THE NATIONAL IMPERATIVE TO IMPROVE NURSING HOME QUALITY

Honoring Our Commitment to Residents, Families, and Staff

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Committee Members

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- Gregory L. Alexander, Columbia University School of Nursing
- Mary Ersek, University of Pennsylvania Schools of Nursing and Medicine; and Department of Veterans Affairs
- Colleen Galambos, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee; and Medical College of Wisconsin
- David C. Grabowski, Harvard Medical School
- Kathy Greenlee, Greenlee Global LLC
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- R. Tamara Konetzka, University of Chicago
- Christine Mueller, University of Minnesota School of Nursing
- Marilyn J. Rantz, University of Missouri Sinclair School of Nursing

- Debra Saliba, University of California, Los Angeles Borun Center; Veterans Affairs, Los Angeles GRECC; and RAND Corporation
- William Scanlon, West Health
- Philip D. Sloane, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- David G. Stevenson, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine
- Jasmine L. Travers, NYU Rory Meyers College of Nursing
- Reginald Tucker-Seeley, ZERO-The End of Prostate Cancer; and University of Southern California
- Rachel M. Werner, University of Pennsylvania Leonard Davis Institute of Health Economics; and Crescenz Veterans Affairs Medical Center

Statement of Task

- Examine how our nation delivers, regulates, finances, and measures the quality of nursing home care.
- Delineate a framework and general principles for improving the quality of care in nursing homes.
- Consideration of COVID-19 pandemic.

Committee's Vision

The committee's vision of nursing home quality is that residents of nursing homes receive care in a safe environment that honors their values and preferences, addresses goals of care, promotes equity, and assesses benefits and risks of care and treatments.

Overarching Conclusions

- 1. The way in which the United States finances, delivers, and regulates care in nursing home settings is **ineffective**, **inefficient**, **fragmented**, **and unsustainable**.
- 2. Immediate action to initiate fundamental change is necessary.
- 3. Stakeholders need to **make clear a shared commitment** to the care of nursing home residents.
- 4. Ensure that quality improvement initiatives are implemented using strategies that **do not exacerbate disparities** in resource allocation, quality of care, or resident outcomes.

 Continued

Overarching Conclusions (continued)

- 5. High-quality research is needed to advance the quality of care in nursing homes.
- 6. The nursing home sector has suffered for many decades from both underinvestment in ensuring the quality of care and a lack of accountability for how resources are allocated.
- 7. All relevant federal agencies need to be granted the **authority and** resources from the U.S. Congress to implement the recommendations of this report.

Deliver comprehensive, person-centered, equitable care that ensures residents' health, quality of life, and safety; promotes autonomy; and manages risks

- Care planning
- Models of care
- Emergency preparedness and response
- Physical environment

Ensure a well-prepared, empowered, and appropriately compensated workforce

- Competitive wages and benefits
- Staffing standards and expertise
- Empowerment of certified nursing assistants
- Education and training
- Data collection and research

Increase the transparency and accountability of finances, operations, and ownership

- Collect, audit, and report detailed facility-level data on the finances, operations, and ownership of all nursing homes
- Data should be publicly available in real time
- Database should be searchable in a manner that allows for the assessment of quality by common owner or management company

Create a more rational and robust financing system

- Study of a federal long-term care benefit¹
- Adequacy of Medicaid payments
- Specific percentage of Medicare and Medicaid payments for direct-care services
- Value-based purchasing initiatives for long-term care
- Demonstration projects on alternative payment models

¹One committee member declined to endorse this recommendation.

Design a more effective and responsive system of quality assurance

- State surveys and CMS oversight
- Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program
- Transparency and accountability
- Certificate-of-need regulations and construction moratoria

Expand and enhance quality measurement and continuous quality improvement

- CAHPS measures of resident and family experience
- Enhancement and expansion of Care Compare
- Development and adoption of new measures
- Health equity strategy
- Technical assistance for quality improvement

Adopt health information technology in all nursing homes

- Pathways to provide financial incentives for EHR adoption
- Measures of HIT adoption and interoperability
- Perceptions of HIT usability
- Training in core HIT competencies

Implications of the NASEM Report on Quality of Care in Nursing Homes for Meeting the Needs of People Living With Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias