



RESOURCE AND PATIENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

IHS Clinical Reporting System

(BGP)

Selected Measures (Local) Report Performance Measure List and Definitions

Version 13.0 Patch 1
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1.0 CRS Selected Measures (Local) Report

The performance measure topics and their definitions that are included in the Clinical Reporting System (CRS) 2013 version 13.0 Patch 1 Selected Measures (Local) Reports are shown in Section 1.2.5. Performance measures that are also included in the National Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA)/GPRA Modernization Act (GPRAMA) Report are shown in Section 1.1.

Many performance measure topics include both the Active Clinical and User Population denominators. For brevity, the User Population denominator is not listed separately. To see which topics include the User Population denominator, refer to the *CRS Clinical Performance Measure Logic Manual for FY 2013 Clinical Measures*.

1.1 Performance Measures Included in the CRS 2013 National GPRA/GPRAMA Report

The following performance measures are reported in the CRS 2013 National GPRA/GPRAMA Report.

Notations used in this document are described in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1: Document Notations

Notation	Location	Meaning
GPRA:	Preceding a measure	An official GPRA measure reported in the National GPRA Report submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and Congress in the annual IHS budget process.
GPRAMA:	Preceding a measure	An official GPRAMA measure reported in the National GPRA Report submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and Congress, and included in the annual HHS Online Performance Appendix.
Plus Sign (+)	Preceding a measure	The measure is <i>not</i> an official GPRA measure but <i>is included</i> in the National GPRA Report provided to OMB and Congress to provide context to a GPRA measure.
Section Symbol (§)	Preceding a measure	The measure is <i>not</i> an official GPRA measure and <i>is not included</i> in the National GPRA Report provided to OMB and Congress. Included in this document to provide context to a GPRA measure.

Notation	Location	Meaning
Asterisk (*)	Anywhere in a code	A <i>wildcard</i> character indicating that the code given has one or more additional characters at this location.

DIABETES GROUP

- DIABETES PREVALENCE
 - +Diabetes Diagnosis Ever
 - §Diabetes Diagnosis during GPRA Year
- GLYCEMIC CONTROL
 - +Documented Alc
 - Poor Glycemic Control
 - §A1c equal to or greater than (\geq)7 and less than ($<$) 8
 - GPRAMA: §Good Glycemic Control
 - Ideal Glycemic Control
- BLOOD PRESSURE CONTROL
 - §Blood Pressure (BP) Assessed
 - GPRA: Controlled BP (less than ($<$) 140/90)
- LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN (LDL) ASSESSMENT
 - GPRA: LDL Assessed
 - §LDL less than or equal to (\leq) 100
- NEPHROPATHY ASSESSMENT
 - GPRA: Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR) & Quantitative Urinary Protein or History of End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD)
- RETINOPATHY ASSESSMENT
 - GPRA: Retinopathy Evaluation (No Refusals)

DENTAL GROUP

- ACCESS TO DENTAL
 - GPRA: Annual Dental Visit (No Refusals)
- DENTAL SEALANTS
 - GPRA: Dental Sealants (rate)
 - §Dental Sealants (No Refusals; count; not rate)
- TOPICAL FLUORIDE
 - GPRA: Topical Fluoride (rate)

- §Topical Fluoride Application (No Refusals; count; not rate)

IMMUNIZATIONS

- INFLUENZA
 - GPRA: Influenza Immunization
- ADULT IMMUNIZATIONS
 - GPRA: Pneumovax Ever
- CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATIONS (19 THROUGH 35 MONTHS)
 - §Active Clinical Patients with 4:3:1:3*:3:1:4 (No Refusals)
 - GPRAMA: Active IMM Patients with 4:3:1:3*:3:1:4 (No Refusals)
 - §Four DTaP
 - §Three Polio
 - §One MMR
 - §Three or four HiB
 - §Three Hepatitis B
 - §One Varicella
 - §Four Pneumococcal

CANCER SCREENING

- PAP SMEAR RATES
 - GPRA: §Pap smear in past 4 years (No Refusals)
- MAMMOGRAM RATES
 - GPRA: Mammogram (No Refusals)
- COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING
 - §Fecal Occult Blood Test (FOBT) or Fecal Immunochemical Test (FIT) during report period, Flexible Sigmoidoscopy in past five years, or Colonoscopy in past 10 years (No Refusals)
 - §FOBT or FIT
- TOBACCO USE AND EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT
 - §Tobacco Assessment
 - §Tobacco Users
 - §Smokers
 - §Smokeless Users
 - §Exposed to Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS)

- TOBACCO CESSATION
 - §Tobacco Cessation Counseling or Smoking Cessation Aid (No Refusals)
 - §Quit Tobacco Use
 - GPRA: §Tobacco Cessation Counseling or Refusal, Smoking Cessation Aid, or Quit Tobacco Use

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

- ALCOHOL SCREENING (FETAL ALCOHOL SYNDROME [FAS] PREVENTION)
 - GPRA: Alcohol Screening (No Refusals)
- INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE/DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (IPV/DV) SCREENING
 - GPRA: IPV/DV Screening (No Refusals)
- DEPRESSION SCREENING
 - GPRAMA: Depression Screening or Mood Disorder Diagnosis (No Refusals)
 - §Depression Screening
 - §Mood Disorder Diagnosis

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE-RELATED

- CHILDHOOD WEIGHT CONTROL
 - §BMI 95% and Up
- CONTROLLING HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE – MILLION HEARTS
 - §BP less than (<) 140/90
- COMPREHENSIVE CVD-RELATED ASSESSMENT
 - GPRA: BP, LDL, and Tobacco Assessed, BMI, and Lifestyle Counseling (No Refusals)
 - §Depression Screen

STD GROUP

- HIV SCREENING
 - GPRA: Prenatal HIV Screening (No Refusals)

OTHER CLINICAL

- BREASTFEEDING RATES
 - Patients 30 through 394 days of age screened for infant feeding choice (IFC) at least once

- Patients 30 through 394 days of age screened for IFC at the age of two months
- Patients 30 through 394 days of age screened for IFC at the age of six months
- Patients 30 through 394 days of age screened for IFC at the age of nine months
- Patients 30 through 394 days of age screened for IFC at the age of one year
- GPRA: Patients 30 through 394 days of age who were exclusively or mostly breastfed at two months of age
- Patients 30 through 394 days of age who were exclusively or mostly breastfed at six months of age
- Patients 30 through 394 days of age who were exclusively or mostly breastfed at nine months of age
- Patients 30 through 394 days of age who were exclusively or mostly breastfed at the age of one year

Note: Definitions for all performance measure topics included in CRS begin on Section 2.0. Definitions for numerators and denominators that are preceded by “GPRA” represent measures that are reported to OMB and Congress.

