

# Value-Based Program Metrics

---

**Performance Year 2023**



# Alphabetical Listing of Metrics

- [Adults Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services](#)
- [Antidepressant Medication Management- Acute Phase](#)
- [Antidepressant Medication Management- Continuous Phase](#)
- [Asthma Medication Ratio](#)
- [Breast Cancer Screening](#)
- [Care for Older Adults- Pain Assessment](#)
- [Cervical Cancer Screening](#)
- [Child & Adolescent Well Care Visits](#)
- [Colorectal Cancer Screening](#)
- [Controlling High Blood Pressure \(<140/90\)](#)
- [Depression Remission at Twelve Months](#)
- [Depression Screening & Follow-Up](#)
- [Diabetes: A1c Control \(<8%\)](#)
- [Diabetes: A1c Poor Control \(>9%\)](#)
- [Diabetes: A1c Testing](#)
- [Diabetes: BP Control \(<140/90\)](#)

# Alphabetical Listing of Metrics

- [Diabetes: Eye Exam](#)
- [Diabetes: Kidney Health Evaluation](#)
- [Fall Risk Screening](#)
- [Follow-Up after ED Visit](#)
- [Immunizations for Adolescents-Combo 2](#)
- [Influenza Immunization](#)
- [Medication Adherence for Cholesterol \(Statins\)](#)
- [Medication Adherence for Diabetes Medications](#)
- [Medication Adherence for Hypertension \(RAS antagonists\)](#)
- [Osteoporosis Management](#)
- [Plan All-Cause Readmissions](#)
- [Statin Therapy for Cardiovascular Disease- Adherence](#)
- [Statin Therapy for Diabetics](#)
- [Statin Therapy for the Treatment & Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease](#)
- [Tobacco Use: Screening & Cessation](#)
- [Weight Assessment & Counseling for Children/Adolescents:](#)
  - [BMI Percentile](#)
  - [Nutrition Counseling](#)
  - [Physical Activity](#)
- [Well Child Visits - 15 Months to 30 Months](#)

# Medicare ACO

- [Breast Cancer Screening](#)
- [Colorectal Cancer Screening](#)
- [Controlling High Blood Pressure \(<140/90\)](#)
- [Depression Remission at Twelve Months](#)
- [Depression Screening & Follow-Up](#)
- [Diabetes: A1c Poor Control \(>9%\)](#)
- [Fall Risk Screening](#)
- [Influenza Immunization](#)
- [Statin Therapy for the Treatment and Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease](#)
- [Tobacco Use: Screening & Cessation](#)

# Horizon Commercial

- Adults Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services
- Antidepressant Medication Management- Acute Phase
- Antidepressant Medication Management- Continuous Phase
- Asthma Medication Ratio
- Breast Cancer Screening
- Cervical Cancer Screening
- Child & Adolescent Well Care Visits
- Colorectal Cancer Screening
- Controlling High Blood Pressure (<140/90)
- Diabetes:
  - A1c Poor Control (>9%)
  - Eye Exam
  - Kidney Health Evaluation
- Immunizations for Adolescents- Combo 2
- Statin Therapy for Cardiovascular Disease- Adherence
- Weight Assessment & Counseling for Children/Adolescents:
  - BMI Percentile
  - Nutrition Counseling
  - Physical Activity
- Well Child Visits - 15 Months to 30 Months

# Aetna Commercial

- [Breast Cancer Screening](#)
- [Cervical Cancer Screening](#)
- [Colorectal Cancer Screening](#)
- [Controlling High Blood Pressure \(<140/90\)](#)
- [Diabetes: A1c Control \(<8%\)](#)
- [Diabetes: A1c Poor Control \(>9%\)](#)
- [Diabetes: A1c Testing](#)
- [Diabetes: BP Control \(<140/90\)](#)

# Cigna Commercial

- [Breast Cancer Screening](#)
- [Diabetes: A1c Control \(<8%\)](#)
- [Diabetes: Eye Exam](#)
- [Child & Adolescent Well Care Visits](#)

# AmeriHealth Commercial

- [Breast Cancer Screening](#)
- [Colorectal Cancer Screening](#)
- [Diabetes: A1c Control \(<8%\)](#)
- [Diabetes: Eye Exam](#)
- [Diabetes: Kidney Health Evaluation](#)
- [Statin Therapy for Cardiovascular Disease- Adherence](#)
- [Statin Therapy for Diabetics](#)



# Aetna Medicare

- [Breast Cancer Screening](#)
- [Care for Older Adults- Pain Assessment](#)
- [Colorectal Cancer Screening](#)
- [Diabetes: A1c Control \(<8%\)](#)
- [Diabetes: Eye Exam](#)
- [Diabetes: Kidney Health Evaluation](#)
- [Follow-Up after ED Visit](#)
- [Medication Adherence for Cholesterol \(Statins\)](#)
- [Medication Adherence for Diabetes Medications](#)
- [Medication Adherence for Hypertension \(RAS antagonists\)](#)
- [Osteoporosis Management](#)
- [Plan All-Cause Readmissions](#)
- [Statin Therapy for Cardiovascular Disease- Adherence](#)
- [Statin Therapy for Diabetics](#)

# Horizon Medicare

- Adults Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services
- Breast Cancer Screening
- Colorectal Cancer Screening
- Controlling High Blood Pressure (<140/90)
- Diabetes: A1c Poor Control (>9%)
- Diabetes: Eye Exam
- Diabetes: Kidney Health Evaluation
- Medication Adherence for Cholesterol (Statins)
- Medication Adherence for Diabetes Medications
- Medication Adherence for Hypertension (RAS antagonists)
- Plan All-Cause Readmissions

# Adults Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services

---

## **Metric Specifications**

# Adults Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services

## Denominator:

- Patients ages 20 years or older as of December 31 of the measurement year

## Numerator:

- The number of patients 20 years & older as of December 31 of the measurement year who received one or more of the following ambulatory or preventive care visits:
  - Ambulatory Visits
  - Other Ambulatory Visits
  - Telephone Visits
  - Online Assessments
- **Medicare (Braven)** patients who had an ambulatory or preventive care visit during the measurement year
- **Commercial** patients who had an ambulatory or preventive care visit during the measurement year or the 2 years prior to the measurement year



# Adults Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services

## Exclusions:

- Patients in hospice



# Antidepressant Medication Management- Acute Phase

---

## **Metric Specifications**

# Antidepressant Medication Management- Acute Phase

## Denominator:

- Patients 18 years of age & older who are prescribed an antidepressant medication & have a diagnosis of major depression

## Numerator:

- Patients 18 years of age & older who were treated with antidepressant medication, had a diagnosis of major depression & who remained on an antidepressant medication treatment at least 84 days (12 weeks) during measurement year



# Antidepressant Medication Management- Acute Phase

## Options to Close Care Gap:

### *Antidepressant Medications*

| Description                      | Prescription                     |                              |                         |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Miscellaneous antidepressants    | • Bupropion                      | • Vilazodone                 | • Vortioxetine          |
| Monoamine oxidase inhibitors     | • Isocarboxazid                  | • Selegiline                 |                         |
|                                  | • Phenelzine                     | • Tranylcypromine            |                         |
| Phenylpiperazine antidepressants | • Nefazodone                     | • Trazodone                  |                         |
| Psychotherapeutic combinations   | • Amitriptyline-chlordiazepoxide | • Amitriptyline-perphenazine | • Fluoxetine-olanzapine |
| SNRI antidepressants             | • Desvenlafaxine                 | • Levomilnacipran            |                         |
|                                  | • Duloxetine                     | • Venlafaxine                |                         |
| SSRI antidepressants             | • Citalopram                     | • Fluoxetine                 | • Paroxetine            |
|                                  | • Escitalopram                   | • Fluvoxamine                | • Sertraline            |
| Tetracyclic antidepressants      | • Maprotiline                    | • Mirtazapine                |                         |
| Tricyclic antidepressants        | • Amitriptyline                  | • Desipramine                | • Nortriptyline         |
|                                  | • Amoxapine                      | • Doxepin (>6 mg)            | • Protriptyline         |
|                                  | • Clomipramine                   | • Imipramine                 | • Trimipramine          |





