

## **⇔aetna** Helpful HEDIS Documentation Tips for PCPs

HEDIS Measure Definitions	What You Can Do	Coding				
New for some measures in	Synchronous telehealth visits— Requires real-time interactive audio and video tele-	Telehealth Modifier: 95, GT Telehealth POS: 02				
measurement year 2020 -	communications. A measure specification					
Telehealth.	that is silent about telehealth includes syn- chronous telehealth. This is because tele-	<b>Telephone Visit CPT:</b> 98966-98968, 99441-99443				
There are 3 types - see next column.	health is billed using standard CPT and HCPCS codes for professional services in	Online Assessment CPT: 989-98972, 99421-99423, 99444, 99458				
Be sure to bill the appropriate codes to match the telehealth visit that occurred.	conjunction with a telehealth modifier and/ or a telehealth POS code.	Online Assessment HCPCS: G2010, G2012, G2061-G2063				
	Telephone visits- A measure will indicate when telephone visits are eligible for use by referencing the Telephone Visits Value Set.  Asynchronous e-visits— Sometimes referred to as an e-visit or virtual check-in, is not "real-time" but still requires two-way interaction between the member and provider. Online Assessments Value Set.					
*Exclusion note: The exclusions in the	If enrolled in an institutional SNP or living in	*Additional exception for ART, CBP and PBH:				
middle column apply to these measures:  ART, BCS, CBP, CDC, PBH, SPC and SPD if	a long-term institution any time during the measurement year OR	Exclude members age 81 and older as of 12/31 of the measurement year that had at least one frailty claim.				
the member was 66 years old by 12/31 of	If at least one claim for frailty AND specific  laims for advanced illness or dimensed.	,				
the measurement year.	claims for advanced illness or dispensed dementia medication.					
	Telephone visits and Asynchronous e-visits count towards these exclusions					
AAP—Adults' Access to Preventive/		CPT: 99201-99205, 99211-99215, —241-99245, 99341-				
Ambulatory Health Services  Adults age 20 years and older who had an ambulatory or preventative care	Telephone Visits and Asynchronous e-visits count towards this measure.  Outreach patients that have not been seen to	99350, 99381-99387, 99391-99397, 99401-99404,99411- 99412, 99429, 99483 92002, 92004, 92012, 92014, 99304-99310, 99315-99316, 99318, 99324-99328, 99334-99337				
visit during the measurement year.	set up an appointment.	HCPCS: G0402, G0438-G0439, G0463, T1015, S0620, S0621				
Three age stratifications and total rate reported:		30021				
20-44 years 34-64 years		ICD10CM: Z00.01, Z00.01, Z00.121, Z00.129, Z00.3, Z00.5, Z00.8, Z02.0—Z02.6, Z02.71, Z02.79, Z02.81-Z02.83,				
		Z02.89, Z02.9, Z76.1-Z76.2				
65 years and older Total  ART— Disease-Modifying Anti-		HCPCS Codes for some of the DMARD medications:				
Rheumatic Drug Therapy for Rheumatoid Arthritis	* See exclusion note above	J0129, J0135, J0717, J1438, J1602, J1745, J3262, J7502, J7515, J7516, J7517, J7518, J9250, J9260, J9310, J9311,				
Adults 18 or older who were diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis and who were dispense at least one ambulatory prescription for a disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug (DMARD) during	Telephone visits and Asynchronous e-visits can pull members in to this measure.	J9312, Q5103, Q5104, Q5109				
the measurement year.  RCS - Breast Cancer Screening	Educate women regarding the benefit of early	Breast Cancer Screening Codes				
BCS - Breast Cancer Screening  Women 52-74 years of age with one or	detection of breast cancer through routine mammograms	CPT Codes: 77055-77057, 77061-77063, 77066-77067 HCPCS G0202, G0204, G0206				
more mammograms within the last 2 years (starting at age 50).	Encourage mammography to all women who are within measure age group.	Exclusions:				
* See exclusion note above	Submit the appropriate mastectomy code to exclude women from this measure if it is part of their history	Bilateral Mastectomy ICD-10CM: Z90.13 (history of bilateral mastectomy)				