1.2 CRS Denominator Definitions

1.2.1 For All Denominators

- All patients with name “DEMO, PATIENT” or who are included in the RPMS Demo/Test Patient Search Template (DPST option located in the Patient Care Component (PCC) Management Reports, Other section) will be excluded automatically for all denominators.
- For all measures except as noted, patient age is calculated as of the beginning of the report period.

1.2.2 Active Clinical Population

1.2.2.1 National GPRA/GPRAMA Reporting

- Must have two visits to medical clinics in the past three years. Chart reviews and telephone calls from these clinics do not count; the visits must be face-to-face. At least one visit must be to a core medical clinic. Refer to the *Clinical Reporting System (CRS) for FY2013 Clinical Measures User Manual* for a listing of these clinics.
- Must be alive on the last day of the report period.
- Must be American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN); defined as Beneficiary 01.
- Must reside in a community specified in the site's GPRA community taxonomy, defined as all communities of residence in the defined Contract Health Service (CHS) catchment area.

1.2.2.2 Local Reports

- Must have two visits to medical clinics in the past three years. Chart reviews and telephone calls from these clinics do not count; the visits must be face-to-face. At least one visit must be to a core medical clinic. Refer to the *CRS for FY2013 Clinical Measures User Manual* for a listing of these clinics.
- Must be alive on the last day of the report period.
- User defines population type: AI/AN patients only, non-AI/AN, or both.
- User defines general population: single community, group of multiple communities (community taxonomy), user-defined list of patients (patient panel), or all patients regardless of community of residence.

1.2.3 User Population

1.2.3.1 National GPRA/GPRAMA Reporting

- Must have been seen at least once in the three years prior to the end of the time period, regardless of the clinic type, and the visit must be either ambulatory (including day surgery or observation) or a hospitalization; the rest of the service categories are excluded.
- Must be alive on the last day of the report period.
- Must be AI/AN; defined as Beneficiary 01.
- Must reside in a community specified in the site's GPRA community taxonomy, defined as all communities of residence in the defined CHS catchment area.

1.2.3.2 Local Reports

- Must have been seen at least once in the three years prior to the end of the time period, regardless of the clinic type, and the visit must be either ambulatory (including day surgery or observation) or a hospitalization; the rest of the service categories are excluded.
- Must be alive on the last day of the report period.
- User defines population type: AI/AN patients only, non-AI/AN, or both.
- User defines general population: single community, group of multiple communities (community taxonomy), user-defined list of patients (patient panel), or all patients regardless of community of residence.

1.2.4 Active Clinical Plus BH Population

1.2.4.1 National GPRA/GPRAMA Reporting

- Must have two visits to medical clinics in the past three years. Chart reviews and telephone calls from these clinics do not count; the visits must be face-to-face. At least one visit must be to a core medical clinic. Refer to the *Clinical Reporting System (CRS) for FY2013 Clinical Measures User Manual* for a listing of these clinics.
- Must be alive on the last day of the Report Period.
- Must be AI/AN; defined as Beneficiary 01.
- Must reside in a community specified in the site's GPRA community taxonomy, defined as all communities of residence in the defined CHS catchment area.

1.2.4.2 Local Reports

- Must have two visits to medical clinics in the past three years. Chart reviews and telephone calls from these clinics do not count; the visits must be face-to-face. At least one visit must be to a core medical clinic. Refer to the *Clinical Reporting System (CRS) for FY2013 Clinical Measures User Manual* for a listing of these clinics.
- Must be alive on the last day of the Report Period.
- User defines population type: AI/AN patients only, non AI/AN, or both.
- User defines general population: single community, group of multiple communities (community taxonomy), user-defined list of patients (patient panel), or all patients regardless of community of residence.

1.2.5 Active Clinical CHS Population

CHS-Only Sites

1.2.5.1 National GPRA/GPRAMA Reporting

- Must have two CHS visits in the three years prior to the end of the Report Period, and the visits must be either ambulatory (including day surgery or observation) or a hospitalization; the rest of the service categories are excluded.
- Must be alive on the last day of the Report period.
- Must be AI/AN; defined as Beneficiary 01. This data item is entered and updated during the Patient Registration process.
- Must reside in a community included in the site's "official" GPRA community taxonomy, defined as all communities of residence in the CHS catchment area specified in the community taxonomy specified by the user.

1.2.5.2 Local Reports

- Must have two CHS visits in the three years prior to the end of the Report Period, and the visits must be either ambulatory (including day surgery or observation) or a hospitalization; the rest of the service categories are excluded.
- Must be alive on the last day of the Report period.
- User defines population type: AI/AN patients only, non AI/AN, or both.
- User defines general population: single community, group of multiple communities (community taxonomy), user-defined list of patients (patient panel), or all patients regardless of community of residence.

1.2.6 Active Clinical Behavioral Health Population

1.2.6.1 National GPRA/GPRAMA Reporting

Urban Outreach and Referral-Only Sites

- Must have two Behavioral Health visits in the three years prior to the end of the report period, and the visits must be either ambulatory (including day surgery or observation) or a hospitalization; the rest of the service categories are excluded.
- Must be alive on the last day of the report period.
- Must be AI/AN; defined as Beneficiary 01. This data item is entered and updated during the Patient Registration process.

- Must reside in a community included in the site's "official" GPRA community taxonomy, defined as all communities of residence in the CHS catchment area specified in the community taxonomy specified by the user.

1.2.6.2 Local Reports

- Must have two Behavioral Health visits in the three years prior to the end of the report period, and the visits must be either ambulatory (including day surgery or observation) or a hospitalization; the rest of the service categories are excluded.
- Must be alive on the last day of the report period.
- User defines population type: AI/AN patients only, non-AI/AN, or both.
- User defines general population: single community, group of multiple communities (community taxonomy), user-defined list of patients (patient panel), or all patients regardless of community of residence.