# Antidepressant Medication Management- Continuous Phase

---

## **Metric Specifications**

# Antidepressant Medication Management- Continuous Phase

## Denominator:

- Patients 18 years of age & older who are prescribed an antidepressant medication & have a diagnosis of major depression

## Numerator:

- Patients 18 years of age & older who were treated with antidepressant medication, had a diagnosis of major depression & who remained on an antidepressant medication treatment at least 180 days (6 months) during measurement year



# Antidepressant Medication Management- Continuous Phase

## Options to Close Care Gap:

### *Antidepressant Medications*

| Description                      | Prescription                     |                              |                         |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Miscellaneous antidepressants    | • Bupropion                      | • Vilazodone                 | • Vortioxetine          |
| Monoamine oxidase inhibitors     | • Isocarboxazid                  | • Selegiline                 |                         |
|                                  | • Phenelzine                     | • Tranylcypromine            |                         |
| Phenylpiperazine antidepressants | • Nefazodone                     | • Trazodone                  |                         |
| Psychotherapeutic combinations   | • Amitriptyline-chlordiazepoxide | • Amitriptyline-perphenazine | • Fluoxetine-olanzapine |
| SNRI antidepressants             | • Desvenlafaxine                 | • Levomilnacipran            |                         |
|                                  | • Duloxetine                     | • Venlafaxine                |                         |
| SSRI antidepressants             | • Citalopram                     | • Fluoxetine                 | • Paroxetine            |
|                                  | • Escitalopram                   | • Fluvoxamine                | • Sertraline            |
| Tetracyclic antidepressants      | • Maprotiline                    | • Mirtazapine                |                         |
| Tricyclic antidepressants        | • Amitriptyline                  | • Desipramine                | • Nortriptyline         |
|                                  | • Amoxapine                      | • Doxepin (>6 mg)            | • Protriptyline         |
|                                  | • Clomipramine                   | • Imipramine                 | • Trimipramine          |



# Asthma Medication Ratio

---

## **Metric Specifications**



# Asthma Medication Ratio

## Denominator:

- The number of patients 5-64 years of age who were identified as having persistent asthma

## Numerator:

- The number of patients who have a ratio of controller medications to total asthma medications of 0.50 or greater during the measurement year



# Asthma Medication Ratio

## Exclusions:

- Patients who had the following diagnoses, any time during the patient's history through December 31 of the measurement year:
  - Emphysema
  - Other Emphysema
  - COPD
  - Obstructive Chronic Bronchitis
  - Chronic Respiratory Conditions Due to Fumes or Vapors
  - Cystic Fibrosis
  - Acute Respiratory Failure
- Patients who had no asthma controller or reliever medications dispensed during the measurement year
- Patients in hospice



# Asthma Medication Ratio

## Asthma Controller Medications:

| Description                  | Prescriptions          | Medication Lists  | Route      |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---|------------|
| Antibody inhibitors          | Omalizumab             | <a href="#">Omalizumab Medications List</a>             | Injection  |
| Anti-interleukin-4           | Dupilumab              | <a href="#">Dupilumab Medications List</a>              | Injection  |
| Anti-interleukin-5           | Benralizumab           | <a href="#">Benralizumab Medications List</a>           | Injection  |
| Anti-interleukin-5           | Mepolizumab            | <a href="#">Mepolizumab Medications List</a>            | Injection  |
| Anti-interleukin-5           | Reslizumab             | <a href="#">Reslizumab Medications List</a>             | Injection  |
| Inhaled steroid combinations | Budesonide-formoterol  | <a href="#">Budesonide Formoterol Medications List</a>  | Inhalation |
| Inhaled steroid combinations | Fluticasone-salmeterol | <a href="#">Fluticasone Salmeterol Medications List</a> | Inhalation |
| Inhaled steroid combinations | Fluticasone-vilanterol | <a href="#">Fluticasone Vilanterol Medications List</a> | Inhalation |
| Inhaled steroid combinations | Formoterol-mometasone  | <a href="#">Formoterol Mometasone Medications List</a>  | Inhalation |
| Inhaled corticosteroids      | Beclomethasone         | <a href="#">Beclomethasone Medications List</a>         | Inhalation |
| Inhaled corticosteroids      | Budesonide             | <a href="#">Budesonide Medications List</a>             | Inhalation |
| Inhaled corticosteroids      | Ciclesonide            | <a href="#">Ciclesonide Medications List</a>            | Inhalation |
| Inhaled corticosteroids      | Flunisolide            | <a href="#">Flunisolide Medications List</a>            | Inhalation |
| Inhaled corticosteroids      | Fluticasone            | <a href="#">Fluticasone Medications List</a>            | Inhalation |
| Inhaled corticosteroids      | Mometasone             | <a href="#">Mometasone Medications List</a>             | Inhalation |
| Leukotriene modifiers        | Montelukast            | <a href="#">Montelukast Medications List</a>            | Oral       |
| Leukotriene modifiers        | Zafirlukast            | <a href="#">Zafirlukast Medications List</a>            | Oral       |
| Leukotriene modifiers        | Zileuton               | <a href="#">Zileuton Medications List</a>               | Oral       |
| Methylxanthines              | Theophylline           | <a href="#">Theophylline Medications List</a>           | Oral       |

## Asthma Reliever Medications:

| Description                           | Prescriptions | Medication Lists                              | Route      |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---|------------|
| Short-acting, inhaled beta-2 agonists | Albuterol     | <a href="#">Albuterol Medications List</a>    | Inhalation |
| Short-acting, inhaled beta-2 agonists | Levalbuterol  | <a href="#">Levalbuterol Medications List</a> | Inhalation |



# Breast Cancer Screening

---

## **Metric Specifications**





# Breast Cancer Screening

## Denominator:

- Female patients who were ages 52 through 74 as of the end of the plan year December 31 of the measurement year (two-year look-back)

## Numerator:

- Female patients with one or more mammograms any time in the 27 months prior to December 31 of the measurement year



# Breast Cancer Screening

## Exclusions:

- Bilateral mastectomy or two unilateral mastectomies on opposite breasts
- Transgender patients who are female to male & had a bilateral mastectomy
- Patients in hospice & patients 66 years or older who have been diagnosed with an advanced illness & frailty
- Patients receiving palliative care
- Please note:
  - Transgender patients who are female to male & did not have a bilateral mastectomy must remain in the measure because they still may have biological risk
  - Transgender patients who are male to female, should remain in the measure regardless of whether they have implants &/or are taking hormones (taking hormones can increase the risk of breast cancer)



# Breast Cancer Screening

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- Mammography during the performance year

## Additional Notes:

- Biopsies, breast ultrasounds & MRIs do not meet compliance for this measure because they are not appropriate methods for primary cancer screening



# Care for Older Adults- Pain Assessment

---

## **Metric Specifications**



# Care for Older Adults Pain Assessment

## Denominator:

- Adults 66 years & older (as of December 31 of the measurement year) & are part of the Dual-Eligible Special Needs Population

## Numerator:

- At least one pain assessment during the measurement year, as documented through either administrative data or medical record review
- Notation alone of a pain management plan does not meet criteria



# Care for Older Adults Pain Assessment

## Exclusions:

- Patients in hospice
- Services provided in an acute inpatient setting

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- Documentation in the medical record must include evidence of a pain assessment & the date when it was performed
- Pain Assessment indicators do not require a specific setting. Therefore, services rendered during a telephone visit, e-visit or virtual check-in meet criteria



