to 3%
51 to 100	>1% to 2%
0 to 50	0 to 1%

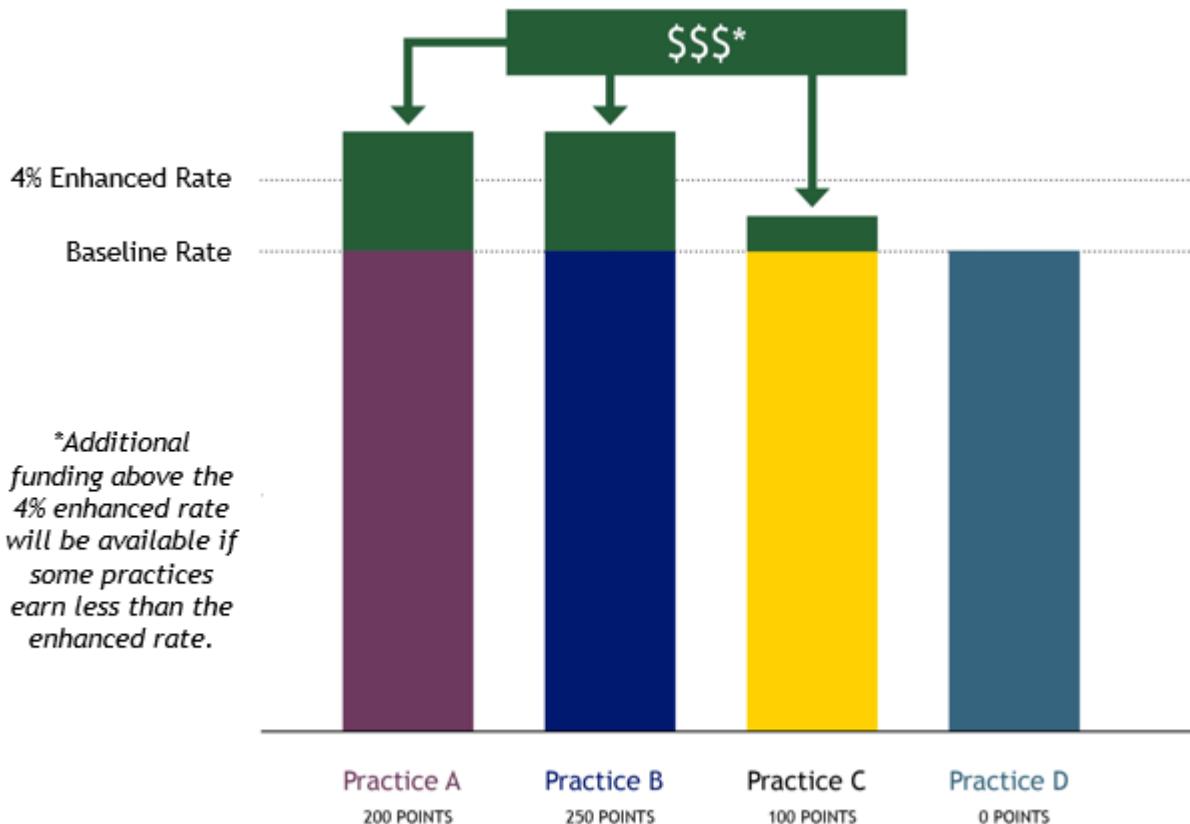
(+) Practices that achieve an APM Quality Score of at least 200 points may receive a rate increase of more than 4% in years when additional funding is available.

PCMPs that achieve an APM 1 Quality Score of 200 points or greater may receive an enhanced rate greater than 4% through the APM. The APM must be budget neutral, which means that increased payments are only possible if some PCMPs earn less than the maximum available payment rate by earning fewer than 200 points. Funds that are made available through unearned payments will be redistributed evenly across all PCMPs that achieve an APM 1 Quality Score of 200 points or greater. An example of how this might work across four hypothetical practices is shown in Figure 3. Note that funding is separate between FQHCs and non-FQHCs. FQHCs will receive increased payments as a result of unearned payments made available only by other FQHCs. Non-FQHCs will receive increased payments as a result of unearned payments made available by other non-FQHCs.

For Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) Only

For FQHCs, the enhanced rate is applied to the cost-based reimbursement rate for physical health services.

Figure 3. Potential Payment Redistribution Across Four Hypothetical Practices



G. APM 1 Payment Timeline

Payment will be adjusted nine months after the conclusion of the program year (rate change takes effect October 1). This allows HCPF nine months to calculate payment adjustments and review with PCMPs. The next planned rate adjustment as a result of PY2022 performance will take place October 1, 2023.

VI. Support and Resources

A. How will PCMPs be Supported in APM 1?

RAEs are responsible for helping PCMPs in the following ways:

- Assist PCMPs in implementing practice transformation and process improvement efforts.

- Designate and communicate a single point of contact for questions and support with APM 1.
- Help PCMPs select appropriate measures for participating in APM 1. This decision should account for the PCMP's client panel and/or community, as well as leverage efficiencies by aligning with other initiatives the PCMP is working on.
- Provide ongoing education and support to PCMPs to help ensure successful participation in APM 1.
- Attest to the PCMP's achievement of structural measures and PCMH recognition.

For Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) Only

CCHN will support FQHCs with the activities listed above. For questions about support available, contact CCHN.

B. Resources

- The APM 1 Measure Set, measure specifications, and workbooks to help PCMPs model performance can be found on the HCPF [Alternative Payment Model for Primary Care Website](#)
- PCMH recognition resources:
 - [National Committee for Quality Assurance Patient-Centered Medical Home Recognition](#)
 - [Utilization Review Accreditation Commission Patient-Centered Medical Home Certification Process](#)
 - [Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care Patient-Centered Medical Home Recognition Initiative](#)
 - [The Joint Commission Primary Care Medical Home Certification](#)

For additional questions, please email:

HCPF_primarycarepaymentreform@state.co.us

VII. Appendix A: Annual Updates: Program Year 2023

Updates to the Alternative Payment Model 1 for Primary Care (APM) are reviewed through an annual stakeholder engagement process. This Appendix highlights changes to APM 1 Program Year 2023 (PY2023) compared with APM 1 PY2022.

- Measure Selection for Primary Care Medical Providers Earning PCMH Recognition Credit** – Beginning in PY2023, Primary Care Medical Providers (PCMPs) earning Patient-Centered Medical Home (PCMH) recognition credit will not be able to select any structural measures.
- Structural Measure Points** – Beginning in PY2023, structural measure point values will be reduced to 20 points each. The structural measure cap – the maximum number of points PCMPs can earn from structural measures – is reduced to 100 points.

Changes for FQHCs and PCMH-recognized PCMPs:

Program Element	PY2022	PY2023
Structural measure cap	FQHCs: No structural measures PCMH-recognized: 3 structural measures	No structural measures can be reported
Structural measure point values	10-30 points each	No structural measures can be reported

Changes for all other PCMPs:

Program Element	PY2022	PY2023
Structural measure cap	180 points	100 points
Structural measure point values	10-30 points each	20 points each

- APM 1 Measure Set Removals** – The structural measures Accepting New Patients and Lab and Imaging Tracking have been removed from APM 1 Measure Set.
- Awarding Points for Pediatric Well-Visit Measures** – Due to a data collection issue, HCPF will award full points to PCMPs who selected Well-Visits in the First 30

Months of Life and Child and Adolescent Well-Visits in PY2021 and PY2022. Note that measure calculation will be corrected for PY2023 with 2022 baseline data available in April 2023.

For questions on these updates, please email HCPF_primarycarepaymentreform@state.co.us.