2020 UDS Debrief

Updates and Comparison

4/21/2021





What is the UDS?

- 1. The Uniform Data System (UDS) Report is a required annual report submitted to the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).
- 2. Each year, all health center grantees report on their performance using the measures defined in the UDS.
- 3. This standardized reporting system provides consistent information about health centers.



How is this data useful?

- 1. UDS is the primary means that we can compare ourselves to other health centers, those that also serve primarily individuals experiencing homelessness and 'general population' community health centers.
- 2. Allows the comparison of national and state averages to our health center.
- 3. HRSA uses to determine 'quality awards' and other funding opportunities.



...With that being said

- 1. Primary Care Providers have A LOT to cover and are held accountable for many different measures and standards.
- 2. The UDS is only a snapshot of some, and is not only driving force of a quality program.
- 3. We are able to still choose our own quality indicators that we want to prioritize.



2020 Demographics details

- 1. Saw 8694 'patients' this year
 - Represents 682 person drop (9374 in 2019)
 - How HRSA defines 'patient' is different than all clients who present to health center, which is why you hear different numbers
- No marked change in percent of men seen (56%) vs. women (44%) from 2019.
 We have seen an increase in women seen over the past 3-5 years
- Saw a slight increase in individuals who identify as Hispanic/Latinx (28% compared to 25% in 2019). Have seen marked increase (10-15%) over the past 3-5 years
- 4. Saw a slight decrease in Black/African American served (52% compared to 56% in 2019). Have seen a decrease (-10%) over the past 3-5 years



Visit data

- 1. Medical: Saw an increase in clients seen by medical (7008 compared to 6998); but fewer visits (~2000 with virtual visits)
- 2. Mental Health: Saw an increase in patients (2651 in 2020 compared to 2230 in 2019), but fewer visits (~3000 with virtual visits)
- **3.** Substance use: Saw an increase in patients (2065 in 2020 compared to 1241 in 2019), but fewer visits (~4000 with virtual visits)
- 4. Case Management: Saw a decrease in case management clients (300 fewer), but we did see MORE encounters in 2020, when combining in-person to virtual visits.
- 5. Dental: Saw a 50% reduction in clients and visits



What's going well?

- 1. In 2020, in a pandemic and shift to telehealth, we saw MORE clients across three major service lines.
- 2. Seeing an increase in uninsured clients, and meeting a need in the Hispanic/Latinx community
- 3. Vast majority of clients are extremely low-income (below 100% FPL)

Areas of improvement?

- 1. Missing key data points that we are required to report out on income and other demographic sections
- 2. Seeing more clients (~14,000)



Some caveats to 2020 data

- 1. Several of our measures that saw a large drop required an in-person visit:
 - BMI screening and follow-up plan (kids and adults)
 - Childhood immunizations
 - Dental sealants
- 2. Others rely on screenings that may not have been the focus or prioritized during the pandemic and the switch to virtual visits:
 - Tobacco screening and cessation
 - Depression screening and follow-up plan
- 3. Low numerator and denominators impact some of the measures large shifts:
 - Dental Sealants
 - Childhood immunizations



Health Care for the Homeless year-by-year Comparison

Measure	2018 Result	18-19 Change	2019 Result	19-20 Change	2020 Result
Cervical Cancer Screening	57.4%	2.2%	59.6%	-2%	58%
Child Weight Screening / BMI / Nutritional					
/Physical Activity Counseling	54.2%	6.4%	60.6%	-19%	42%
Tobacco Use: Screening and Cessation (NQF 0028)	81.6%	3.4%	85.0%	-21%	64%
Statin Therapy for the Prevention and Treatment of					
Cardiovascular Disease	79.9%	5.0%	84.9%	-1%	84%
IVD Aspirin Use	85.6%	-6.4%	79.2%	2%	81%
Colorectal Cancer Screening	46.7%	0.5%	47.2%	-10%	37%
Screening for Depression and Follow-Up Plan	75.8%	5.8%	81.6%	-4%	78%
Hypertension Controlling High Blood Pressure	57.4%	-1.6%	55.8%	3%	59%
Diabetes A1c > 9 or Untested	31.8%	-2.2%	29.6%	6%	36%
BMI Screening and Follow-Up 18+ Years	75.8%	1.6%	77.4%	-25%	52%
Childhood Immunization Status	20.0%	-15.3%	4.7%	16%	21%
HIV linkage to care	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0%	100%
Dental Sealants	n/a	n/a	100.0%	-50%	50%
Breast Cancer Screening	new	new	new	n/a	84%
HIV Screening	new	new	new	n/a	78%
Depression Remission at 12 months	new	new	new	n/a	2%



HCH Comparison to National Averages

Measure	2020 Result	Natl Average	% difference
Cervical Cancer Screening (NQF 0032)	58%	56%	+2%
Child Weight Screening / BMI / Nutritional /Physical Activity			
Counseling (NQF 0024 modified)	42%	69%	- 27%
Tobacco Use: Screening and Cessation (NQF 0028)	64%	88%	- 24%
IVD Aspirin Use (NQF 0068)	81%	81%	
Colorectal Cancer Screening (NQF 0034)	37%	44%	- 7%
Screening for Depression and Follow-Up Plan (NQF 0418)	78%	71%	+ 6%
Hypertension Controlling High Blood Pressure (NQF 0018)	59%	63%	- 4%
Diabetes A1c > 9 or Untested (NQF 0059)	36%	33%	- 3%
BMI Screening and Follow-Up 18+ Years (NQF 0421/eCQM			
69v7)	52%	70%	- 18%
Childhood Immunization Status (NQF 0038)	21%	39%	- 18%
HIV linkage to care	100%	86%	+ 14%
Dental Sealants	50%	53%	- 3%



What going well?

- 1. While we saw a slight decrease, the following measures maintained previous years quality metrics:
 - Cervical cancer screening, Statin treatment, and Depression screening
- 2. We saw improvements in: (improvements in a pandemic = huge win!)
 - hypertension control
 - IVD treatment
 - Childhood immunizations

Of note, these three measures saw declines from 18-19, with then improvements from 19-20!

3. Saw strong performance in two new measures – breast cancer and HIV screening



Areas for Improvement

- 1. Three UDS measures that have areas for improvement were prioritized on this year's PI plan
 - Childhood immunization (3 years below national average performance)
 - Diabetes (2 years declining performance)
 - Depression Remission (new measure, but very low percentage. We are using a different definition than UDS)
- 2. Colorectal, cervical, and breast cancer screening are Pop Health priorities
- 3. Restoration of in-person services will improve many of these measures
- 4. Hopeful EMR changes and improvements in documentation will improve our prenatal reporting