2.0 Performance Measure Topics and Definitions

The following sections define the performance measure topics and their definitions that are included in the CRS 2013 version 13.0 Selected Measures (Local) Report.

2.1 Diabetes Group

2.1.1 Diabetes Prevalence

2.1.1.1 Owner and Contact

Diabetes Program: Dr. Ann Bullock

2.1.1.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in National GPRA/GPRAMA Report; *not* reported to OMB and Congress)

2.1.1.3 Denominators

1. User Population patients.

2.1.1.4 Numerators

1. Anyone diagnosed with diabetes (Purpose of Visit [POV] 250.00 through 250.93) ever.
2. Anyone diagnosed with diabetes during the report period.

2.1.1.5 Definitions

Diabetes Diagnosis

At least one diagnosis 250.00 through 250.93 recorded in the V POV file.

2.1.1.6 Patient List

Diabetic patients with most recent diagnosis

2.1.2 Diabetes: Comprehensive Care

2.1.2.1 Owner and Contact

Diabetes Program: Dr. Ann Bullock

2.1.2.2 National Reporting

OTHER NATIONAL (included in new Other National Measures Report; not reported to OMB and Congress)

2.1.2.3 Denominators

1. Active Diabetic patients, defined as all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with diabetes (POV 250.00 through 250.93) prior to the report period, *and* at least two visits in the past year, *and* two Diabetes Mellitus (DM)-related visits ever.
2. Active Diabetic patients, defined as all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with diabetes prior to the Report Period, AND at least two visits during the Report Period, AND 2 DM-related visits ever, without a documented history of bilateral blindness.
3. Active Diabetic patients, defined as all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with diabetes prior to the Report Period, *and* at least two visits during the Report Period, *and* two DM-related visits ever, without a documented history of bilateral foot amputation or two separate unilateral foot amputations.

2.1.2.4 Numerators

1. Patients with hemoglobin A1c documented during the report period, regardless of result.
2. Patients with blood pressure documented during the report period
3. Patients with controlled blood pressure during the report period, defined as less than 140/90. This measure is not included in the comprehensive measure (Numerator 8)
4. Patients with LDL completed during the report period, regardless of result.
5. Patients with nephropathy assessment, defined as an estimated GFR with result *and* a quantitative urinary protein assessment during the report period *or* with evidence of diagnosis or treatment of ESRD at any time before the end of the report period.
6. Patients receiving a qualified retinal evaluation during the report period.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

7. Patients with diabetic foot exam during the report period.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

8. Patients with A1c *and* BP assessed *and* LDL *and* Nephropathy Assessment *and* Retinal exam *and* Diabetic Foot Exam.

Note: This numerator does *not* include controlled BP, only BP assessment.

2.1.2.5 Definitions

Diabetes

First POV 250.00 through 250.93 recorded in the V POV file prior to the report period.

A1c

Searches for most recent A1c test with a result during the report period. If none found, CRS searches for the most recent A1c test without a result.

A1c defined as:

- Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) 83036, 83037, 3044F through 3046F, 3047F (old code)
- Logical Observations Identifiers, Names, Codes (LOINC) taxonomy
- Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT HGB A1C TAX

BP Documented

BP documented is defined as having a minimum of two BPs documented during the report period.

Exclusions: When calculating all BPs (using vital measurements or CPT codes), the following visits will be excluded:

- Service Category H (Hospitalization), I (In Hospital), S (Day Surgery), or O (Observation)
- Clinic code 23 (Surgical), 30 (ER), 44 (Day Surgery), C1 (Neurosurgery), or D4 (Anesthesiology)

CRS uses the mean of the last three BPs documented during the report period. If three BPs are not available, it uses the mean of last two BPs. If a visit contains more than one BP, the lowest BP will be used, defined as having the lowest systolic value. The mean Systolic value is calculated by adding the last three (or two) systolic values and dividing by three (or two). The mean Diastolic value is calculated by adding the diastolic values from the last three (or two) blood pressures and dividing by three (or two).

If CRS is not able to calculate a mean BP, it will search for CPT 0001F, 2000F, 3074F through 3080F or POV V81.1 documented during the report period.

Controlled BP

CRS uses a mean, as described previously. If the mean systolic and diastolic values do not *both* meet the criteria for controlled, then the value is considered not controlled.

BP Documented and Controlled BP

If CRS is not able to calculate a mean BP from blood pressure measurements, it will search for the most recent of any of the following codes documented during the report period:

- BP Documented: CPT 0001F, CPT 2000F, or POV V81.1; OR
- Systolic: CPT 3074F, 3075F, or 3077F with Diastolic: CPT 3078F, 3079F, or 3080F. The systolic and diastolic values do *not* have to be recorded on the same day. If there are multiple values on the same day, the CPT indicating the lowest value will be used.
- The following combinations represent BP less than 140/90 and will be included in the Controlled BP numerator: CPT 3074F or 3075F *and* 3078F or 3079F. All other combinations will *not* be included in the Controlled BP numerator.

LDL

Finds the last test done during the report period; defined as one of the following:

- CPT 80061, 83700, 83701, 83704, 83715 (old code), 83716 (old code), 83721, 3048F, 3049F, 3050F
 - LOINC taxonomy
 - Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT LDL CHOLESTEROL TAX

Nephropathy Assessment

Defined as any of the following:

- Estimated GFR with result during the report period, defined as any of the following:
 - Site-populated taxonomy BGP GPRA ESTIMATED GFR TAX
 - LOINC taxonomy
- Quantitative Urinary Protein Assessment during the report period, defined as any of the following:
 - CPT 82042, 82043, 84156, 3060F, 3061F, or 3062F
 - LOINC taxonomy

- Site-populated taxonomy BGP QUANT URINE PROTEIN

Note: Be sure to check with your laboratory supervisor that the names added to your taxonomy reflect quantitative test values.