# Care for Older Adults Pain Assessment

## Options to Close Care Gap: (continued)

- Notations for a pain assessment must include one of the following:
  - Documentation that the patient was assessed for pain (which may include positive or negative findings for pain)
  - Result of assessment using a standardized pain assessment tool, not limited to:
    - Numeric rating scales (verbal or written)
    - Face, Legs, Activity, Cry Consolability (FLACC) scale
    - Verbal descriptor scales (5–7 Word Scales, Present Pain Inventory)
    - Pain Thermometer
    - Pictorial Pain Scales (Faces Pain Scale, Wong-Baker Pain Scale)
    - Visual analogue scale
    - Brief Pain Inventory
    - Chronic Pain Grade
    - Pain Assessment in Advanced Dementia (PAINAD) Scale
    - PROMIS Pain Intensity Scale



# Cervical Cancer Screening

---

## **Metric Specifications**





# Cervical Cancer Screening

## Denominator:

- Female patients who were ages 21 through 64 years of age as of the end of the plan year December 31 of the measurement year

## Numerator:

- The number of females who were screened for cervical cancer using the criteria below:
  - Women 21–64 years of age who had cervical cytology performed every 3 years
  - Women 30–64 years of age who had cervical high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) testing performed within the last 5 years
  - Women 30–64 years of age who had cervical cytology/high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) co-testing within the last 5 years



# Cervical Cancer Screening

## Exclusions:

- Patients who have had a total hysterectomy
- Patients in hospice
- Patients receiving palliative care
- If it is documented in the medical record that the patient was born male (e.g., transgender male to female), then this is evidence that the patient does not have a cervix & the patient meets optional exclusion criteria & may be removed from the measure
- Patients born female who transition to male can be excluded from the measure if they have documentation of a total hysterectomy



# Cervical Cancer Screening

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- Women 24–64 years of age as of December 31 of the measurement year who had cervical cytology during the measurement year or the two years prior to the measurement year
- Women 30–64 years of age as of December 31 of the measurement year who had cervical high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) testing during the measurement year or the four years prior to the measurement year & who were 30 years or older on the date of the test

***Note: Evidence of hrHPV testing within the last 5 years also captures patients who had co-testing; therefore, additional methods to identify co-testing are not necessary.***



# Child & Adolescent Well-Care Visit

---

## **Metric Specifications**



# Child & Adolescent Well-Care Visit

## Denominator:

- Patients who were ages 3 through 21 as of the end of the measurement year

## Numerator:

- Patients who had one comprehensive well-care visit with a PCP or OB/GYN in the measurement year



# Colorectal Cancer Screening

---

## **Metric Specifications**



# Colorectal Cancer Screening

## Denominator:

- All patients age 50 to 75 years or older as of December 31 of the measurement year

## Numerator:

- The number of patients who receive an appropriate screening for colorectal cancer

## Exclusions:

- Patients with a diagnosis of colorectal cancer or total colectomy
- Patients in hospice & patients 66 years or older who have been diagnosed with an advanced illness & frailty
- Patients receiving palliative care



# Colorectal Cancer Screening

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- Fecal occult blood test during the measurement year
- Flexible sigmoidoscopy during the measurement year or the four years prior to the measurement year
- Colonoscopy during the measurement year or the nine years prior to the measurement year
- CT colonography during the measurement year or the four years prior to the measurement year
- FIT-DNA (Cologuard) during the measurement year or the two years prior to the measurement year





# Controlling High Blood Pressure (<140/90)

---

## **Metric Specifications**

# Controlling High Blood Pressure (<140/90)

## Denominator:

- All patients age 18 to 85 years or older as of December 31 of the measurement year who had a diagnosis of hypertension (HTN)

## Numerator:

- The number of patients 18 to 85 years of age who had a diagnosis of hypertension (HTN) with adequate control
  - Adequate Control: most recent systolic BP <140 mm HG & diastolic BP of <90 mm Hg
- If multiple BP measurements occur on the same date or are noted in the chart on the same date, use the lowest systolic & lowest diastolic BP reading. If no BP is recorded during the measurement year, assume that the patient is “not controlled.” Reported SBP & DBP readings must be from the same day.



# Controlling High Blood Pressure (<140/90)

## Exclusions:

- Patients in hospice & patients 66 years or older who have been diagnosed with an advanced illness & frailty

## Options to Close Care Gap:

| Code  | Value Set              | Definition                             | Code System |
|-------|------------------------|--|-------------|
| 3079F | Diastolic 80-89        | Most recent diastolic blood pressure   | CPT-CAT-II  |
| 3078F | Diastolic Less Than 80 | Most recent diastolic blood pressure   | CPT-CAT-II  |
| I10   | Essential Hypertension | (I10) Essential (primary) hypertension | ICD 10 CM   |
| 3074F | Systolic Less Than 140 | Most recent systolic blood pressure    | CPT-CAT-II  |
| 3075F | Systolic Less Than 140 | Most recent systolic blood pressure    | CPT-CAT-II  |



# Controlling High Blood Pressure (<140/90)

## Additional Notes:

- Does not include BP taken during an acute inpatient stay, ED visit, or on the same day as a diagnostic test or therapeutic procedure
- Does not include BP readings taken by the patient using a non-digital device
- Only BP readings performed by a clinician or remote monitoring device are acceptable



# Depression Remission at Twelve Months

---

## **Metric Specifications**

# Depression Remission at Twelve Months

## Denominator:

- All patients 12 years of age & older with major depression or dysthymia & an initial PHQ-9 score greater than 9 between November 1<sup>st</sup> of 2 years prior to the measurement year & October 31<sup>st</sup> of the year prior to the measurement year (Index Period)
  - Diagnosis & PHQ-9 must occur on same date
  - If more than one PHQ-9 score was obtained during the index period, use the first score that was greater than 9

## Numerator:

- Patients 12 years of age & older who achieved remission twelve months as demonstrated by a twelve-month (+/- 60 days) PHQ-9 or PHQ-9M score less than five



# Depression Remission at Twelve Months

## Exclusions:

- Permanent nursing home resident (does not include patients residing in assisted living or group homes)
- Active diagnosis of:
  - Bipolar disorder
  - Personality disorder
  - Schizophrenia or psychotic disorder
  - Pervasive developmental disorder
  - Personality disorder emotionally labile



# Depression Remission at Twelve Months

## Additional Notes:

- Must use the PHQ-9
  - A negative PHQ-2 does not count for this measure since the patient has already been diagnosed with depression
- Diagnosis & PHQ-9 must occur on same date
- If more than one PHQ-9 score was obtained during the index period, use the first score that was greater than 9
- If more than one PHQ-9 score was obtained between the 10 & 14 month window, use the most recent score





# Depression Screening & Follow-Up

---

## **Metric Specifications**



# Depression Screening & Follow-Up

## Denominator:

- All patients 12 years of age & older as of December 31 of the measurement year

## Numerator:

- Patients 12 years of age & older who were screened for depression & if positive, a follow-up plan is documented

## Exclusions:

- Active diagnosis of:
  - Bipolar disorder
  - Depression



# Depression Screening & Follow-Up

## Exceptions:

- Medical reason- patient is in an emergent situation
- Patient reason- patient refuses
- Situations where the patient's functional capacity or motivation to improve may impact the accuracy of the screening (i.e. certain court appointed cases or cases of delirium)



# Depression Screening & Follow-Up

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- A qualified healthcare professional must interpret the screening
- F/U plan must be documented on the same day as the positive screening
- Screening &/or f/u plan may be completed during a telehealth encounter
- Additional evaluation for depression
- Suicide risk assessment
- Referral to a practitioner who is qualified to diagnose & treat depression
- Pharmacological interventions
- Other interventions or f/u for the diagnosis or treatment of depression



