

Small Rural Hospital Improvement Program (SHIP) FY 2025 Allowable and Unallowable Investment Activity Examples

Clarification of Allowable and Unallowable Investments

The Small Rural Hospital Improvement Program (SHIP) supports eligible hospitals in meeting value-based payment and care goals for their respective organizations, through purchases of hardware, software subscription services, and training. SHIP also enables small rural hospitals: to become or join accountable care organizations (ACOs); to participate in shared savings programs; and to purchase health information technology (hardware and software) including subscriptions, equipment, and/or training to comply with quality improvement activities such as advancing patient care information, promoting interoperability, and payment bundling.

Unallowable investments include, but are not limited to, hospital patient care services, hospital staff travel costs, hospital staff salaries, or general medical and office supplies. The FY 2025 Allowable Investment Table below outlines examples and suggested topic areas by category to assist eligible SHIP hospitals in planning and selecting activities. Hospitals should contact their State Office of Rural Health (SORH) with questions regarding the appropriateness or fit of a certain activity, training, or hardware/software purchase.

FY 2025 SHIP Funding Priorities

Critical Access Hospitals must first meet the SHIP funding priority before using resources to support investments in other areas. SHIP funding priority areas include:

SHIP funds should be prioritized by participating Critical Access Hospitals (CAH) in the following manner:

1) Hospitals must meet MBQIP (see https://www.ruralcenter.org/resources/mbqip-fundamentals-guide-state-flex-programs) participation requirements in order to improve hospital quality outcomes. Non-federal tribal hospitals may use another culturally sensitive federally managed measure of hospital quality outcomes.

If a CAH meets MBQIP requirements and funda remain, then that hospital may select a different activity listed on the SHIP Allowable Investments (https://www.ruralcenter.org/ship/allowable-investments), contained within the hospital application.

If a CAH or non-CAH (PPS hospital) is currently using all hardware, software, equipment, and/or trainings listed on the SHIP Allowable Investments (https://www.ruralcenter.org/resources/ship-allowable-investments-spending-categories), the hospital may select an alternative hardware, software, equipment, and/or training provided:

- 1) the purchase will optimally affect the hospital's ability to transform its practice and participate in a Medicare Shared Savings Program or an ACO, increase value based purchasing objectives, aid in the adoption of ICD-11, and/or support care transitions/coordination. Hospitals are encouraged to align SHIP purchases in ways that ensure the consistent and systematic fair, just, and impartial treatment¹ of all patients by addressing Social Drivers of Health² (SDOH) to improve the quality of healthcare provided; and
- 2) The hospital receives permission from both its SORH SHIP Program Coordinator and the state's <u>FORHP Project Officer</u>.

¹ As defined by Executive Order 13985: https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2021/01/25/2021-01753/advancing-racial-equity-and-support-for-underserved-communities-through-the-federal-government

² Social determinants of health (SDOH) are the conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks. https://health.gov/healthypeople/priority-areas/social-determinants-health

The FY 2025 Allowable Investment table below is not a complete list and is only intended to provide examples of allowable SHIP activities. For additional clarification, refer to the SHIP TA website.

Examples of Value-Based Purchasing (VBP) Investment Activities

VBP Investment Activities	Examples of Allowable Activities
A. Quality reporting data	CAHs must participate in the Medicare Beneficiary Quality
collection/related training or software	Improvement Project (MBQIP).
	MBQIP Resources:
	Data Reporting and Use
	MBQIP Quality Reporting Guide
	Core Competency: Strengthening Quality Reporting and
	<u>Improvement</u>
	Online MBQIP Data Abstraction Training Series
	Emergency Department Transfer Communications
	Any activity to support process improvements that result in <u>improved</u>
	<u>quality</u> reporting and/or inpatient and outpatient measures for PPS
	acute care hospitals.
	Quality Net
	Hospital Outpatient Quality Reporting Program
B. MBQIP data collection	Activities to improve MBQIP patient engagement data collection, and
process/related training	reporting for MBQIP measures including provider communications
	and patient and family engagement that directly impacts <u>patient</u>
	satisfaction scores. Hospitals may use funds to support an HCAHPS
	vendor to assist them in fully implementing MBQIP patient
	engagement measures through HCAHPS and improved reporting.
	HCAHPS Overview: Vendor Directory
	HCAHPS Online