- End Stage Renal Disease diagnosis or treatment defined as any of the following ever:
 - CPT 36145 (old code), 36147, 36800, 36810, 36815, 36818, 36819, 36820, 36821, 36831 through 36833, 50300, 50320, 50340, 50360, 50365, 50370, 50380, 90951 through 90970 or old codes 90918 through 90925, 90935, 90937, 90939 (old code), 90940, 90945, 90947, 90989, 90993, 90997, 90999, 99512, 3066F, G0257, G0308 through G0327 (old codes), G0392 (old code), G0393 (old code), S9339
 - POV 585.6, V42.0, V45.1 (old code), V45.11, V45.12, V56.*
 - Procedure 38.95, 39.27, 39.42, 39.43, 39.53, 39.93 through 39.95, 54.98, 55.6*

Qualified Retinal Evaluation

Either of the following:

- Diabetic retinal exam
- Other eye exam

The following methods are qualifying for this measure:

- Dilated retinal evaluation by an optometrist or ophthalmologist.
- Seven standard fields stereoscopic photos (Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study [ETDRS]) evaluated by an optometrist or ophthalmologist.
- Any photographic method formally validated to seven standard fields (ETDRS).

Diabetic Retinal Exam

Any of the following during the report period:

- Exam code 03 Diabetic Eye Exam (dilated retinal examination or formally validated¹ ETDRS photographic equivalent).

¹ Validation study properly powered and controlled against the ETDRS gold standard.

- CPT 2022F Dilated retinal eye exam, 2024F Seven standard field stereoscopic photos with interpretation by an ophthalmologist or optometrist, 2026F Eye imaging formally validated² to match the diagnosis from seven standard field stereoscopic photos, S0620 Routine ophthalmological examination including refraction; new patient, S0621 Routine ophthalmological examination including refraction; established patient, S3000 Diabetic indicator; retinal eye exam, dilated, bilateral.

Other Eye Exam

Any of the following during the report period:

- Non-DNKA (did not keep appointment) visits to ophthalmology, optometry or formally validated³ teleophthalmology retinal evaluation clinics
- Non-DNKA visits to an optometrist or ophthalmologist. Searches for the following codes in the following order:
 - Clinic codes A2 (Diabetic Retinopathy)⁴, 17, 18
 - Provider code 24, 79, 08
 - CPT 67028, 67038 (old code), 67039, 67040, 92002, 92004, 92012, 92014

Bilateral Blindness

- Diagnosis (POV or Problem List) 369.01, 369.03, 369.04

Diabetic Foot Exam

Any of the following:

- Exam code 28 Diabetic Foot Exam, Complete
- Non-DNKA visit with a podiatrist (Provider codes 33, 84, 25)
- Non-DNKA visit to Podiatry Clinic (Clinic code 65)
- CPT 2028F

Bilateral foot amputation

- CPT: 27290.50 through 27295.50, 27590.50 through 27592.50, 27598.50, 27880.50 through 27882.50 (50 modifier indicates bilateral)

Unilateral foot amputation

- Must have two separate occurrences for either CPT or Procedure codes on two different dates of service:
 - CPT: 27290 through 27295, 27590 through 27592, 27598, 27880 through 27882

² Ibid.

³ Ibid.

⁴ Validated photographic (teleophthalmology) retinal surveillance.

- International Classification of Diseases (ICD) Procedure codes: 84.10, 84.13 through 84.19

2.1.2.6 Patient List

Diabetic patients with documented tests, if any.

2.1.3 Diabetes: Glycemic Control

2.1.3.1 Owner and Contact

Diabetes Program: Dr. Ann Bullock

2.1.3.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in National GPRA/GPRAMA Report; reported to OMB and Congress)

2.1.3.3 Denominators

1. All User Population patients diagnosed with diabetes prior to the report period.
2. GPRAMA: Active Diabetic patients; defined as all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with diabetes (POV 250.00 through 250.93) prior to the report period, *and* at least two visits in the past year, *and* two DM-related visits ever. Key denominator for this and all diabetes-related topics that follow.
3. Active Adult Diabetic patients, defined by meeting the following criteria:
 - Who are 19 or older at the beginning of the report period
 - Whose first ever DM diagnosis occurred prior to the report period
 - Who had at least two DM related visits ever
 - With at least one encounter with DM POV in a primary clinic with a primary provider during the report period
 - Never have had a creatinine value greater than (>) 5

2.1.3.4 Numerators

1. Hemoglobin A1c documented during the report period, *regardless of result*.
2. Poor control: A1c greater than (>) 9.5.
3. Very poor control: A1c greater than or equal to (>=) 12.

4. Poor control: A1c greater than ($>$) 9.5 and less than ($<$) 12.
5. Fair control A1c is greater than or equal to (\geq) 8 and less than or equal to (\leq) 9.5.
6. A1c is greater than or equal to (\geq) 7 and less than ($<$) 8
7. GPRAMA: Good control: A1c less than ($<$) 8.
8. Ideal control: A1c less than ($<$) 7.
9. Without result. Patients with A1c documented but no value.

2.1.3.5 Definitions

Diabetes

First Purpose of Visit 250.00 through 250.93 recorded in the V POV file prior to the report period.

Serum Creatinine

- Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT CREATININE TAX
- LOINC taxonomy

Note: CPT codes are not included since they do not store the result, which is used in this topic.

A1c

Searches for most recent A1c test with a result during the report period. If more than one A1c test is found on the same day or the same visit and one test has a result and the other does not, the test with the result will be used. If both tests have a result, the last test done on the visit will be used.

If an A1c test with a result is not found, CRS searches for the most recent A1c test without a result.

- A1c defined as any of the following:
 - CPT 83036, 83037, 3044F through 3046F, 3047F (old code)
 - LOINC taxonomy
 - Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT HGB A1C TAX
- Without result is defined as A1c documented but with no value.
- CPT 3044F represents A1c less than ($<$) 7 and will be included in the Ideal Control numerator.

2.1.3.6 GPRA 2013 Description

Good Glycemic Control: During FY 2013, establish a baseline for the proportion of patients with diagnosed diabetes who have good glycemic control (defined as A1c less than (<) 7).

2.1.3.7 Patient List

Diabetic patients with most recent A1c value, if any.