# Depression Screening & Follow-Up

## Additional Notes:

- Approved Screenings Age 12-17
  - Patient Health Questionnaire for Adolescents (PHQ-A)
  - Beck Depression Inventory- Primary Care Version (BDI-PC)
  - Mood Feeling Questionnaire (MFQ)
  - Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (CES-D)
  - Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)
  - Pediatric Symptom Checklist (PSC-17)
  - PRIME MD-PHQ-2



# Depression Screening & Follow-Up

## Additional Notes:

- Approved Screenings Age 18 & older
  - Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)
  - Beck Depression Inventory (BDI or BDI-II)
  - Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale (CES-D)
  - Computerized Adaptive Diagnostic Screener (CAD-MDD)
  - Duke Anxiety-Depression Scale (DADS)
  - Cornell Scale for Depression in Dementia (CSDD)
  - PRIME MD-PHQ-2
  - Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression (HAM-D)
  - Quick Inventory of Depressive Symptomatology Self-Report (QID-SR)
  - Computerized Adaptive Testing Depression Inventory (CAT-DI)
  - Depression Scale (DEPS)
  - Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS)



# Depression Screening & Follow-Up

## Additional Notes:

- Name of the approved depression screening tool must be documented in the EMR
- Date & result of an approved screening tool
  - Result must include the interpretation by the physician (positive vs negative)
- If a f/u plan is required, documentation of discussion of the plan must be included
  - Must be specified as an intervention that pertains to depression (eg, “patient referred for psychiatric evaluation due to positive depression screening”)



# Diabetes: A1c Control (<8%)

---

## **Metric Specifications**



# Diabetes: A1c Control (<8%)

## Denominator:

- Patients with diabetes (Type 1 & Type 2) who are ages 18 through 75 as of December 31 of the measurement year

## Numerator:

- Patients who are compliant with the most recent measurement year HbA1c level is less than 8%. The patient is not compliant if the most recent lab result is greater than 8% or if there are no lab results.



# Diabetes: A1c Control (<8%)

## Exclusions:

- Patients 66 years of age & older as of December 31 of the measurement year (all product lines) with frailty & advanced illness

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- 3044F- HbA1c test value less than or equal to 7.0
- 3051F- HbA1c test value greater than or equal to 7.0 & less than 8.0
- 3052F- HbA1c test value greater than or equal to 8.0 & less than 9.0



# Diabetes: A1c Poor Control (>9%)

---

## **Metric Specifications**

# Diabetes: A1c Poor Control (>9%)

## Denominator:

- Patients with diabetes (Type 1 & Type 2) who are ages 18 through 75 as of December 31 of the measurement year

## Numerator:

- Patients who are compliant with the most recent measurement year HbA1c level is greater than 9% or if there are no lab results. The patient is not compliant if the most recent lab result is less than or equal to 9%.



Inverse measure- lower score equals better quality

# Diabetes: A1c Poor Control (>9%)

## Exclusions:

- **Note:** *Supplemental & medical record data may not be used for these exclusions*
- Medicare patients 66 years of age & older as of December 31 of the measurement year who were enrolled in an Institutional SNP (I-SNP) any time during the measurement year
- Patients 66 years of age & older as of December 31 of the measurement year (all product lines) with frailty & advanced illness



Inverse measure- lower score equals better quality

# Diabetes: A1c Poor Control (>9%)

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- 3044F- HbA1c test value less than or equal to 7.0
- 3051F- HbA1c test value greater than or equal to 7.0 & less than 8.0
- 3052F- HbA1c test value greater than or equal to 8.0 & less than 9.0

## Additional Notes:

- Ranges & thresholds do not meet criteria for this indicator. A distinct numeric results is required
- HbA1c finger stick test administered by a healthcare provider at the point of care are allowed



Inverse measure- lower score equals better quality

# Diabetes: A1c Poor Control (>9%)

## Value-Based Program Differences:

- Horizon Commercial & Aetna Commercial: Exclusion of patients with polycystic ovarian syndrome, gestational diabetes or steroid-induced diabetes



Inverse measure- lower score equals better quality

# Diabetes: A1c Testing

---

## **Metric Specifications**





# Diabetes: A1c Testing

## Denominator:

- Patients with diabetes who are ages 18 through 75 as of December 31 of the measurement year

## Numerator:

- Patients who had an HbA1C test performed any time during the 12-month assessment period

## Exclusions:

- Exclude patients for whom both of the following applies:
  - Have a diagnosis of polycystic ovaries, gestational or steroid induced diabetes
  - Did not have a face-to-face encounter with a diagnosis of diabetes



# Diabetes: A1c Testing

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- 3044F- HbA1c test value less than or equal to 7.0
- 3051F- HbA1c test value greater than or equal to 7.0 & less than 8.0
- 3052F- HbA1c test value greater than or equal to 8.0 & less than 9.0



# Diabetes: BP Control (<140/90)

---

## **Metric Specifications**

# Diabetes: BP Control (<140/90)

## Denominator:

- Patients with diabetes who are ages 18 through 75 as of December 31 of the measurement year

## Numerator:

- Most recent BP reading was <140/90 mm Hg in the measurement year



# Diabetes: BP Control (<140/90)

## Exclusions:

- Patients in hospice & patients 66 years or older who have been diagnosed with an advanced illness & frailty

## Options to Close Care Gap:

| Code  | Value Set              | Definition                             | Code System |
|-------|------------------------|--|-------------|
| 3079F | Diastolic 80-89        | Most recent diastolic blood pressure   | CPT-CAT-II  |
| 3078F | Diastolic Less Than 80 | Most recent diastolic blood pressure   | CPT-CAT-II  |
| I10   | Essential Hypertension | (I10) Essential (primary) hypertension | ICD 10 CM   |
| 3074F | Systolic Less Than 140 | Most recent systolic blood pressure    | CPT-CAT-II  |
| 3075F | Systolic Less Than 140 | Most recent systolic blood pressure    | CPT-CAT-II  |



# Diabetes: Eye Exam

---

## **Metric Specifications**

# Diabetes: Eye Exam

## Denominator:

- Patients with diabetes (Type 1 & Type 2) who are ages 18 through 75 as of December 31 of the measurement year

## Numerator:

- A retinal or dilated eye exam conducted by an optometrist or ophthalmologist in the calendar year
- A negative retinal or dilated eye exam by an eye care professional in year prior of measurement year

## Exclusions:

- Patients with polycystic ovarian syndrome, gestational diabetes or steroid-induced diabetes
- Patients in hospice & patients 66 years or older who have been diagnosed with an advanced illness & frailty
- Patients receiving palliative care



# Diabetes: Eye Exam

## Options to Close Care Gap:

| Diabetic retinopathy screening codes  |
|---|
| <b>2022F</b> – Dilated retinal eye exam with interpretation by an ophthalmologist or optometrist documented and reviewed; with evidence of retinopathy                        |
| <b>2023F</b> – Dilated retinal eye exam with interpretation by an ophthalmologist or optometrist documented and reviewed; without evidence of retinopathy                     |
| <b>2024F</b> – 7 standard field stereoscopic photos with interpretation by an ophthalmologist or optometrist documented and reviewed (DM)                                     |
| <b>2025F</b> – 7 standard field stereoscopic retinal photos with interpretation by an ophthalmologist or optometrist documented and reviewed; without evidence of retinopathy |
| <b>2026F</b> – Eye imaging validated to match diagnosis from 7 standard field stereoscopic retinal photos results documented and reviewed (DM)                                |
| <b>2033F</b> – Eye imaging validated to match diagnosis from 7 standard field stereoscopic retinal photos results documented and reviewed; without evidence of retinopathy    |
| <b>3072F</b> – Low risk for retinopathy (no evidence of retinopathy in the prior year)  |

| Unilateral eye enucleation codes |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| CPT                              | 65091 | 65093 | 65101 | 65103 | 65105 | 65110 | 65112 | 65114 |