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CCS - Cervical Cancer Screening  Women 21-64 years of age who were screened for cervical cancer using one of these criterial  Women age 21-64 years who had cervical cytology performed within the last 3 years  Women age 30-64 who had cervical high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) testing within the last 5 years  Woman age 30-64 who had cervical cytology and human papillomavirus (hrHPV) cotesting within the last 5 years.	Women who have had a total hysterectomy with no residual cervix are excluded. This must be documented in patient history or on the problem list.  Notation of Pap test located in progress notes MUST include the lab results in order to meet NCQA® requirements. Reflex testing: performing HPV test <i>after</i> determining cytology result, does not count	Cervical Cytology CPT Codes: 88141-88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152-88154, 88164-88167, 88174, 88175  HCPCS: G0123, G0124, G0141, G0143-G0145, G0147, G0148, P3000, P3001, Q0091  High Risk HPV Lab Test CPT Codes: 87620-87622, 87624-87625  HCPCS: G0476		
PPC - Prenatal and Postpartum Care  Women who delivered a live baby and received the following care:  • prenatal care during 1st trimester, on or before the enrollment start date or within 42 days of enrollment in the health plan  • postpartum care between 7 –84 days after delivery.  Telephone visits and Asynchronous evisits count for this measure.	Educate office staff to schedule first appointment with the provider in the first trimester (asap if late entry to care).  Documentation of a prenatal care visit must be by an OB/GYN, other prenatal care practitioner, or PCP. Visits to a PCP must include a diagnosis of pregnancy. Documentation by a registered nurse alone does not meet compliance for HEDIS.  Explain the importance of and encourage attendance for the postpartum visit.	Codes to Identify First Prenatal Visit Prenatal Stand Alone Visit CPT Codes: 99500 CPT II Codes: 0500F, 0501F, 0502F HCPCS: H1000-H1004 Prenatal Bundled Services CPT Codes: 59400, 59425, 59426, 59510, 59610, 59618 HCPCS: H1005 Or one of the following visit codes CPT Codes: 99201-99205, 99211-99215, 99241-99245, 99483 HCPCS T1015, G0463 With a code for a pregnancy diagnosis  Postpartum CPT Codes 57170, 58300, 59430, 99501 CPT II Code: 0503F ICD-10 CM Codes: Z01.411, Z01.419, Z01.42, Z30.430, Z39.1, Z39.2 HCPCS: G0101 Postpartum Bundled Services CPT Codes: 59400, 59410, 59510, 59515, 59610, 59614, 59618, 59622 Or Any of the cervical cytology codes listed in the cervical cancer screening measure above.		
CHL - Chlamydia Screening in Women  Women 16-24 years of age who are identified as sexually active and have at least one Chlamydia test annually.	Educate women about STDs, transmission and the importance of testing.  Perform routine urine test for Chlamydia, document and submit claims timely.	CPT Codes: 87110, 87270, 87320, 87490-87492, 87810		
CDC—Comprehensive Diabetes Care  Members 18-75 years of age with diabetes should have each of the following:  HbA1C testing, HbA1C control (A1C < 8) Retinal eye exam (refer for exam) Blood pressure control (<140/90)  * See exclusion note on first page	Order screenings annually or more often as needed and educate member on importance of compliance with testing and medications.  Refer member to Optometrist or Ophthalmologist for Dilated Retinal Eye Exam annually. Explain to patients why this is important and that it is different than an eye for glasses or contacts.  Two event/diagnosis visits with a diabetes diagnosis may be telehealth.  BP readings that are member-reported and/or taken with remote digital monitoring devices are now acceptable.	HbA1c CPT Codes: 83036, 83037  CPT II HbA1c Result Codes HbA1c level less than 7.0: 3044F HbA1c level greater than 9.0: 3046F HbA1c level greater > or = 7 & < 8: 3051F HbA1c level greater > or = 8 & < 9: 3052F  Blood Pressure CPT Codes: Systolic BP: < 130 3074F, 130-139 3075F; >/= to 140 3077F Diastolic BP: 80-89 3079F; < 80 3078F; >/= 90 3080F		

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KED— Kidney Health Evaluation for Pa-		Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate Lab Test			
tients With Diabetes	Educate members regarding diabetes effect on kidneys and the importance of these tests.	CPT Codes: 80047-80048, 80050, 80053, 80069, 82565			
Members 18-85 years old with diabetes who received a kidney health evaluation,	Order all of the required testing components.	A uACR test is identified by <b>both</b> a Quantitative Urine Albumin Test <b>AND</b> a urine creatinine test with service			
defined by an estimated glomerular filtra-	Review for completion at each visit.	dates four or less days apart.			
