



UPDATE

We're extending the MIPS Extreme and Uncontrollable Circumstances (EUC) exception application deadline until March 3, 2023 for those that have been affected by COVID-19. Any data submitted for an individual, group, or virtual group will be scored. Data submission for an APM Entity won't override performance category reweighting from an approved application. [Learn more.](#)

[Home](#) [APM Overview](#)

Advanced Alternative Payment Models (APMs)

Advanced Alternative Payment Models (APMs) are one track of the Quality Payment Program that offer incentives for meeting participation thresholds based on your levels of payments or patients through Advanced APMs. If you achieve these thresholds, you become a Qualifying APM Participant (QP). The comprehensive list of Advanced APMs is available [here](#).

QPs receive the following benefits, which include burden reduction and financial incentives:

- Exclusion from MIPS reporting
- Exclusion from MIPS payment adjustments
- For **performance years 2017 – 2022**, a 5 percent APM Incentive Payment
- For **performance year 2023**, a 3.5 percent APM Incentive Payment

- For **performance years 2024 and beyond**, an increased physician fee schedule update based on the QP conversion factor

Performance Year

Select your performance year.

Performance Year 2023

2023 Advanced APMs

Qualifying APM Participant (QP)

Advanced APMs allow eligible clinicians to become QPs.

To become a QP, clinicians must receive at least **50** percent of Medicare Part B payments or see at least **35** percent of Medicare patients through an Advanced APM Entity during the QP performance period (January 1 - August 31). Learn more in the [Learning Resources for QP Status and APM Incentive Payment](#).

In addition, within the Advanced APM Entity, **75** percent of practices need to be using certified EHR Technology.

An eligible clinician in an Advanced APM can also become a QP through the "All-Payer and Other Payer Option," which is a combination of Medicare and non-Medicare payer arrangements, such as private payers and Medicaid.

Partial Qualifying APM Participant (Partial QP)

Not all clinicians who participate in Advanced APMs may achieve QP status. Some clinicians may be eligible to become Partial QPs.

To become a Partial QP, clinicians must receive at least **40** percent of Medicare Part B payments or see at least **25** percent of Medicare patients through an

Advanced APM Entity during the QP performance period (January 1 – August 31). Learn more in the [Learning Resources for QP Status and APM Incentive Payment](#).

The benefit of achieving Partial QP status includes the option to choose whether or not to participate in MIPS.

1. If clinicians choose not to report to MIPS:
 - a. These clinicians will not receive a MIPS payment adjustment.
2. If clinicians choose to report to MIPS:
 - a. These clinicians must fulfill all MIPS reporting requirements.
 - b. These clinicians must complete a submission to MIPS by reporting either:
 - i. APM Performance Pathway (APP)
 - ii. Traditional MIPS

Snapshots

CMS reviews APM participation 4 times each performance year, during what is referred to as a snapshot.

These data are used to:

1. Determine QP status (Snapshot 1-3)
2. Update APM participation (Snapshot 1-4)

[Learn more about APM determination periods & snapshots](#)

Financial Incentives for Qualifying APM Participants (QPs)

APM Incentive Payment

Once eligible clinicians are QPs for a year, they are excluded from MIPS for that year. In addition, for performance year 2023/payment year 2025, QPs will receive a 3.5 percent APM Incentive Payment.

- For payment year 2025 [\[1\]](#), the APM Incentive Payment is equal to 3.5 percent of the clinician's estimated aggregate payments for covered professional

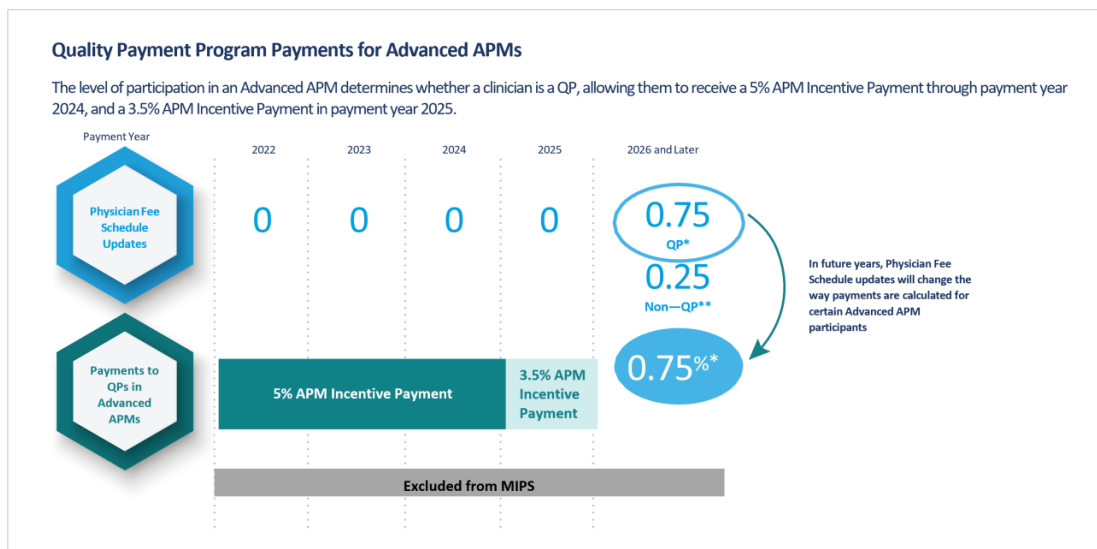
services during the incentive payment base period (the calendar year immediately preceding the payment year).

- CMS uses claims submitted for covered professional services with dates of service from January 1 through December 31 of the incentive payment base period.

Qualifying APM Conversion Factor

After the 2023 performance year/2025 payment year, the APM Incentive Payment will end. Instead, beginning for the 2024 performance year/2026 payment year, QPs will receive a higher Medicare Physician Fee Schedule (PFS) update (“qualifying APM conversion factor”) than non-QPs. QPs will continue to be excluded from MIPS reporting and payment adjustments for the applicable year.

- The QP will continue to be excluded from MIPS and associated payment adjustments.
- For **payment years 2026 and beyond**, payment rates under the Medicare PFS for services furnished by the eligible clinician will be updated by the 0.75 percent qualifying [APM conversion factor](#).^[2]



*Qualifying APM conversion factor

**Non-qualifying APM conversion factor; non-QPs will receive 0.25% annual update for services furnished beginning in 2026 and may not be excluded from MIPS

^[1] APM Incentive Payments are paid 2 years after the QP Performance Period. The 2022 QP Performance Period was the last year for which QPs could receive a 5 percent APM Incentive Payment. However, QPs can receive a 3.5 percent APM Incentive Payment for the 2023 QP Performance Period.


^[2] Social Security Acts sections 1848(d)(1)(A) and (d)(20)

Advanced APM Participation

Prepare to Participate

If you are interested in preparing to participate in an APM, you can receive further support with our technical assistance resources.

Join

1. [Learn](#)  about specific Advanced APMs and how to apply.
2. Apply to an Advanced APM that fits your practice and is currently accepting applications.

Current Participants

If you are an eligible clinician currently participating in an Advanced APM (see Advanced APM List), please contact your APM entity for participation specifics.