# Diabetes: Eye Exam

## Value-Based Program Differences:

- AmeriHealth Commercial:
  - Numerator inclusion: bilateral eye enucleation anytime during the patient's history though December 31 of measurement year
  - No exclusions identified



# Diabetes: Kidney Health Evaluation

---

## **Metric Specifications**

# Diabetes: Kidney Health Evaluation

## Denominator:

- Patients with diabetes (Type 1 & Type 2) who are ages 18 through 85 as of December 31 of the measurement year

## Numerator:

- Patients who receive both estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) & a urine albumin creatinine ratio (uACR) during the measurement year on the same or different dates of service
  - uACR test can be identified by either of the following:
    - Both a quantitative urine albumin test & a urine creatinine test with service dates four days or less apart
    - A urine albumin creatinine ratio (uACR) test



# Diabetes: Kidney Health Evaluation

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- Claim/encounter submission with appropriate coding

| Kidney evaluation testing codes                      | CPT code       |                |                |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate Lab Test</b> | 80047<br>80053 | 80048<br>80059 | 80050<br>82565 |
| <b>Quantitative Urine Albumin Lab Test</b>           | 82043          |                |                |
| <b>Urine Creatinine Lab Test</b>                     | 82570          |                |                |



# Diabetes: Kidney Health Evaluation

## Exclusion

- Claim/encounter submission with appropriate exclusion coding for underlying conditions or drug or chemical induced diabetes with complication

| Exclusion reason                                      | ICD-10CM |          |          |
|---|----------|----------|----------|
| <b>Diabetes mellitus due to underlying conditions</b> | E08.311  | E08.319  | E08.3219 |
|   | E08.3299 | E08.3319 | E08.3399 |
|   | E08.3419 | E08.3499 | E08.3519 |
|   | E08.3529 | E08.3539 | E08.3549 |
|   | E08.3559 | E08.3599 | E08.37X9 |
|   | E08.40   | E08.40   |          |
| <b>Drug or chemical induced Diabetes mellitus</b>     | E09.311  | E09.319  | E09.3219 |
|   | E09.3299 | E09.3319 | E09.3399 |
|   | E09.3419 | E09.3499 | E09.3519 |
|   | E09.3529 | E09.3539 | E09.3549 |
|   | E09.3559 | E09.3599 | E09.37X9 |
|   | E09.40   | E09.40   |          |



# Fall Risk Screening

---

## **Metric Specifications**



# Fall Risk Screening

## Denominator:

- All patients age 65 years of age & older as of December 31 of the measurement year

## Numerator:

- The number of patients who were screened for future fall risk at least once within the measurement year



# Fall Risk Screening

## Definitions:

- **Screening for Future Fall Risk:** Assessment of whether an individual has experienced a fall or problem with gait or balance. A specific screening tool is not required for this measure, however potential screening tools include the Morse Fall Scale & the timed Get-Up-&-Go test
- **Fall:** A sudden, unintentional change in position causing an individual to l& at a lower level, on an object, the floor, or the ground, other than as a consequence of sudden onset of paralysis, epileptic seizure, or overwhelming external force.





# Fall Risk Screening

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- Any of the following:
  - Completion of a standardized screening tool
  - Documentation of no falls
  - Documentation of any history of falls during the measurement year
  - Completion of a gait or balance assessment

## Additional Notes:

- Screening may be completed during a telehealth encounter



# Follow-Up after ED Visit

---

## **Metric Specifications**



# Follow-Up after ED Visit

## Denominator:

- An ED visit on or between January 1 & December 24 of the measurement year where the patient was 18 years or older on the date of the visit & had multiple high-risk chronic conditions
  - The denominator for this measure is based on ED visits, not on patients
  - If a patient has more than one ED visit, identify all ED visits between January 1 & December 24 of the measurement year
  - High-risk chronic conditions include: COPD/asthma/unspecified bronchitis, dementia/frontotemporal dementia, chronic kidney disease, major depression/dysthymic disorder, chronic heart failure/heart failure diagnosis, myocardial infarction, atrial fibrillation, stroke/transient ischemic attack

## Numerator:

- A follow up service within 7 days after the ED visit (8 total days). Include visits that occur on the date of the ED Visit



# Follow-Up after ED Visit

## Exclusions:

- Patient in hospice

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- Follow up services include:
  - Outpatient visit/complex outpatient visit
  - Transitional/complex care management services
  - Behavioral health visit
  - Telephone/telehealth visit
  - E-visit or virtual check-in



# Immunizations for Adolescents- Combo 2

---

## **Metric Specifications**



# Immunizations for Adolescents- Combo 2

## Denominator:

- Adolescents 13 years of age during the measurement year

## Numerator:

- Adolescents who had one dose of meningococcal vaccine, one tetanus, diphtheria toxoids & acellular (Tdap) vaccine, & have completed the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine series by their 13<sup>th</sup> birthday.

## Exclusions:

- Patients in hospice



# Immunizations for Adolescents- Combo 2

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- For meningococcal, Tdap & HPV, count *either*:
  - Evidence of the antigen: A note indicating the name of the specific antigen & the date of the immunization. A certificate of immunization prepared by an authorized health care provider or agency, including the specific dates & types of immunizations administered
  - Combination vaccine
  - Anaphylaxis due to the vaccine: For documented history of anaphylaxis, there must be a note indicating the date of the event, which must have occurred by the patient's 13th birthday.
  - For the two-dose HPV vaccination series, there must be at least 146 days between the first & second dose of the HPV vaccine.
  - For meningococcal, *do not count* meningococcal recombinant (serogroup B) (MenB) vaccines. Immunizations documented under a generic header of "meningococcal" & generic documentation that "meningococcal vaccine," "meningococcal conjugate vaccine" or "meningococcal polysaccharide vaccine" were administered meet criteria.



# Immunizations for Adolescents- Combo 2

## Additional Notes:

- To align with Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations, only the quadrivalent meningococcal vaccine (serogroups A, C, W & Y) is included in the measure
- To align with ACIP recommendations, the minimum interval for the two-dose HPV vaccination schedule is 150 days (5 months), with a 4-day grace period (146 days)





# Influenza Immunization

---

## **Metric Specifications**



# Influenza Immunization

## Denominator:

- All patients 6 months & older seen for a visit during the measurement year

## Numerator:

- Patients who receive an influenza immunization between August 1 & March 31 or reported previous receipt of an influenza immunization
  - Definition of Previous Receipt: receipt of the current season's influenza immunization from another provider OR from same provider prior to the visit which the measure is applied



# Influenza Immunization

## Exclusions:

- Must be documented during the flu season
  - Medical reasons- patient allergy
  - Patient reasons- patient declined
  - System reasons- vaccine not available

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- Indication that the patient received an influenza immunization
- Patient reported is acceptable
- May be documented during a telehealth encounter



# Medication Adherence for Cholesterol (Statins)

---

## **Metric Specifications**

# Medication Adherence for Cholesterol (Statins)

## Denominator:

- Medicare Part D patients 18 years of age & older with at least two fills of a statin medication

## Numerator:

- Patients who filled their prescription often enough to cover 80% or more of the time they are supposed to be taking the medication

## Exclusions:

- Patients in hospice
- ESRD diagnosis or dialysis coverage dates



# Medication Adherence for Cholesterol (Statins)

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- By prescription claims only for statin medication

