

Table 10: Example of 6-Step Process Used to Calculate Quality Score

	High Priority?	Measure Achievement Points	Contribution to Total Measure Achievement Points	Measure Bonus Points		Available Measure Achievement Points
				High Priority	CEHRT	
Measure 1	Outcome (required)	4.1	4.1	0	1	10
Measure 2		5.8	5.8	0	1	10
Measure 3		5.4	5.4	0	1	10
Measure 4		5.3	5.3	0	1	10
Measure 5		4.8	4.8	0	1	10
Measure 6	Outcome	4.6	4.6	2	1	10
Measure 7	Outcome	3	0	2	0	0
Total			30	4	6	60

In this example, a clinician who is participating in MIPS for the first time reports 7 quality measures. She opted to report as an individual (rather than as part of a group), which means the ACR measure (see page 23) doesn't apply. She reported via IRIS Registry/EHR integration.

Here's the 6-step process that CMS uses to determine her quality performance category percent score.

1. Total measure achievement points = 30 points.

Only 6 measures can contribute to your total measure achievement points, so CMS selects the 6 measures that would produce the highest score—with the caveat that at least 1 measure should be an outcome measure (or, if no outcome measure is available, another high-priority measure).

2. Total measure bonus points = 10 points. She scored 4 high-priority bonus points. She doesn't score bonus points for the first outcome measure (which is required), but she does score bonus points for each of the other high-priority measures (even though measure 7 isn't contributing to her total measure achievement points). She reported her measures via IRIS Registry/EHR inte-

gration, and this earns her 6 CEHRT bonus points (1 point per measure, capped at 6 points; the cap would have been 7 points if she was also being scored on the ACR measure).

3. Numerator = 40 points. This is the sum of the total measure achievement points (30 points) plus total measure bonus points (10 points).

4. Denominator = 60 points. Up to 10 achievement points are available for each of 6 quality measures. This denominator is also known as the total available measure achievement points. (This denominator would have been 70 points if she had been scored on the ACR measure.)

5. Improvement percent score = 0%. She didn't participate in MIPS in 2017 and therefore could not be assessed for improvement.

6. Numerator / denominator = 0.66, or 66.6%. Add the quality improvement percent score, which is 0% in this case.

Quality performance category percent score = 66.6%. This would contribute 33 points (66.6% of 50 points) to her MIPS final score.

30 (total measure achievement points)	+	10 (total measure bonus points)		0 (improvement percent score)	=	66.6% (quality performance category percent score*)
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60 (total available measure achievement points)						

* This score is capped at 100%.