VBP Investment Activities	Examples of Allowable Activities
C. Efficiency or quality improvement	To support MBQIP measures in patient safety and care transitions,
training in support of VBP related	consider adopting Six Sigma, Lean, Plan-Do-Study-Act, or other such
initiatives	efficiency or <u>quality improvement</u> processes to address performance
	issues related to VBP initiatives, such as the following:
	Value Based Care in Action
	Discharge planning
	Patient safety
	Reducing readmissions
	Antibiotic stewardship
	• <u>Immunization</u>
	Hospital Safety Training & Emergency Preparedness
	Reducing Disparities in Readmissions
D. Provider-Based Clinic (Rural	Any activity that supports educational training for provider-based
Health Clinic) quality measures	clinic quality improvement reporting and scores, including patient
education	satisfaction survey scores.
	SHIP State Learning Collaborative
	 Part I: Learning Collaborative: Improving Quality
	Reporting in Provider-Based Rural Health Clinics
	Webinar Recording
	O Slide Deck
	Part II: Learning Collaborative: Improving Quality
	Reporting in Provider-Based Rural Health Clinics
	 Webinar Recording
	O Slide Deck
	Rural Health Clinic Quality Reporting Initiatives

VBP Investment Activities	Examples of Allowable Activities
E. Alternative Payment Model and	Software or training to prepare staff and physicians for the Quality
Quality Payment Program	Payment Program (QPP), which determines payment based on
training/education	quality, resource use, clinical practice improvement, health equity, and
	meaningful use of certified electronic health record (EHR) technology.
	Quality Payment Program: Small, Rural, and Underserved
	<u>Practices</u>
	Physician and Provider Engagement and Alignment
	Population Health Management
	MACRA/MIPS Overview and Eligibility
	Value-Based Payment Models and Data
	Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS)
	CMS Framework for Health Equity

Examples of Accountable Care Organization (ACO) or Shared Savings Investment Activities

ACO or Shared Savings Investment	Engage of Alloughla Activities
Activities	Examples of Allowable Activities
A. Computerized provider order entry	Any educational trainings that support use and implementation.
implementation (CPOE) and/or training	Pharmacist Computerized Provider Order Entry
B. Pharmacy services training,	Telepharmacy training, hardware, software
hardware/ software, and machines (not	
pharmacists; services or medications)	
C. Population health or disease registry	Educational training, or hardware/software to support the
training and/or software/hardware	development and implementation of a disease registry for <u>care</u>
	coordination.
	Project ECHO
	SHIP training: Care Coordination
	Software and training for analysis of <u>population health needs</u> by
	chronic disease or geographic location for care management
	programs.
	Population Health Toolkit
	Population Health Management Technology
	Software for Population Health Management
D. Social drivers/determinants of health	Software and training for analysis of social determinants of health
(SDOH) screening software/training	(SDOH) for improving health outcomes and care management
	programs.
	Social Drivers of Health and Health-Related Social Needs

ACO or Shared Savings Investment	Examples of Allowable Activities
Activities	
	County Health Rankings
	CDC Tools for SDOH
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E. Efficiency or quality improvement	Quality Improvement trainings such as the following:
training or software in support of ACO	IHI Plan Do Study Act (PDSA)
or shared savings related initiatives	Root Cause Analysis (RCA)
	<u>TeamSTEPPS</u> and <u>Lean Process planning</u>
	CMS Abstraction & Reporting Tool
	Consider other efficiency or quality improvement trainings or
	software to address performance issues related to the following:
	Medicare spending per beneficiary
	Non-clinical operations
	Swing-bed utilization and quality measures
	<u>Care coordination</u>
	Population health
	Health Information Exchange (with traditional and/or non-
	traditional partners)
F. Systems performance training in	Hospitals interested in systems <u>performance training</u> should
support of ACO or shared savings	consider adopting a framework approach in transitioning to value-
related initiatives	based system planning such as one of the following:
	Performance Excellence (PE) Blueprint for small rural
	hospitals based on the Baldrige Framework
	Strategy Map and Balanced Scorecard development