## High Intensity Statin Medications

| Description                   | Prescription                       | Medication Lists  |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| High-intensity statin therapy | • Atorvastatin 40-80 mg            | <a href="#">Atorvastatin High Intensity Medications List</a>            |
| High-intensity statin therapy | • Amlodipine-atorvastatin 40-80 mg | <a href="#">Amlodipine Atorvastatin High Intensity Medications List</a> |
| High-intensity statin therapy | • Rosuvastatin 20-40 mg            | <a href="#">Rosuvastatin High Intensity Medications List</a>            |
| High-intensity statin therapy | • Simvastatin 80 mg                | <a href="#">Simvastatin High Intensity Medications List</a>             |
| High-intensity statin therapy | • Ezetimibe-simvastatin 80 mg      | <a href="#">Ezetimibe Simvastatin High Intensity Medications List</a>   |



# Medication Adherence for Cholesterol (Statins)

## Moderate Intensity Statin Medications

| Description                       | Prescription   | Medication Lists  |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Moderate-intensity statin therapy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Atorvastatin 10-20 mg</li> </ul>            | <a href="#">Atorvastatin Moderate Intensity Medications List</a>            |
| Moderate-intensity statin therapy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amlodipine-atorvastatin 10-20 mg</li> </ul> | <a href="#">Amlodipine Atorvastatin Moderate Intensity Medications List</a> |
| Moderate-intensity statin therapy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rosuvastatin 5-10 mg</li> </ul>             | <a href="#">Rosuvastatin Moderate Intensity Medications List</a>            |
| Moderate-intensity statin therapy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simvastatin 20-40 mg</li> </ul>             | <a href="#">Simvastatin Moderate Intensity Medications List</a>             |
| Moderate-intensity statin therapy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ezetimibe-simvastatin 20-40 mg</li> </ul>   | <a href="#">Ezetimibe Simvastatin Moderate Intensity Medications List</a>   |
| Moderate-intensity statin therapy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pravastatin 40-80 mg</li> </ul>             | <a href="#">Pravastatin Moderate Intensity Medications List</a>             |
| Moderate-intensity statin therapy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lovastatin 40 mg</li> </ul>                 | <a href="#">Lovastatin Moderate Intensity Medications List</a>              |
| Moderate-intensity statin therapy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fluvastatin 40-80 mg</li> </ul>             | <a href="#">Fluvastatin Moderate Intensity Medications List</a>             |
| Moderate-intensity statin therapy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pitavastatin 1–4 mg</li> </ul>              | <a href="#">Pitavastatin Moderate Intensity Medications List</a>            |



# Medication Adherence for Cholesterol (Statins)

## Low Intensity Statin Medications

| Description                  | Prescription                  | Medication Lists   |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Low-intensity statin therapy | • Ezetimibe-simvastatin 10 mg | <a href="#">Ezetimibe Simvastatin Low Intensity Medications List</a> |
| Low-intensity statin therapy | • Fluvastatin 20 mg           | <a href="#">Fluvastatin Low Intensity Medications List</a>           |
| Low-intensity statin therapy | • Lovastatin 10-20 mg         | <a href="#">Lovastatin Low Intensity Medications List</a>            |
| Low-intensity statin therapy | • Pravastatin 10–20 mg        | <a href="#">Pravastatin Low Intensity Medications List</a>           |
| Low-intensity statin therapy | • Simvastatin 5-10 mg         | <a href="#">Simvastatin Low Intensity Medications List</a>           |





# Medication Adherence for Diabetes Medications

---

## **Metric Specifications**



# Medication Adherence for Diabetes Medication

## Denominator:

- Medicare Part D patients 18 years of age & older with at least two fills of a non-insulin diabetes medication

## Numerator:

- Patients who filled their prescription often enough to cover 80% or more of the time they are supposed to be taking the medication

## Exclusions:

- Patients in hospice
- ESRD diagnosis or dialysis coverage dates
- One or more prescriptions for insulin



# Medication Adherence for Diabetes Medication

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- By prescription claims only for diabetes medication (excluding insulin)



# Medication Adherence for Diabetes Medication

## Diabetes Medications

| Description                                      | Prescription   |
|--|--|
| Alpha-glucosidase inhibitors                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acarbose</li> <li>• Miglitol</li> </ul>   |
| Amylin analogs                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pramlintide</li> </ul>  |
| Antidiabetic combinations                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alogliptin-metformin</li> <li>• Alogliptin-pioglitazone</li> <li>• Canagliflozin-metformin</li> <li>• Dapagliflozin-metformin</li> <li>• Empagliflozin-linagliptin</li> <li>• Empagliflozin-metformin</li> <li>• Glimepiride-pioglitazone</li> <li>• Glipizide-metformin</li> <li>• Glyburide-metformin</li> <li>• Linagliptin-metformin</li> <li>• Metformin-pioglitazone</li> <li>• Metformin-repaglinide</li> <li>• Metformin-rosiglitazone</li> <li>• Metformin-saxagliptin</li> <li>• Metformin-sitagliptin</li> </ul> |
| Insulin  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Insulin aspart</li> <li>• Insulin aspart-insulin aspart protamine</li> <li>• Insulin degludec</li> <li>• Insulin detemir</li> <li>• Insulin glargine</li> <li>• Insulin glulisine</li> <li>• Insulin isophane human</li> <li>• Insulin isophane-insulin regular</li> <li>• Insulin lispro</li> <li>• Insulin lispro-insulin lispro protamine</li> <li>• Insulin regular human</li> <li>• Insulin human inhaled</li> </ul>   |
| Meglitinides                                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nateglinide</li> <li>• Repaglinide</li> </ul>   |
| Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP1) agonists          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Albiglutide</li> <li>• Dulaglutide</li> <li>• Exenatide</li> <li>• Liraglutide (excluding Saxenda®)</li> </ul>  |
| Sodium glucose cotransporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitor | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canagliflozin</li> <li>• Dapagliflozin</li> <li>• Empagliflozin</li> </ul>  |
| Sulfonylureas                                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chlorpropamide</li> <li>• Glimepiride</li> <li>• Glipizide</li> <li>• Glyburide</li> <li>• Tolazamide</li> <li>• Tolbutamide</li> </ul>   |
| Thiazolidinediones                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pioglitazone</li> <li>• Rosiglitazone</li> </ul>  |
| Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DDP-4) inhibitors        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alogliptin</li> <li>• Linagliptin</li> <li>• Saxagliptin</li> <li>• Sitagliptin</li> </ul>  |

# Medication Adherence for Hypertension (RAS antagonists)

---

## **Metric Specifications**

# Medication Adherence for Hypertension (RAS antagonists)

## Denominator:

- Medicare Part D patients 18 years of age & older with at least two fills of a RAS antagonist medication

## Numerator:

- Patients who filled their prescription often enough to cover 80% or more of the time they are supposed to be taking the medication



# Medication Adherence for Hypertension (RAS antagonists)

## Exclusions:

- Patients in hospice
- ESRD diagnosis or dialysis coverage dates
- One or more prescriptions for sacubitril/valsartan

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- By prescription claims only for RAS antagonist medication including ACE inhibitors, ARBs, or Direct Renin Inhibitors



# Osteoporosis Management

---

## **Metric Specifications**





# Osteoporosis Management

## Denominator:

- All women age 67 to 85 years or older as of December 31 of the measurement year who suffered a fracture (excludes fractures to the finger, toe, face & skull)

## Numerator:

- The number of women who had either a bone mineral density test or prescription to treat osteoporosis within 6 months of the fracture



# Osteoporosis Management

## Exclusions:

- Claims & Medical Records:
  - Had a bone mineral density test 24 months prior to fracture
  - Received osteoporosis therapy 12 months prior to fracture
  - Received hospice or palliative care during the measurement year
  - Women ages 67-80 with advanced illness during the measurement year or year prior & frailty during the intake period through the end of the measurement year
- Claims Only:
  - Dispensed dementia medications
  - Women 81 years or older with frailty alone will exclude patient
  - Enrolled in a I-SNP or living in a long-term care institute anytime in the measurement year