2.1.4 Diabetes: Blood Pressure Control

2.1.4.1 Owner and Contact

Diabetes Program: Dr. Ann Bullock

2.1.4.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in National GPRA/GPRAMA Report; reported to OMB and Congress)

2.1.4.3 Denominators

1. All User Population patients diagnosed with diabetes prior to the report period
2. GPRA: Active Diabetic patients, defined as all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with diabetes (POV 250.00 through 250.93) prior to the report period, *and* at least two visits during the report period, *and* two DM-related visits ever.
3. Active Adult Diabetic patients, defined by meeting the following criteria:
 - Who are 19 or older at the beginning of the report period
 - Whose first ever DM diagnosis occurred prior to the report period
 - Who had at least two DM related visits ever
 - With at least one encounter with DM POV in a primary clinic with a primary provider during the report period
 - Never have had a creatinine value greater than 5

2.1.4.4 Numerators

1. Patients with BP documented during the report period.
2. GPRA: Patients with controlled BP, defined as less than 140/90, i.e., the mean systolic value is less than (<) 140 *and* the mean diastolic value is less than (<) 90.

3. Patients with BP that is not controlled.

2.1.4.5 Definitions

Diabetes

First DM Purpose of Visit 250.00 through 250.93 recorded in the V POV file prior to the report period.

Serum Creatinine

- Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT CREATININE TAX
- LOINC taxonomy

Note: CPT codes are not included since they do not store the result, which is used in this topic.

Exclusions

When calculating all BPs (using vital measurements or CPT codes), the following visits will be excluded:

- Service Category H (Hospitalization), I (In Hospital), S (Day Surgery), or O (Observation)
- Clinic code 23 (Surgical), 30 (ER), 44 (Day Surgery), C1 (Neurosurgery), or D4 (Anesthesiology)

BP Documented

CRS uses mean of last three BPs documented during the report period. If three BPs are not available, uses mean of last two BPs. If a visit contains more than one BP, the lowest BP will be used, defined as having the lowest systolic value. The mean Systolic value is calculated by adding the last three (or two) systolic values and dividing by three (or two). The mean Diastolic value is calculated by adding the diastolic values from the last three (or two) BPs and dividing by three (or two).

If CRS is not able to calculate a mean BP, it will search for CPT 0001F, 2000F, 3074F through 3080F or POV V81.1 documented during the report period.

Controlled BP

CRS uses a mean, as described previously where BP is less than (<) 140/90. If *both* the mean systolic and diastolic values do not meet the criteria for controlled, then the value is considered not controlled.

BP Documented and Controlled BP

If CRS is not able to calculate a mean BP from blood pressure measurements, it will search for the most recent of any of the following codes documented on non-ER visits during the report period:

- BP Documented: CPT 0001F or 2000F or POV V81.1; OR
- Systolic: CPT 3074F, 3075F, or 3077F WITH Diastolic: CPT 3078F, 3079F, or 3080F. The systolic and diastolic values do not have to be recorded on the same day. If there are multiple values on the same day, the CPT indicating the lowest value will be used.
- The following combinations represent BP less than (<) 140/90 and will be included in the Controlled BP numerator: CPT 3074F or 3075F *and* 3078F or 3079F. All other combinations will *not* be included in the Controlled BP numerator.

2.1.4.6 GPRA 2013 Description

During FY 2013, establish a baseline for the proportion of patients with diagnosed diabetes who have achieved BP control (defined as less than (<) 140/90).

2.1.4.7 Patient List

List of diabetic patients with BP value, if any.

2.1.5 Diabetes: LDL Assessment

2.1.5.1 Owner and Contact

Diabetes Program: Dr. Ann Bullock

2.1.5.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in National GPRA/GPRAMA Report; reported to OMB and Congress)

2.1.5.3 Denominators

1. All User Population patients diagnosed with diabetes prior to the report period.
2. GPRA: Active Diabetic patients; defined as all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with diabetes (POV 250.00 through 250.93) prior to the report period, and at least two visits in the past year, and two DM-related visits ever. Key denominator for this and all diabetes-related topics that follow.

3. Active Adult Diabetic patients, defined by meeting the following criteria:
 - Who are 19 or older at the beginning of the report period
 - Whose first ever DM diagnosis occurred prior to the report period
 - Who had at least two DM related visits ever
 - With at least one encounter with DM POV in a primary clinic with a primary provider during the report period
 - Never have had a creatinine value greater than 5

2.1.5.4 Numerators

1. GPRA: Patients with LDL completed during the report period, regardless of result.
2. Patients with LDL results less than (<) 130.
 - A. Patients with LDL results less than or equal to (<=) 100.
 - B. Patients with LDL results between 101 and 129.

2.1.5.5 Definitions

Diabetes

First DM Purpose of Visit 250.00 through 250.93 recorded in the V POV file prior to the report period.

Serum Creatinine

Either of the following:

- Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT CREATININE TAX
- LOINC taxonomy

Note: CPT codes are not included since they do not store the result, which is used in this topic.
--

LDL

Searches for most recent LDL test with a result during the report period. If more than one LDL test is found on the same day or the same visit and one test has a result and the other does not, the test with the result will be used. If an LDL test with a result is not found, CRS searches for the most recent LDL test without a result.

- LDL test defined as any of the following:

- CPT 80061, 83700, 83701, 83704, 83715 (old code), 83716 (old code), 83721, 3048F, 3049F, 3050F
- LOINC taxonomy
- Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT LDL CHOLESTEROL TAX
- For numerator LDL less than 130, CPT 3048F and 3049F will count as meeting the measure.
- For numerator LDL less than or equal to 100, CPT 3048F will count as meeting the measure.

2.1.5.6 GPRA 2013 Description

During FY 2013, achieve the target rate of 68.0% for the proportion of patients with diagnosed diabetes who are assessed for dyslipidemia (LDL cholesterol).

2.1.5.7 Patient List

List of diabetic patients with documented LDL cholesterol test, if any.

2.1.6 Diabetes: Nephropathy Assessment

2.1.6.1 Owner and Contact

Diabetes Program: Dr. Ann Bullock

2.1.6.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in National GPRA/GPRAMA Report; reported to OMB and Congress)

2.1.6.3 Denominators

1. All User Population patients diagnosed with diabetes prior to the report period.
2. GPRA: Active Diabetic patients; defined as all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with diabetes (POV 250.00 through 250.93) prior to the report period, *and* at least two visits in the past year, *and* two DM-related visits ever. Key denominator for this and all diabetes-related topics that follow.
3. Active Adult Diabetic patients, defined by meeting the following criteria:
 - Who are 19 or older at the beginning of the report period
 - Whose first ever DM diagnosis occurred prior to the report period
 - Who had at least two DM related visits ever

- With at least one encounter with DM POV in a primary clinic with a primary provider during the report period
- Never have had a creatinine value greater than 5

2.1.6.4 Numerators

1. **GPRA:** Patients with nephropathy assessment, defined as an estimated GFR with result *and* a quantitative urinary protein assessment during the report period *or* with evidence of diagnosis or treatment of ESRD at any time before the end of the report period.