tion rate (eGFR) <u>AND</u> a urine albumin- creatinine ratio (uACR), during the meas-	Two event/diagnosis visits with a diabetes	Quantitative Urine Albumin Test CPT Code: 82043			
urement year.	diagnosis may be telehealth. Telehealth pulls into diabetes measure.	CF1 Coue. 82043			
	puns into diabetes measure.	Urine Creatinine Lab Test CPT Code: 82570			
CBP - Controlling High Blood Pressure	If BP is elevated (140/90 or greater) at initial	ICD-10 CM Code: I10			
Members 18-85 years of age with a	vital sign assessment, alleviate potential factors that might cause temporary elevation and <b>re</b> -	Blood pressure value CPT II codes are now acceptable to meet compliance			
diagnosis of hypertension (HTN) and	take BP during exam.	Blood Pressure CPT Codes:			
have adequately controlled BP (<140/90)	Make sure you use the correct size cuff.	Systolic BP: < 130 3074F, 130-139 3075F;			
See exclusion note on first page	If using a machine, record the actual number, do	>/= to 140 3077F Diastolic BP: 80-89 3079F; < 80 3078F; >/= 90 3080F			
	NOT round up.	Optional Exclusions:			
Both event/diagnosis visits with a hyper-	Schedule follow up visits to monitor effective-	End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) or a kidney transplant			
tension diagnosis may be telehealth.	ness of BP medication.  BP readings that are member-reported and/	on or prior to December 31st of the measurement year or a diagnosis of pregnancy during the measurement			
	or taken with remote digital monitoring de-	year or a nonacute inpatient admission during the year.			
	vices are now acceptable.				
PBH - Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treat- ment After a Heart Attack	Stress the importance of medication compliance and explain why they need to take a	ICD-10 Codes to Identify Exclusions: History of Asthma: J45.21-J45.998			
	beta blocker at follow-up visits.	<b>COPD:</b> J44.0, J44.1, J44.9			
Members 18 years of age and older who were hospitalized and discharged with a diagnosis of AMI and received persistent	Advise patient not to stop medication without talking with provider first.	Chronic Respiratory Conditions due to Fumes/Vapors: J68.4			
beta-blocker treatment for six months after discharge.	Consider ordering a 90 day supply if per- mitted by member's benefit.	Hypotension: 195.0-195.9 Heart Block > 1st degree: 144.1-144.7, 145.0-145.3, 145.6,			
* See exclusion note on first page	,	I49.5 Unspecified Bradycardia: R00.1			
		Adverse effect of Beta-Adrenoreceptor Antagonists: T44.7X5A, T44.7X5D, T44.7X5S			
SPR -Use of Spirometry Testing in the	Educate members that are newly diagnosed with COPD or newly active COPD about the	<b>COPD ICD-10 Codes:</b> J44.0, J44.1, J44.9			
Assessment and Diagnosis of COPD	importance of spirometry testing.	Chronic Bronchitis ICD-10CM: J41 .0, J41.1, J41.8, J42			
Members age 40 years or older with a new diagnosis of COPD or newly active COPD,	Testing look back period is 2 years prior to	Emphysema ICD-10 CM Codes: J43.0- J43.2, J43.8, J43.9			
who received appropriate spirometry to confirm the diagnosis.	through 6 months after new diagnosis.	Spirometry CPT Codes: 94010, 94014-94016, 94060, 94070, 94375, 94620			
Telephone visits & Asynchronous e-visits	Submit timely claims for spirometry testing performed in your office.	3+010, 3+014-3+010, 34000, 34070, 34373, 34020			
acceptable for step 1 event/diagnosis.					