# Osteoporosis Management

- Exclusions (continued):

## *Osteoporosis Medications*

| Description     | Prescription  |
|-----------------|---|
| Bisphosphonates | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Alendronate</li><li>• Alendronate-cholecalciferol</li><li>• Ibandronate</li><li>• Risedronate</li><li>• Zoledronic acid</li></ul> |
| Other agents    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Abaloparatide</li><li>• Denosumab</li><li>• Raloxifene</li><li>• Romosozumab</li><li>• Teriparatide</li></ul>                     |



# Osteoporosis Management

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- A bone mineral density test within 6 months of the fracture
- A prescription to treat osteoporosis within 6 months of the fracture



# Plan All-Cause Readmissions

---

## **Metric Specifications**



# Plan All-Cause Readmissions

## Denominator:

- All acute inpatient or observation stay discharges for patients 18 years of age & older who had one or more discharges on or between January 1 & December 1 of the measurement year

## Numerator:

- Patients with an unplanned acute readmission for any diagnosis within 30 days previous inpatient or observation stay



# Plan All-Cause Readmissions

## Exclusions:

- Exclude hospital stays for the following reasons:
  - The patient died during the stay
  - Female patients with a principal diagnosis of pregnancy on the discharge claim
  - A principal diagnosis of a condition originating in the perinatal period on the discharge claim
  - Planned admission using any of the following;
    - A principal diagnosis of maintenance chemotherapy
    - A principal diagnosis of rehabilitation
    - An organ transplant
    - A potentially planned procedure without a principal acute diagnosis



# Plan All-Cause Readmissions

## Additional Notes:

- For hospital stays where there was a transfer, use the original stay & any direct transfer stays to identify exclusions
- Inpatient & observation stays where the discharge date from the first setting & the admission date to the second setting are two or more calendar days apart must be considered distinct stays

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- Only claims data used to met this metric





# Plan All-Cause Readmissions

## Example:

**Note:** Count each acute hospitalization only once toward the numerator for the last denominator event

- If a single numerator event meets criteria for multiple denominator events, only count the last denominator event. For example, consider the following events:
- Acute inpatient stay 1: May 1–10
- Acute inpatient stay 2: May 15–25 (principal diagnosis of maintenance chemotherapy)
- Acute inpatient stay 3: May 30–June 5
- All three acute inpatient stays are included as denominator events. Stay 2 is excluded from the numerator because it is a planned hospitalization. Stay 3 is within 30 days of Stay 1 & Stay 2. Count Stay 3 as a numerator event only toward the last denominator event (Stay 2, May 15–25).



# Statin Therapy for Cardiovascular Disease- Adherence

---

## **Metric Specifications**

# Statin Therapy for Cardiovascular Disease- Adherence

## Denominator:

- Males 21-75 years of age & females 40-75 years of age during the measurement year who were identified as having clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD)

## Numerator:

- Patients who remained on a high-intensity or moderate-intensity medication for at least 80% of the treatment period
- The following rates are reported:

Received Statin Therapy: patients who were dispensed at least one high-intensity or moderate-intensity statin medication during the measurement year

Statin Adherence 80%: patients who remained on a high-intensity or moderate-intensity medication for at least 80% of the treatment period



# Statin Therapy for Cardiovascular Disease- Adherence

## Exclusions:

- Must be during measurement period:
  - Pregnancy
  - IVF
  - End Stage Renal Disease
  - Hospice
  - Palliative Care
  - Muscular pain & disease (rhabdomyolysis, myositis, myopathy, myalgia)



# Statin Therapy for Cardiovascular Disease- Adherence

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- Claim/encounter submission with appropriate coding of medication from a pharmacy

| Description                              | Prescription  |  |
|--|---|--|
| <b>Moderate-intensity statin therapy</b> | Atorvastatin 10 – 20 mg<br>Amlodipine-atorvastatin 10 – 20 mg<br>Rosuvastatin 5 – 10 mg<br>Simvastatin 20 – 40 mg<br>Ezetimibe-simvastatin 20 – 40 mg | Pravastatin 40 – 80 mg<br>Lovastatin 40 mg<br>Fluvastatin 40 mg bid<br>Pitavastatin 2 – 4 mg |
| <b>High-intensity statin therapy</b>     | Atorvastatin 40 – 80 mg<br>Amlodipine-atorvastatin 40 – 80 mg<br>Rosuvastatin 20 – 40 mg  | Simvastatin 80 mg<br>Ezetimibe-simvastatin 80 mg   |



# Statin Therapy for Diabetics

---

## **Metric Specifications**



# Statin Therapy for Diabetics

## Denominator:

- Male patients ages 21 through 75 & female patients ages 40 through 75 as of December 31 of the measurement year, identified as having diabetes

## Numerator:

- Patients who remained on any statin medication for at least 80% of the treatment period
- The following rates are reported:
  - Received Statin Therapy: patients who were dispensed at least one statin medication during the measurement year
  - Statin Adherence 80%: patients who remained on any statin medication for at least 80% of the treatment period



# Statin Therapy for Diabetics

**Exclusions:**

- Claim/encounter submission with appropriate exclusion coding for muscular pain & disease exclusion

| Muscular pain and disease exclusion codes |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|
| ICD-10 codes                              | M62.82 – Rhabdomyolysis       |
|   | M60.9 – Myositis, unspecified |
|   | G72.9 – Myopathy, unspecified |
|   | M79.1 – Myalgia               |





# Statin Therapy for Diabetics

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- Claim/encounter submission with appropriate coding of pharmaceuticals from a pharmacy

| Description                              | Prescription  |  |
|--|---|--|
| <b>Low-Intensity statin therapy</b>      | Simvastatin 5-10 mg<br>Ezetimibe-simvastatin 10 mg<br>Pravastatin 10 – 20 mg  | Lovastatin 20 mg<br>Fluvastatin 20 – 40 mg   |
| <b>Moderate-intensity statin therapy</b> | Atorvastatin 10 – 20 mg<br>Amlodipine-atorvastatin 10 – 20 mg<br>Rosuvastatin 5 – 10 mg<br>Simvastatin 20 – 40 mg<br>Ezetimibe-simvastatin 20 – 40 mg | Pravastatin 40 – 80 mg<br>Lovastatin 40 mg<br>Fluvastatin 40 mg bid<br>Pitavastatin 2 – 4 mg |
| <b>High-intensity statin therapy</b>     | Atorvastatin 40 – 80 mg<br>Amlodipine-atorvastatin 40 – 80 mg<br>Rosuvastatin 20 – 40 mg  | Simvastatin 80 mg<br>Ezetimibe-simvastatin 80 mg   |

# Statin Therapy for the Treatment & Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease

---

## **Metric Specifications**

# Statin Therapy for the Treatment & Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease

## Denominator:

- All patients who meet one or more of the criteria considered “high risk” for cardiovascular events:
  - All patients who were previously diagnosed with or currently have an active diagnosis of clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD), including ASCVD procedure OR
  - Patients aged  $\geq 20$  years who have ever had a low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) level  $\geq 190$  mg/dL or were previously diagnosed with or currently have an active diagnosis of familial hypercholesterolemia OR
  - Patients aged 40-75 years with a diagnosis of diabetes



# Statin Therapy for the Treatment & Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease

## Numerator:

- Patients who are actively using or who receive an order (prescription) for statin therapy at any the measurement period

## Exclusions:

- Must be during measurement period:
  - Active Diagnosis of Pregnancy
  - Breastfeeding
  - Diagnosis of Rhabdomyolysis