2.1.6.5 Definitions

Diabetes

First DM POV 250.00 through 250.93 recorded in the V POV file prior to the report period.

Serum Creatinine

- Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT CREATININE TAX, or
- LOINC taxonomy

Note: CPT codes are not included since they do not store the result, which is used in this topic.

Estimated GFR

- Site-populated taxonomy BGP GPRA ESTIMATED GFR TAX or
- LOINC taxonomy

Quantitative Urine Protein Assessment

- CPT 82042, 82043, 84156, 3060F, 3061F, or 3062F
- LOINC taxonomy, or
- Site-populated taxonomy BGP QUANT URINE PROTEIN

Note: Check with your laboratory supervisor to confirm that the names you add to your taxonomy reflect quantitative test values.

ESRD

- End Stage Renal Disease diagnosis or treatment defined as any of the following ever:

- CPT 36145 (old code), 36147, 36800, 36810, 36815, 36818, 36819, 36820, 36821, 36831 through 36833, 50300, 50320, 50340, 50360, 50365, 50370, 50380, 90951 through 90970 or old codes 90918 through 90925, 90935, 90937, 90939 (old code), 90940, 90945, 90947, 90989, 90993, 90997, 90999, 99512, 3066F, G0257, G0308 through G0327 (old codes), G0392 (old code), G0393 (old code), S9339
- POV 585.6, V42.0, V45.1 (old code), V45.11, V45.12, V56.*
- Procedure 38.95, 39.27, 39.42, 39.43, 39.53, 39.93 through 39.95, 54.98, 55.6*

2.1.6.6 GPRA 2013 Description

During FY 2013, achieve the target rate of 64.2% for the proportion of patients with diagnosed diabetes who are assessed for nephropathy.

2.1.6.7 Patient List

List of diabetic patients with nephropathy assessment, if any.

2.1.7 Diabetic Retinopathy

2.1.7.1 Owner and Contact

Diabetes Program: Dr. Mark Horton

2.1.7.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in National GPRA/GPRAMA Report; reported to OMB and Congress)

2.1.7.3 Denominators

1. All User Population patients diagnosed with diabetes prior to the report period, without a documented history of bilateral blindness.
2. GPRA: Active Diabetic patients; defined as all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with diabetes (POV 250.00 through 250.93) prior to the report period, *and* at least two visits in the past year, *and* two DM-related visits ever, without a documented history of bilateral blindness. Key denominator for this and all diabetes-related topics that follow.
3. Active Adult Diabetic patients, without a documented history of bilateral blindness, defined by meeting the following criteria:
 - Who are 19 or older at the beginning of the report period

- Whose first ever DM diagnosis occurred prior to the report period
- Who had at least two DM related visits ever
- With at least one encounter with DM POV in a primary clinic with a primary provider during the report period
- Never have had a creatinine value greater than 5

2.1.7.4 Numerators

1. GPRA: Patients receiving a qualified retinal evaluation⁵ during the report period.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

- A. Patients receiving diabetic retinal exam during the report period.
- B. Patients receiving other eye exams during the report period.
- C. Patients with a JVN visit during the Report Period.
- D. Patients with an Ophthalmology visit during the Report Period.
- E. Patients with an Optometry visit during the Report Period.

2.1.7.5 Definitions

Diabetes

First DM Purpose of Visit 250.00 through 250.93 recorded in the V POV file prior to the report period.

Serum Creatinine

Either of the following:

- Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT CREATININE TAX
- LOINC taxonomy

Note: CPT codes are not included since they do not store the result, which is used in this topic.

Qualified Retinal Evaluation

- Diabetic retinal exam
- Other eye exam.

The following methods are qualifying for this measure:

⁵ Validation study properly powered and controlled against the ETDRS gold standard.

- Dilated retinal evaluation by an optometrist or ophthalmologist.
- Seven standard fields stereoscopic photos (ETDRS) evaluated by an optometrist or ophthalmologist.
- Any photographic method formally validated to seven standard fields (ETDRS).

Diabetic Retinal Exam

Any of the following during the report period:

- Exam code 03 Diabetic Eye Exam (dilated retinal examination or formally validated⁶ ETDRS photographic equivalent)
- CPT 2022F Dilated retinal eye exam, 2024F Seven standard field stereoscopic photos with interpretation by an ophthalmologist or optometrist, 2026F Eye imaging formally validated⁷ to match the diagnosis from seven standard field stereoscopic photos, S0620 Routine ophthalmological examination including refraction; new patient, S0621 Routine ophthalmological examination including refraction; established patient, or S3000 Diabetic indicator; retinal eye exam, dilated, bilateral.

Other Eye Exam

- Non-DNKA visits to ophthalmology, optometry or formally validated⁸ teleophthalmology retinal evaluation clinics
- Non-DNKA visits to an optometrist or ophthalmologist. Searches for the following codes in the following order:
 - Clinic codes A2 (Diabetic Retinopathy)⁹, 17, 18
 - Provider code 24, 79, 08
 - CPT 67028, 67038 (old code), 67039, 67040, 92002, 92004, 92012, 92014

JVN Visit

- Clinic code A2

Ophthalmology Visit

- Clinic code 17
- Provider code 79

Optometry Visit

- Clinic code 18

⁶ Validation study properly powered and controlled against the ETDRS gold standard.

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Ibid.

⁹ Validated photographic (teleophthalmology) retinal surveillance.

- Provider codes 08, 24

Bilateral Blindness

- Diagnosis (POV or Problem List) 369.01, 369.03, 369.04

2.1.7.6 GPRA 2013 Description:

During FY 2013, achieve the target rate of 56.8% for the proportion of patients with diagnosed diabetes who receive an annual retinal examination.

2.1.7.7 Patient List

List of diabetic patients with qualified retinal evaluation, if any.