LBP - Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain	Occasional uncomplicated low back pain in adults often resolves within the first 28 days.	ICD-10 CM Codes for Uncomplicated Low Back Pain:			
Adults age 18-50 years old with a primary	Imaging before 28 days is usually unneces-	M47.26-M47.28, M47.816-M47.818, M47.896- M47.898, M48.06-M48.08, M51.16, M51.17, M51.26,			
diagnosis of low back pain, who did <b>not</b> have an imaging study (plain x-ray, MRI or	sary.  Exclusions to this measure- A diagnosis of	M51.27, M51.36, M51.37, M51.86, M51.87, M53.2X6- M53.2X8, M53.3, M53.86-M53.88, M54.16-M54.18,			
CT scan) within 28 days of the diagnosis.	HIV, major organ transplant or cancer any-	M54.30-M54.32, M54.40-M54.42, M54.5, M54.89,			
Telephone visits and Asynchronous e-	time in the patients history - Diagnosis of trauma during the 3 months	M54.9, M99.03, M99.04, M 99.23, M99.33, M99.43, M99.53, M99.63, M99.73, M99.83, M99.84, S33.100A,			
visits add members to this measure.	prior to dx of back pain	S33.100D, S33.100S, S33.110A, S33.110D, S33.110S,			
	- IV drug use, spinal infection or neurological impairment during the 12 months prior to the low back pain diagnosis.	\$33.120A, \$33.120D, \$33.120S, \$33.130A, \$33.130D, \$33.130S, \$33.140A, \$33.140D, \$33.140S, \$33.5XXA, \$33.6XXA, \$33.8XXA, \$33.9XXA, \$39.002A, \$39.002D,			
	Above includes through 28 days after LBP DX	S39.002S, S39.012A, S39.012D, S39.012S, S39.092A, S39.092D, S39.092S, S39.82XA, S39.82XD, S39.82XS,			
	90 consecutive days of corticosteroid treat- ment any time 12 months prior to the dx of low back pain	S39.92XA, S39.92XD, S39.92XS			
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HEDIS Measure Definitions What You Can Do		Coding			
Well Child Visits:  W30 - Well Child Visits in the First 30  Months of Life  Members 0-30 months of age with 6 comprehensive well child visits.  Minimum of _ well visits required by 30 months old  WCV - Child and Adolescent Well Care  Visits  Members 3 -21 years of age with at least one comprehensive well care visit with a primary care practitioner or an OB/GYN practitioner annually.  Minimum of 1 required annually  New—Synchronous visits count	What You Can Do  Never miss an opportunity! Exam requirements can be performed during a sick visit or a well-child exam.  Documentation MUST include ALL of the following:  A health history – assessment of member's history of disease or illness and family health history  A physical development history-assessment of specific age appropriate physical development milestones  A mental development history – assessment of specific age-appropriate mental development milestones  A physical exam  Health education/anticipatory guidance – guidance given in anticipation of emerging issues that a child/family may face	ICD-10 CM Codes: 200.00, 200.01, 200.110, 200.111, 200.121, 200.129, 200.2, 200.3, 202.5, 276.1, 276.2 CPT Codes: 99381—99385, 99391 - 99395, 99461 HCPCS: G0438, G0439, S0302 Telehealth Modifiers: 95, GT  Documentation that Does NOT count as compliant:  • For Health History: notation of allergies or medications or immunization status alone. If all three are documented it meets health history  • For Physical Development History: notation of appropriate for age without specific mention of development; notation of well-developed/nourished; tanner stage (except for adolescents—then it meets compliance)  • For Mental Development History: notation of appropriately responsive for age; neurological exam; notation of well-developed  • For Physical Exam—vital signs alone; for adolescent visits to an OB/GYN they do not meet compliance if the visit is limited to OB/GYN topics  • For Health Education/Anticipatory Guidance -			
		information regarding medications or immunizations or their side effects . Handouts given during a visit without evidence of discussion.			