# Statin Therapy for the Treatment & Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- Active prescription for statin therapy during the measurement year

| Generic Name                             | Br& or Trade Name             | Medication Type        |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Atorvastatin                             | Lipitor                       | Statin                 |
| Fluvastatin                              | Lescol XL or Lescol           | Statin                 |
| Lovastatin (Mevinolin)                   | Mevacor or Altoprev           | Statin                 |
| Pitavastatin                             | Livalo or Zypitamag or Nikita | Statin                 |
| Pravastatin Sodium                       | Pravachol                     | Statin                 |
| Rosuvastatin Calcium                     | Crestor                       | Statin                 |
| Simvastatin                              | Zocor                         | Statin                 |
| Amlodipine Besylate/Atorvastatin Calcium | Caduet                        | Fixed Dose Combination |
| Ezetimibe/Simvastatin                    | Vytorin                       | Fixed Dose Combination |



# Statin Therapy for the Treatment & Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease

## Additional Notes:

- The statin therapy has to be documented as either initiated or continued during the measurement year
- Documentation CANNOT be completed during a telehealth encounter
- ASCVD includes
  - Acute coronary syndromes
  - History of myocardial infarction
  - Stable or unstable angina
  - Coronary or other arterial revascularization
  - Stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA)
  - Peripheral arterial disease of atherosclerotic origin



# Statin Therapy for the Treatment & Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease

## Additional Notes:

- Exceptions
  - Statin-associated muscle symptom or an allergy to statin medication
  - Receiving palliative care
  - Active liver disease, hepatic disease or insufficiency
  - End-stage renal disease (ESRD)



# Tobacco Use: Screening & Cessation

---

## **Metric Specifications**



# Tobacco Use: Screening & Cessation

| Population | Denominator   | Numerator  |
|------------|---|--|
| 1          | All patients aged 18 and older  | Patients who were screened for tobacco use at least once in the calendar year  |
| 2          | All patients aged 18 and older who were screened & identified as a tobacco user | Patients who received tobacco cessation intervention in the calendar year or 6 months prior  |
| 3          | All patients aged 18 and older  | Patients who were screened AND non-users AND patients who were identified as a tobacco user AND received tobacco cessation intervention in the calendar year or 6 months prior |



# Tobacco Use: Screening & Cessation

## Exclusions:

- Medical reason for not screening for tobacco use (e.g. limited life expectancy)
- Medical reason for not providing tobacco cessation intervention (e.g. limited life expectancy)
- Medical reason for not screening for tobacco use OR for not providing tobacco cessation intervention for patients identified as tobacco users



# Tobacco Use: Screening & Cessation

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- Must be completed during the current measurement year
- Date & result of the screening
  - Use the most recent screening if there are more than one
- If identified as a tobacco user, documentation of cessation intervention
  - Screening for tobacco use & cessation do not have to occur on the same encounter, but cessation intervention must be completed within the previous 12 months



# Tobacco Use: Screening & Cessation

## Options to Close Care Gap:

- Cessation Interventions
  - Counseling
  - Referral to Stop Smoking Program
  - Pharmacotherapy
  - Does **not** include:
    - Electronic Nicotine Delivery System (ENDS)
    - Written self-help materials (pamphlets)



# Tobacco Use: Screening & Cessation

## Additional Notes:

- Any healthcare professional may complete the screening
- Screening &/or tobacco cessation intervention may be completed during a telehealth encounter
- Tobacco use = any type of tobacco



# Weight Assessment & Counseling for Children/Adolescents- BMI Percentile, Nutrition Counseling, & Physical Activity

---

## **Metric Specifications**

# Weight Assessment & Counseling for Children/Adolescents

## Denominator:

- Patients 3-17 years of age during the measurement year

## Numerator:

Patients who had an outpatient visit with a PCP or OB/GYN and the following documented:

- **BMI Percentile:** BMI Percentile documentation during the measurement year
- **Nutrition:** counseling for nutrition or referral for nutrition education during the measurement year
- **Physical Activity:** counseling for physical activity or referral for physical activity during the measurement year

Metric does not require a specific setting; therefore, services rendered during a telephone visit, e-visit or virtual check-in meet criteria



# Weight Assessment & Counseling for Children/Adolescents

## Exclusions:

- patients who have a diagnosis of pregnancy any time during the measurement year
- patients in hospice





# Weight Assessment & Counseling for Children/Adolescents- BMI Percentile

## Options to Close Care Gap:

### BMI Percentile

- Documentation must include height, weight & BMI percentile during the measurement year. The height, weight & BMI percentile must be from the same data source.
  - Either of the following meets criteria for BMI percentile:
    - BMI percentile documented as a value (e.g., 85th percentile)
    - BMI percentile plotted on an age-growth chart
- Only evidence of the BMI percentile or BMI percentile plotted on an age-growth chart meets criteria



# Weight Assessment & Counseling for Children/Adolescents- BMI Percentile

## Additional Notes:

### BMI Percentile

- Definition:
  - BMI Percentile: The percentile ranking based on the CDC's BMI-for-age growth charts, which indicates the relative position of the patient's BMI number among others of the same gender & age
- The following notations or examples of documentation **do not** count as numerator compliant:
  - No BMI percentile documented in medical record or plotted on age-growth chart
  - Notation of BMI value only
  - Notation of height & weight only



# Weight Assessment & Counseling for Children/Adolescents- Nutrition Counseling

## Options to Close Care Gap:

### Nutrition Counseling

- Documentation must include a note indicating the date & at least one of the following:
  - Discussion of current nutrition behaviors (e.g., eating habits, dieting behaviors)
  - Checklist indicating nutrition was addressed
  - Counseling or referral for nutrition education
  - patient received educational materials on nutrition during a face-to-face visit
  - Anticipatory guidance for nutrition
  - Weight or obesity counseling



# Weight Assessment & Counseling for Children/Adolescents- Nutrition Counseling

## Additional Notes:

### Nutrition Counseling

- The following notations or examples of documentation **do not** count as numerator compliant:
  - No counseling/education on nutrition & diet
  - Counseling/education before or after the measurement year
  - Notation of “health education” or “anticipatory guidance” without specific mention of nutrition
  - A physical exam finding or observation alone (e.g., well-nourished) is not compliant because it does not indicate counseling for nutrition
  - Documentation related to a patient’s “appetite” does not meet criteria



# Weight Assessment & Counseling for Children/Adolescents- Physical Activity

## Options to Close Care Gap:

### Physical Activity

- Documentation must include a note indicating the date & at least one of the following:
  - Discussion of current physical activity behaviors (e.g., exercise routine, participation in sports activities, exam for sports participation)
  - Checklist indicating physical activity was addressed
  - Counseling or referral for physical activity
  - Patient received educational materials on physical activity during a face-to-face visit
  - Anticipatory guidance specific to the child's physical activity
  - Weight or obesity counseling



# Weight Assessment & Counseling for Children/Adolescents- Physical Activity

## Additional Notes:

### Physical Activity

- The following notations or examples of documentation **do not** count as numerator compliant:
  - No counseling/education on physical activity
  - Notation of “cleared for gym class” alone without documentation of a discussion
  - Counseling/education before or after the measurement year
  - Notation of “health education” or “anticipatory guidance” without specific mention of physical activity
  - Notation of anticipatory guidance related solely to safety (e.g., wears helmet or water safety) without specific mention of physical activity recommendations
  - Notation solely related to screen time (computer or television) without specific mention of physical activity



# Well Child Visits -15 Months to 30 Months

---

## **Metric Specifications**

# Well Child Visits - 15 Months to 30 Months

## Denominator:

- Patients who turn 30 months old during the measurement year

## Numerator:

- Patients who had two or more well-child visits with a PCP, but the PCP does not have to be the practitioner assigned to the child between 15 months and 30 months





# Well Child Visits - 15 Months to 30 Months

## Exclusions:

- Patients in hospice

## Additional Notes:

- Age: Children who turn 30 months old during the measurement year. Calculate the 30-month birthday as the second birthday plus 180 days.

