



The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is working through a wide spectrum of programs and crosscutting initiatives to support the priorities of the National Quality Strategy. Work on tobacco cessation, Million Hearts®, and antibiotic prescribing, highlighted here, includes high-impact activities that touch several of the priorities of the National Quality Strategy.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Health Disparities and Inequalities Report is a resource for the Nation while the National Quality Strategy is monitoring health disparities and inequalities. Together, they address virtually all of the National Quality Strategy priorities by examining health outcomes and critical processes across populations defined by age, gender, and race/ethnicity. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention also works to reduce health disparities by identifying and promoting community interventions in order to improve social, economic, and environmental determinants of health. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is implementing recommendations of the Advisory Committee to the Director to address behavioral, social, and environmental determinants of health, including identifying key indicators at a national level and advancing the use of timely, multisector tools and data sources for community health improvement.

Other ongoing Centers for Disease Control and Prevention efforts include the work on patient safety by the Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion, with emphasis on the healthcare-associated infections tracking system National Healthcare Safety Network; and the Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion's collaboration with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services on improved patient safety, which has been especially fruitful and continues to expand. To support the National Strategy for Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is working to address the threat in four areas:

1. Slow the development of resistant bacteria and prevent the spread of resistant infections.
2. Strengthen national one-health surveillance efforts to combat resistance.
3. Advance development and use of rapid and innovative diagnostic tests for identification and characterization of resistant bacteria.
4. Improve international collaboration and capacities for antibiotic resistance prevention, surveillance, and control and antibiotic research and development.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion has been deeply involved in partnering with the Center for Medicare & Medicaid Innovation on the State Innovation Models Initiative by providing technical assistance to grantees in preparing their population health improvement plans, including metrics for assessing population health status and evaluating progress, using the National Quality Strategy Core Metrics where possible. The Office for State, Tribal, Local, and Territorial Support has also been closely aligned with Center for Medicare & Medicaid Innovation on State Innovation Models' efforts to effectively and efficiently link public health and the health care delivery system, to collaboratively

promote progress on health and health care, and most particularly on the National Quality Strategy priority Working with communities to promote use of best practices and enable healthy living. The Office for State, Tribal, Local, and Territorial Support's work has included partnerships with the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology to integrate public health information technology capacity with community-level and health care information technology activities; to support seamless and timely data flow across partners; and to identify community health needs, service delivery gaps, and guide joint efforts to address these. The Office for State, Tribal, Local, and Territorial Support also advances quality improvement in public health, which has included opportunities for connections to health care partners and to the key components of the National Quality Strategy. One example is the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's support of the Public Health Accreditation Board. The Public Health Accreditation Board is a national accreditation program for health departments with strong inclusion of quality improvement. Dialogue and connections with the National Quality Forum, the National Committee on Quality Assurance, and The Joint Commission are ongoing and seek opportunities, lessons learned, and linkages between the Public Health Accreditation Board and content advanced through the National Quality Strategy. The Office for State, Tribal, Local, and Territorial Support and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Program Performance and Evaluation Office collaborated with the Department of Health and Human Services Office of the Assistant Secretary of Health to incorporate language about national quality initiatives into the standard Funding Opportunity Announcement template for all new Centers for Disease Control and Prevention domestic, non-research Funding Opportunity Announcements beginning in fiscal year (FY) 15. In the background section, applicants are asked to describe how the Funding Opportunity Announcement aligns and supports national public health priorities and strategies—the National Quality Framework Aims and Priority Areas were added to the list of examples in the guidance and to the glossary, providing a link to this Web site:

<http://www.hhs.gov/ash/initiatives/quality/quality/index.html>.

The Office of Public Health Scientific Services, which coordinates Agency-wide work on health informatics and surveillance and oversees many of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's population-based surveys (e.g., National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, National Health Interview Survey, and provider-based surveys such as the National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey), is working to align both the Office of Public Health Scientific Services and cross-Agency activities with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and private-sector quality improvement work, particularly around metrics, health information technology, and population health benchmarking.