WCC - Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents  Children age 3-17 years of age who had a visit with a PCP or OB/GYN and who had BMI percentile documentation, and counseling for nutrition and physical activity  New—Synchronous visits count	Document height, weight and BMI percentile at least annually.  Discussion and documentation of nutrition and physical activity during at least one office visit annually.  Examples  Nutrition— discussion of current nutrition behaviors; weight or obesity counseling  Physical Activity—discussion of current physical activity behaviors, exercise routine, sports activities; sports physical, weight or obesity counseling	BMI_ICD-10 CM Codes: Z68.51-Z68.54  Nutrition Counseling CD-10 CM Code: Z71.3 CPT Codes: 97802-97804 HCPCS: G0270, G0271, G0447, S9449, S9452, S9470  Physical Activity Counseling ICD-10 CM Code: Z02.5 (Sports physical), Z71.82 (Exercise counseling)  Telehealth Modifiers: 95, GT			
IMA - Immunizations in Adolescents  Members who turned 13 years of age in the measurement year and received by age 13:  Tdap vaccine—one dose between the 10th and 13th birthday  Meningococcal Conjugate vaccine - one dose of meningococcal serogroups A,C,W, Y vaccine between the 11th and 13th birthday  HPV—either two doses of HPV vaccine between the 9th and 13th birthday with at least 146 days between doses OR three doses with different dates of service between the 9th and 13th birthday.	Educate staff to schedule PRIOR to 13th birthday. Give call reminders for series vaccines  Meningococcal recombinant (serogroup B) vaccines Do Not Count. Be sure your immunization claims and records are clear about which meningococcal was given!  Document and submit claims timely with correct code.  HPV rates are now reported for both females and males.  Educate families on the importance of these immunizations.	Tdap CPT Code: 90715 CVX Code: 115  Meningococcal CPT Codes: 90734 CVX Codes: 108, 114, 136, 147, 167  HPV CPT Codes: 90649, 90650, 90651 CVX Codes: 62, 118, 137, 165			

HEDIS Measure Definitions	What You Can Do	Coding
CIS/LCS - Childhood Immunization Status and Lead Screening in Children  Children who received recommended vaccinations prior to second birthday.  Children who had one or more lead blood tests for lead poisoning by their second birthday.  *Document parental refusal. *	Educate office staff to schedule appointments PRIOR to 2nd birthday. Call families to schedule appointments for those that are behind.  Any vaccines after the age of 2 are considered late in HEDIS reporting.  Educate parents/guardians regarding the importance of having their child immunized as well as keeping appointments.  Immunizations recommended: 4 DTaP, 3 IPV, 1 MMR, 3 HiB, 3 Hep B, 1 VZV, 4 PCV, 1 Hep A, 2 or 3 Rotavirus and 2 Influenza vaccines by the second birthday.  Document in the medical record if member has evidence of the disease for which immunization is intended or if a contraindication to the vaccine exists.  Lead screening test should be completed on all children before their second birthday. A lead risk questionnaire does not count - it must be a capillary or venous blood lead test.	Vaccine Codes DTaP CPT Codes: 90698, 90700, 90723
ADV—Annual Dental Visit  Members 2-20 years of age who had at least one dental visit during the measurement year.  Telephone visits and Asynchronous e-visits count.	Educate parents/guardians about the importance of brushing from an early age as well as dental visits as early as age 2  Ask when the last dental visit was and remind them to schedule one if they have not been.	Any claim with a dental practitioner during the measurement year meets compliance.
ADD - Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication  Children 6-12 years of age, newly prescribed ADHD medication who had at least 3 follow-up visits within a 10 month period, one of which was within 30 days of when the first ADHD medication was dispensed. Two rates are reported:  Initiation Phase: A follow-up visit with a practitioner with prescribing authority during the 30 day initiation phase  Continuation Phase: children that remained on the ADHD medication for at least 210 days, and in addition to the visit in the Initiation Phase, had at least 2 follow-up visits with a practitioner within 270 days (9 months) after the Initiation Phase ended.  Telephone visits count for both phases. In addition, Asynchronous visits count for second phase.	When prescribing a new ADHD medication for a patient, schedule the initial follow-up appointment before the patient leaves the office.  Explain to the parent/guardian the importance of follow-up care  Schedule the initial follow-up for 2-3 weeks after starting the medication  No refills unless the child has the initial follow-up visit  After the initial follow-up visit, schedule at least 2 more visits over the next 9 months to check the child's progress  Encourage parents/caregivers to ask questions about their child's ADHD	BH Stand Alone OP Visit Codes  CPT: 98960-98962, 99078, 99201-99205, 99211-99215, 99241-99245, 99341-99345, 99347-99350, 99381-99387, 99391-99397, 99401-99404, 99411, 99412, 99483, 99510  HCPCS: G0155, G0176, G0177, G0409, G0463, H0002, H0004, H0031, H0034, H0036-H0037, H0039-H0040, H2000, H2010-H2011, H2013-H220, M0064, T1015  UB REV: 0510, 0513, 0515-0517, 0519-0523, 0526-0529, 0900, 0902-0904, 0911, 0914-0917, 0919, 0982, 0983  Observation Visit CPT Codes: 99217-99220  Health & Behavior Assessment/Intervention CPT Codes: 96150-96159, 96164-96168, 96170-96171  Intensive OP encounter/Partial Hospitalization Codes HCPCS: G0410-0411, H0035, H2001, H2012, S0201, S9480, S9484-9485