2.1.8 RAS Antagonist Use in Diabetic Patients**2.1.8.1 Owner and Contact**

Chris Lamer, PharmD

2.1.8.2 National Reporting

OTHER NATIONAL (included in new Other National Measures Report; not reported to OMB and Congress)

2.1.8.3 Denominators

1. Active Diabetic patients with HTN, defined as all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with diabetes and hypertension prior to the Report Period, *and* at least two visits during the Report Period, *and* two DM-related visits ever.

2.1.8.4 Numerators

1. Patients receiving a RAS Antagonist medication during the Report Period.
2. Patients with contraindication or previous adverse reaction to RAS Antagonist therapy.

2.1.8.5 Definitions**Diabetes**

First DM Purpose of Visit 250.00 through 250.93 recorded in the V POV file prior to the Report Period.

Hypertension

Diagnosis (POV or problem list) 401.* prior to the Report period, and at least one hypertension POV during the Report period

RAS Antagonist Numerator Logic

Renin Angiotensin System (RAS) Antagonist medication codes defined with medication taxonomy BGP PQA RASA MEDS.

ACEI medications are:

- Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitors (Benazepril, Captopril, Enalapril, Fosinopril, Lisinopril, Moexipril, Perindopril, Quinapril, Ramipril, Trandolopril).
- Antihypertensive Combinations (Amlodipine-benazepril, Benazepril-hydrochlorothiazide, Captopril-hydrochlorothiazide, Enalapril-hydrochlorothiazide, Enalapril-Felodipine, Fosinopril-hydrochlorothiazide, Lisinopril-hydrochlorothiazide, Moexipril-hydrochlorothiazide, Quinapril-hydrochlorothiazide, Trandolapril-verapamil).

ARB (Angiotensin Receptor Blocker) medications are:

- Angiotensin II Inhibitors (Candesartan, Eprosartan, Irbesartan, Losartan, Olmesartan, Telmisartan, Valsartan).
- Antihypertensive Combinations (Aliskiren-valsartan, Amlodipine-valsartan, Amlodipine-hydrochlorothiazide-valsartan, Amlodipine-olmesartan, Candesartan-hydrochlorothiazide, Eprosartan-hydrochlorothiazide, Irbesartan-hydrochlorothiazide, Losartan-hydrochlorothiazide, Olmesartan-amlodipine-hydrochlorothiazide, Olmesartan-hydrochlorothiazide, Telmisartan-amlodipine, Telmisartan-hydrochlorothiazide, Valsartan-hydrochlorothiazide).

Direct Renin Inhibitor medications are:

- Direct Renin Inhibitors (Aliskiren).
- Direct Renin Inhibitor Combination Products (Aliskiren-amlodipine, Aliskiren-amlodipine-hydrochlorothiazide, Aliskiren-hydrochlorothiazide, Aliskiren-valsartan).

Contraindications to RAS Antagonist

- Pregnancy, defined as at least two visits during the Report Period with POV or Problem diagnosis (640.03, 640.83, 640.93, 641.03, 641.13, 641.23, 641.33, 641.83, 641.93, 642.03, 642.13, 642.23, 642.33, 642.43, 642.53, 642.63, 642.73, 642.93, 643.03, 643.13, 643.23, 643.83, 643.93, 644.03, 644.13, 645.13, 645.23, 646.03, 646.13, 646.23, 646.33, 646.43, 646.53, 646.63,

646.73, 646.83, 646.93, 647.03, 647.13, 647.23, 647.33, 647.43, 647.53, 647.63, 647.83, 647.93, 648.03, 648.13, 648.23, 648.33, 648.43, 648.53, 648.63, 648.73, 648.83, 648.93, 649.03, 649.13, 649.23, 649.33, 649.43, 649.53, 649.63, 649.73, 651.03, 651.13, 651.23, 651.33, 651.43, 651.53, 651.63, 651.73, 651.83, 651.93, 652.03, 652.13, 652.23, 652.33, 652.43, 652.53, 652.63, 652.73, 652.83, 652.93, 653.03, 653.13, 653.23, 653.33, 653.43, 653.53, 653.63, 653.73, 653.83, 653.93, 654.03, 654.13, 654.23, 654.33, 654.43, 654.53, 654.63, 654.73, 654.83, 654.93, 655.03, 655.13, 655.23, 655.33, 655.43, 655.53, 655.63, 655.73, 655.83, 655.93, 656.03, 656.13, 656.23, 656.33, 656.43, 656.53, 656.63, 656.73, 656.83, 656.93, 657.03, 658.03, 658.13, 658.23, 658.33, 658.43, 658.83, 658.93, 659.03, 659.13, 659.23, 659.33, 659.43, 659.53, 659.63, 659.73, 659.83, 659.93, 660.03, 660.13, 660.23, 660.33, 660.43, 660.53, 660.63, 660.73, 660.83, 660.93, 661.03, 661.13, 661.23, 661.33, 661.43, 661.93, 662.03, 662.13, 662.23, 662.33, 663.03, 663.13, 663.23, 663.33, 663.43, 663.53, 663.63, 663.83, 663.93, 665.03, 665.83, 665.93, 668.03, 668.13, 668.23, 668.83, 668.93, 669.03, 669.13, 669.23, 669.43, 669.83, 669.93, 671.03, 671.13, 671.23, 671.33, 671.53, 671.83, 671.93, 673.03, 673.13, 673.23, 673.33, 673.83, 674.03, 674.53, 675.03, 675.13, 675.23, 675.83, 675.93, 676.03, 676.13, 676.23, 676.33, 676.43, 676.53, 676.63, 676.83, 676.93, 678.03, 678.13, 679.03, 679.13, V22.0 through V23.9, V28.81, V28.82, V28.89, V72.42, V89.01 through V89.09), where the primary provider is not a Community Health Representative (CHR: Provider code 53). Pharmacy-only visits (clinic code 39) will not count toward these two visits. If the patient has more than two pregnancy-related visits during the Report Period, CRS will use the first two visits in the Report Period. The patient must not have a documented miscarriage or abortion occurring after the second pregnancy-related visit.