The Office of the Associate Director for Policy's Office of Health System Collaboration partners closely with both public- and private-sector health care entities to position public health strategically in the move toward achievement of the Triple Aim through action on the six priorities of the National Quality Strategy. In the coming year, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention expects to support enhanced collaboration by the Agency's programs with both public and private health systems, supporting a greater focus on integrated, crosscutting efforts to address improved population health. The Health System Collaboration Committee continues to encourage alignment of programmatic measurement functions with the Department of Health and Human Services Core Metrics. Office of Health System Collaboration has also developed and supported the online Community Health Improvement Navigator, targeted for release in late spring 2015; it

will include a queryable database to help not-for-profit hospitals and other community stakeholders identify evidence-based interventions to address high-prevalence/high-cost conditions and risk factors such as diabetes, obesity, hypertension, tobacco use, physical inactivity, hyperlipidemia, and poor diet.

In the previous year, FY 2014, for the Million Hearts initiative, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—

- Required Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-funded (FOA 1305) State programs to report NQF 0018 as a performance measure
- Collaborated with the Association of State and Territorial Health Officials on Million Hearts initiatives in nine States and the District of Columbia on alignment of hypertension control efforts with NQF 0018

In the previous year, FY 2014, to address tobacco use, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—

- Identified recommended levels of annual investment in tobacco control programs for all States and the District of Columbia (2013 PSR)
- Developed a Tobacco Prevention Status Report (PSR), a status of public health policies and practices designed to prevent or reduce tobacco use

In the previous year, FY 2014, for Patient Safety, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—

- Reported via National Healthcare Safety Network initiatives for methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteremia events, *Clostridium difficile* events, and health care personnel influenza vaccinations as part of Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Hospital Inpatient Quality Reporting Program
- Reported the burden and threats posed by antibiotic-resistant germs (Antibiotic Resistance Threats in the United States, 2013)

In the previous year, FY 2014, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention also accomplished the following:

- Established the Office of Health System Collaboration to foster and support Agency-level collaboration with health care delivery entities and further the priorities of the National Quality Strategy
- Supported enhanced Centers for Disease Control and Prevention representation at National Quality Strategy-oriented quality improvement initiatives (National Quality Forum, National Committee on Quality Assurance, The Joint Commission), to align public health and health care delivery around shared strategic goals
- Developed technical assistance for States and providers working to meet the Affordable Care Act-mandated Internal Revenue Service requirements for 502(c)(3) hospitals
- Initiated a collaboration with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (including Office of Clinical Standards and Quality, Center for Medicare & Medicaid Innovation, and Center for Medicaid and CHIP Services) to support enhanced quality improvement efforts targeting high-impact conditions
- Collaborated with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (supported by interagency agreement) to provide technical support to Center for Medicare & Medicaid

Innovation State Innovation Model testing States, and their work on population health improvement and health care transformation

In the upcoming year, FY2015, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention will—

#### Million Hearts initiative

- Support and monitor State reporting by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-funded programs on NQF 0018 as a performance measure
- Create a dashboard on the Million Hearts Web site for tracking national uptake of NQF 0018 across quality reporting programs as evidence of alignment around core metrics
- Continue existing efforts, including collaboration with Association of State and Territorial Health Offices State-level Mental Health initiative

#### Tobacco

- Support and monitor uptake of tobacco-related preventive services
- Continue existing efforts, including—
  - Increasing screening for tobacco use
  - Ensuring tobacco dependency treatment coverage at low or no cost-sharing

#### Patient safety

- Report via National Healthcare Safety Network initiative for health care personnel influenza vaccination as part of Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Hospital Outpatient Quality Reporting Program, Long-Term Care Hospital Quality Reporting Program, Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Quality Reporting Program, and Ambulatory Surgery Centers Quality Reporting Program
- Support and encourage antibiotic stewardship program adoption in hospitals and nursing homes

#### Office of Health System Collaboration

- Convene high-level Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Steering Committee to oversee and advise joint Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Quality Improvement initiative to seek ways to jointly work toward improved population health by aligning and strengthening joint community and clinical interventions targeting improvement in high-priority conditions