HEDIS Measure Definitions	What You Can Do	Coding			
Antidepressant Medication Management (AMM)  Patients 18 years of age and older who were newly treated with antidepressant medication, had a diagnosis of major depression and who remained on antidepressant medication treatment.  Two rates are reported:  • Effective Acute Phase: Percentage of patients who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 84 days (12 weeks).  • Effective Continuation Phase: Percentage of patients who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 180 days (6 months).  Telephone visits & Asynchronous e-visits acceptable for event/diagnosis	Educate patients that medication may take several weeks to become effective, they should call with any potential medication concerns/reactions  Stress that they should not stop medication abruptly or without consulting you first for assistance  Schedule follow up appointments prior to patient leaving your office  Outreach patients that cancel appointments and have not rescheduled  Stress the importance of medication compliance.	ICD-10 CM Codes for Major Depression: F32.0-F32.4, F32.9, F33.0-F33.3, F33.41, F33.9			
URI - Appropriate Treatment for Upper Respiratory Infection  Members age 3 months and older with a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection (URI) and that did NOT result in an antibiotic dispensing event.  This measure used to be for children only and now includes everyone over age 3 months.  Telephone visits and Asynchronous e-visits count for event/diagnosis.  CWP - Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis  Members age 3 years and older where the member was diagnosed with pharyngitis, dispensed an antibiotic and received a group A strep test for the episode.  This measure used to be for children only	Do not prescribe antibiotics for URI treatment.  Document and submit appropriate diagnosis on claims if more than one diagnosis is appropriate. A competing diagnosis of pharyngitis or other infection on the same date or 3 days after will exclude the member.  Before prescribing an antibiotic for a diagnosis of pharyngitis, perform a group A strep test.  Document and submit claims for all appropriate diagnoses established at the visit	Pharyngitis ICD-10 CM Codes: J02.0, J02.8-J03.01, J03.80 -J03.81, J03.90-J03.91  Group A Strep Tests  CPT Codes: 87070, 87071, 87081, 87430, 87650-87652, 87880			
and now includes everyone age 3 years and older.  Telephone visits and Asynchronous e-visits count for event/diagnosis.  AAB - Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment	Submit claim for in-office rapid strep test  There are numerous comorbid condition and competing diagnoses exclusions for this measure.  Treat acute bronchitis primarily with home	Acute Bronchitis or Bronchiolitis:			
for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis  Members age 3 months and older with a diagnosis of acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis that did not results in an antibiotic dispensing event.  This measure used to be for adults only and now includes everyone ages 3 months and older.  Telephone visits and Asynchronous e-visits count for event/diagnosis.	treatments to relieve symptoms. Antibiotics don't usually help (viral).  Of course, some patients have comorbid conditions and require antibiotics. These patients would be excluded from this measure reporting. A diagnosis of pharyngitis on the same day or in the 3 days after also exclude this member.  Educate patients about overuse of antibiotics and resistance.	ICD-10 CM Codes: J20.3-J20.9, J21.0-J21.1, J21.8-J21.9			

HEDIS Measure Definitions	What You Can Do	Coding			
PCE - Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation  Members age 40 and older who had an acute IP discharge or ED visit with a diagnosis of COPD exacerbation and were dispensed appropriate medications. Two rates are reported:  1. Dispensed a systemic corticosteroid (or evidence of an active prescription within 14 days of the event  2. Dispensed a bronchodilator (or evidence of an active prescription) within 30 days of the event.	Schedule follow-up appointments with these members within a few days of their hospital discharge or ED visit  Medication reconciliation is key  Member education to include filling the prescriptions, appropriate use and side effects  Order medications that are on the member's health plan formulary	Systemic Corticosteroids  Glucocorticosteroids - Cortisone-acetate, Dexamethasone, Hydrocortisone, Methylprednisolone, Prednisolone, Prednisolone, Prednisone  Bronchodilators  Anticholinergic Agents - Albuterol, Arformoterol, Formoterol, Indacaterol, Levalbuterol, Metaproterenol, Salmeterol  Beta 2-agonists - Albuterol-ipratropium, Budesonideformoterol, Dyphylline-guaifenesin, Fluticasone-furoateumeclidinium-vilanterol, Fluticasone-salmeterol, Fluticasone-vilanterol, Formoterol-aclidinium, Formoterol-glycopyrrolate, Formoterol-Mometasone, Indacaterol-glycopyrrolate, Olodaterol-hydrochloride, Olodaterol-tiotropium, Umeclidinium-vilanterol,			