ACO or Shared Savings Investment	Examples of Allowable Activities
Activities	Examples of Allowable Activities
G. Telehealth and mobile health	Training hardware/software that supports the application and
hardware/software (not	implementation of <u>telehealth</u> and/or telemedicine. Tablets and
telecommunications)	hardware/software investments are allowed if they are used by staff
	to improve operational efficiencies and telehealth services.
	Rural Telehealth Toolkit
	Telehealth Resource Collection
	Telehealth Resource Centers
	<u>CAH Telehealth Guide</u>
H. Community paramedicine	Community Paramedic Program (CPP) training. If the hospital
hardware/software and training	and/or hospital-owned ambulance units has a formal CPP, then
	hardware/software can be purchased to support the CPP to <u>reduce</u>
	inappropriate Emergency Department Use and emergency
	department and readmissions. However, use of SHIP funding for
	general EMS equipment is not allowable.
	Rural EMS
	Rural Community Ambulance Agency Transformation
	<u>Toolkit</u>
I. Health Information Technology (HIT)	SHIP supports HIT hardware/software and training, including risk
training for value and ACOs including	assessments for <u>cybersecurity</u> and health equity.
training, software, and risk assessments	Healthcare and Public Health Sector Coordinating Councils
associated with cybersecurity	guidelines for small, medium and large health care
	organizations to cost-effectively reduce cybersecurity risks
	Cybersecurity & Risk Advisory Service AHA
	Security Risk Assessment Tool

ACO or Shared Savings Investment Activities	Examples of Allowable Activities
	Collecting Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Information and other expanded demographic data

Examples of Payment Bundling (PB) or Prospective Payment System (PPS) Investment Activities

PB or PPS Investment Activities	Examples of Allowable Activities
A. ICD-11 software	Hospitals may use funds to support an ICD-10 vendor to assist them in
	fully implementing and/or updating ICD-10-CM and related
	software/hardware to prepare for ICD-11. Hospitals may also use funds
	for:
	Trainings that update and computerizes hospital policies and
	procedures to implement <u>ICD-11</u>
	 Hardware/software investments that improve quality,
	efficiencies, and coding
B. ICD-11 training	Hospitals may use funds to support an ICD-10 vendor facilitate ICD-10-
	CM trainings and/or ICD-11 preparedness trainings. This may include:
	Training to support coding and reimbursement to prepare for
	and implement ICD -11
	 ICD-11 for SHIP Grantees
	 WHO International Classification of Diseases
	WHO ICD-11 Homepage
	NCVHS Workgroup on Timely and Strategic Action to
	Inform ICD-11 Policy
	Training to support <u>Revenue Cycle Management</u> documentation
	improvements that result in increased coding <u>compliance</u>
	Revenue Cycle Bootcamp Part I

PB or PPS Investment Activities	Examples of Allowable Activities
	Revenue Cycle Bootcamp Part II
	Training for collecting and reporting on Z-Codes (SDOH)
C. Efficiency or quality improvement	Training that improves processes through adoption of best practices and
training in support of PB or PPS	the transition to value-based payment strategies such as the following:
related initiatives	Financial and operational strategies
	• 340B Training
D. S-10 Cost Reporting training	Debt and charity care training
	Training to improve charity care processes and develop policy
	guidelines for <u>S-10 Cost Reporting</u>
	Training examples:
	 Understanding the S-10 Cost Report Slide Deck Part One
	O Understanding the S-10 Cost Report Slide Deck Part Two
E. Price transparency training	Software and training to support hospital compliance with price
	transparency rule. SHIP funds may be used to support a consultant or
	vendor to build price transparency software and/or for website
	development, as well as maintenance or updates to the software or
	website. SHIP funds can support staff training by a consultant.
	SHIP Price Transparency Guide
	Price Transparency: Making the Most of the 2021 Requirement
	Training on revenue cycle management to improve processes that
	provide clear information about charges and cost to Medicare
	beneficiaries. Training examples:
	Chargemaster, Pricing Transparency, Charges
	<u>Chargemaster Review</u>