AMR—Asthma Medication Ratio  Percentage of members 5-64 years of age who were identified as having persistent asthma and had a ratio of controller medications to total asthma medications of 0.50 or greater during the year.  Four age bands and a total rate are reported:  5-11 years. 19-50 years  51-64 years 12-18 years.  Telephone visits and Asynchronous e-visits with asthma diagnosis pull members into measure	Perform a thorough review of medications at each visit to ensure medication is being utilized  Provide medication compliance education	Asthma ICD-10: J45.21-J45.22, J45.30-J45.32, J45.40-J45.42, J45.50-J45.52, J45.901, J45.902, J45.909, J45.990, J45.991, J45.998  Exclusions to this measure:  Emphysema ICD-10: J43.0-J43.2, J43.8-J43.9  Other Emphysema ICD-10: J98.2, J98.3  COPD ICD-10: J44.0, J44.1, J44.9  Chronic Respiratory Conditions due to Fumes/Vapors ICD-10: J68.4  Cystic Fibrosis ICD-10: E84.0, E84.11, E84.19, E84.8, E84.9  Acute Respiratory Failure ICD-10: J96.00-J96.02, J96.20-J96.22			
SSD—Diabetes Screening for People with Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medications  Patients 18 – 64 years of age with schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder or bipolar disorder, who were dispensed an antipsychotic medication and had a diabetes screening test annually.  Telephone visits and Asynchronous e-visits count.	Screen your patients with Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder that are taking antipsychotic medications for diabetes every year.  Check at each visit for the completed test and reorder if not done.  Explain to the patient the importance of completing lab work ordered	Glucose Test CPT: 80047, 80048, 80050, 80053, 80069, 82947, 82950, 82951  HbA1C Test CPT: 83036, 83037  CPT II: 3044F, 3046F, 3051F-3052F			
APM—Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotic Medication  Children and adolescents age 1 through 17 years who had 2 or more antipsychotic prescriptions and had metabolic testing.  Three rates are reported:  Blood glucose testing  Cholesterol testing  Blood glucose and cholesterol testing	As a PCP, you may not be the prescriber of the antipsychotic, but hopefully you are aware if a patient is taking one. If the BH provider prescribing the antipsychotic has not ordered metabolic screening, please do so.  Stress the importance of completing the testing to the parent/guardian.	Glucose Test CPT: 80047, 80048, 80050, 80053, 80069, 82947, 82950, 82951  HbA1C Test CPT: 83036, 83037; CPT II: 3044F, 3046F, 3051F-3052F  LDL—C Test CPT: 80061, 83700, 83701, 83704, 83721 CPT II: 3048F - 3050F  Cholesterol tests other than LDL CPT: 82465, 83718, 83722, 84478			

Cardiovascular Disease  Males age 21-75 and females age 40-75 during the measurement year, who were identified as having clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) and  1. Received Statin Therapy—had at least one high-intensity or moderate-intensity statin medication dispensed during the	Educate patients about the importance of statin therapy  Educate patients on side effects and importance of reporting any side effects to you so their medication can be adjusted/changed if necessary	High-intensity statin therapy Atorvastatin 40-80 mg Rosuvastatin 20-40mg Amlodipine-atorvastatin 40-80 mg Simyastatin 80mg		
2. Statin Adherence 80% - remained on a high-intensity or moderate-intensity statin medication for at least 80% of the treatment period  Telephone visits & Asynchronous e-visits can pull member into measure.	Advise patients not to stop taking without consulting you  Exclusions: ESRD, cirrhosis, myalgia, myopathy, myositis, or rhabdomyolysis. Pregnancy during the measurement year, IVF during the measurement year or year prior, or dispensed a prescription for clomiphene during the measurement year or year prior.  * See exclusion note on first page for additional exclusions	Atorvastatin 40-80 mg Rosuvastatin 20-40mg		
SPD- Statin Therapy for Patients with Diabetes Patients 40-75 years of age with diabetes who do not have clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) and	Review medication list at every visit.  Educate the patient why they are taking the medication, the relation between diabetes and potential effect it can have on the cardiovascular system and the importance of medication compliance	The high and moderate intensity statins listed above are for this measure as well with one change to the dosage of Pitavastatin on the moderate intensity list. The dosage range is 1 –4mg  The following low-intensity statins also pertain to this measure:		
one statin medication of any intensity dispensed during the measurement year  2. Statin Adherence 80% - remained on a statin medication of any intensity for at least 80% of the treatment period	Exclusions:  During the year prior to the measurement year (MY): MI, CABG, PCI, other revascular procedure During the MY or year prior:  Pregnancy, IVF, one Rx for Clomiphene, ESRD, Cirrhosis. During both the MY & year prior: IVD. During the MY: Myalgia, Myositis, Myopathy or Rhabdomyolysis.	Simvastatin 5 -10 mg Lovastatin 10 -20 mg Ezemtimibe-simvastatin 10 mg Fluvastatin 20 mg Pravastatin 10-20 mg  * See exclusion note on first page for additional exclusions		
FMC- Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for People With Multiple High-Risk Chronic Conditions  The percentage of emergency department (ED) visits for patients 18 and older who have high-risk multiple chronic conditions and had a follow-up service within 7 days of the ED visit  Telephone visits and Asynchronous e-visits  count for follow-up service.  An ED visit that changes to a IP stay is included in this measure.  To be included in this measure, prior the ED visit, the patient must have 2 more of the chronic conditions listed ing the measurement year or the year prior - identified by 2 OP visits, ED visinon-acute IP admit or 1 acute IP stay is included in this measure.		In addition to an Outpatient Visit or BH visit code, the following are compliant codes for a follow-up visit within 7 days:  Transitional Care Management:: CPT Code: 99495, 99496  Case Management Visit/Encounter: CPT code: 99366  HCPCS: T1016, T1017, T2022, T2023  Complex Case Management Services: HCPCS: G0506  CPT Code: 99487, 99489, 99490, 99419		
Three Opioid Use Measures	fibrillation, Stroke and TIA.			
DO—Use of Opioids at High Dosage e proportion of members 18 years and der who received prescription opioids at a general der who have a new episode of opioid use that puts them at risk for continued use. Two rates reported:  • Percentage of members with at least 15 days of prescription opioids in a 30 day period  • Percentage of members with at least 15 days of prescription opioids in a 30 day period  • Percentage of members with at least 15 days of prescription opioids in a 62 day period  Lower rate indicates better performance.  Exclusions: Members with cancer, sickle cell disease or members receiving palliative care.		UOP—Use of Opioids From Multiple Providers  The proportion of members 18 year and older, receiving prescription opioids for >/= 15 days during the measurement year who received opioids from multiple providers. Three rates reported:  Multiple Prescribers—4 or more different prescribers during the measurement year  Multiple Pharmacies—4 or more different pharmacies during the measurement year  Multiple Prescribers & Multiple Pharmacies—4 or more of each  Lower rate indicates better performance.		

Telehealth Measures Quick Reference							
Measure Abbreviation	Measure Name	Telehealth Criteria		Effect of Billing Telehealth			
		Syn- chrono us	Tele- phone Visits	Asynchro- nous e-visits	Adds to Care re- ceived	Pulls into Measure	Adds to Exclusions
AAB	Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis		Х	Х		Х	
AAP	Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services		Х	Х	X		
ADD	Follow-up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication		Х	Х	Х		
ADV	Annual Dental Visit	Х			Χ		
AMM	Antidepressant Medication Management		Х	Х		Х	
AMR	Asthma Medication Ratio		Χ	Х		Х	
ART	Disease-Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drug Therapy for Rheumatoid Arthritis		Х	X		Х	х
BCS	Breast Cancer Screening		Х	Х			Х
СВР	Controlling High Blood Pressure		Х	Х	Х	Х	
CDC	Comprehensive Diabetes Care		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
CWP	Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis		Х	Х		Х	
FMC	Follow-up After Emergency Department Visit for People with Multiple High-Risk Chronic Conditions		х	х	X	х	
KED	Kidney Health Evaluation for Patients with Diabetes		Х	Х		Х	
LBP	Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain		Х	Х		Х	
РВН	Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack		Х	х			х
PPC	Prenatal and Postpartum Care		Х	Х	Х		
SPC	Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease		Х	Х		Х	х
SPD	Statin Therapy for Patients with Diabetes		Х	Х		Х	Х
SPR	Use of Spirometry Testing in the Assess- ment and Diagnosis of COPD		Х	Х		х	
SSD	Diabetes Screening for People with Schiz- ophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medication		Х	Х		Х	Х
URI	Appropriate Treatment for Upper Respiratory Infection		Х	Х		Х	
W30	Well-Child Visits in the First 30 Months of Life	Х			Х		
wcv	Child and Adolescent Well Care Visits	Х			X		
wcc	Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Chil- dren/Adolescents	х			Х		