- Miscarriage definition
 - POV 630, 631, 632, 633*, 634*
 - CPT 59812, 59820, 59821, 59830
- Abortion definition
 - POV 635*, 636* 637*
 - CPT 59100, 59120, 59130, 59136, 59150, 59151, 59840, 59841, 59850, 59851, 59852, 59855, 59856, 59857, S2260 through S2267
 - Procedure 69.01, 69.51, 74.91, 96.49
- Breastfeeding, defined as POV V24.1 or breastfeeding patient education codes BF-BC, BF-BP, BF-CS, BF-EQ, BF-FU, BF-HC, BF-ON, BF-M, BF-MK, or BF-N during the Report Period

- Diagnosis ever for moderate or severe aortic stenosis (POV 395.0, 395.2, 396.0, 396.2, 396.8, 424.1, 425.1, or 747.22) or
- NMI (not medically indicated) refusal for any RAS Antagonist at least once during the Report Period

Adverse drug reaction or documented RAS Antagonist allergy

- POV 995.0 through 995.3 *and* E942.6
- "ace inhibitor", "ACEI", "Angiotensin Receptor Blocker" or "ARB" entry in ART (Patient Allergies File); or
- "ace i*", "ACEI", "Angiotensin Receptor Blocker" or "ARB" contained within Problem List or in Provider Narrative field for any POV 995.0 through 995.3, V14.8

2.1.8.6 Patient List

List of diabetic patients with hypertension, with RAS Antagonist medication, contraindication, or adverse drug reactions (ADR), if any.

2.1.9 Diabetic Access to Dental Services**2.1.9.1 Owner and Contact**

Dental Program: Dr. Patrick Blahut

2.1.9.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.1.9.3 Denominators

1. Active Diabetic patients; defined as all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with diabetes prior to the report period, *and* at least two visits during the report period, *and* two DM-related visits ever.

2.1.9.4 Numerators

1. Patients with a documented dental visit during the report period.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

2.1.9.5 Definitions

Diabetes

First DM POV 250.00 through 250.93 recorded in the V POV file prior to the report period.

Documented Dental Visit

For non-CHS visits, searches for any of the following:

- Dental ADA code 0000, 0190
- VExam code 30
- POV V72.2

For CHS dental visits, searches for any visit with an ADA code. CHS visit defined as Type code of C in Visit file.

2.1.9.6 Patient List

List of diabetic patients and documented dental visit, if any.

2.2 Dental Group

2.2.1 Access to Dental Services

2.2.1.1 Owner and Contact

Dental Program: Dr. Patrick Blahut

2.2.1.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in National GPRA/GPRAMA Report; reported to OMB and Congress)

2.2.1.3 Denominators

1. GPRA: User Population patients, broken down by age groups: 0 through 5 years, 6 through 21 years, 22 through 34 years, 35 through 44 years, 45 through 54 years, 55 through 74 years, 75 years and older.

2.2.1.4 Numerators

1. GPRA: Patients with documented dental visit during the report period.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

2.2.1.5 Definitions

Documented Dental Visit

For non-CHS dental visits, searches for any of the following:

- Dental ADA codes 0000, 0190
- VExam 30
- POV V72.2

For CHS dental visits, searches for any visit with an ADA code. CHS visit defined as Type code of C in Visit file.

2.2.1.6 GPRA 2013 Description

During FY 2013, achieve the target rate of 26.9% for the proportion of patients who receive dental services.

2.2.1.7 Patient List

List of patients with documented dental visit and date.

2.2.2 Dental Sealants

2.2.2.1 Owner and Contact

Dental Program: Dr. Patrick Blahut

2.2.2.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in National GPRA/GPRAMA Report; reported to OMB and Congress)

2.2.2.3 Denominators

1. GPRA: User Population patients ages 2 through 15. Broken down by age groups 3 through 5, 6 through 9, 10 through 12, and 13 through 15.
2. No denominator. This measure is a total count only, not a percentage. Broken down by age groups 2 through 15 and greater than 15.

2.2.2.4 Numerators

1. GPRA: Patients with at least one or more intact dental sealants.

2. Count only (no percentage comparison to denominator). For patients meeting the User Population definition, the total number of dental sealants during the report period.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

2.2.2.5 Definitions

Intact Dental Sealant

- Any of the following documented during the Report Period:
 - Dental ADA codes 1351, 1352
 - CPT codes D1351, D1352
- OR any of the following documented during the past three years from the end of the Report Period, as long as it is not documented on the same visit as any of the above codes:
 - Dental ADA code 0007

If both ADA and CPT codes are found on the same visit, only the ADA will be counted.

For the count measure, only two sealants per tooth will be counted during the report period. Each tooth is identified by the data element Operative Site in RPMS.

2.2.2.6 GPRA 2013 Description

During FY 2013, establish a baseline for the proportion of patients with at least one or more intact dental sealants.

2.2.2.7 Patient List

List of patients with intact dental sealants.

2.2.3 Topical Fluoride

2.2.3.1 Owner and Contact

Dental Program: Dr. Patrick Blahut

2.2.3.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in National GPRA/GPRAMA Report; reported to OMB and Congress)

2.2.3.3 Denominators

1. GPRA: User Population patients ages 1 through 15.
2. No denominator. This measure is a total count only, not a percentage.

2.2.3.4 Numerators

1. GPRA: Patients who received one or more topical fluoride applications during the report period.
2. Count only (no percentage comparison to denominator). For patients meeting the User Population definition, the total number of patients with at least one topical fluoride treatment during the report period.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

- A. Topical fluoride treatment in patients 1 through 15 yrs.
3. Count only (no percentage comparison to denominator). For patients meeting the User Population definition, the total number of appropriate topical fluoride applications based on a maximum of four per patient per year.

2.2.3.5 Definitions

Topical Fluoride Application

Defined as any of the following:

- Dental ADA codes 1201 (old code), 1203 (old code), 1204 (old code), 1205 (old code), 1206, 1208, 5986
- CPT codes D1203 (old code), D1204 (old code), D1206, D1208, D5986
- POV V07.31

For the count measure, a maximum of one application per patient per visit is allowed. A maximum of four topical fluoride applications are allowed per patient per year for the applications measure.

2.2.3.6 GPRA 2013 Description

During FY 2013, establish a baseline for the proportion of patients who received one or more topical fluoride applications.

2.2.3.7 Patient List

List of patients who received at least one topical fluoride application during report period.

2.3 Immunization Group

2.3.1 Influenza

2.3.1.1 Owner and Contact

Epidemiology Program: Amy Groom, MPH

2.3.1.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in National GPRA/GPRAMA Report; reported to OMB and Congress)

2.3.1.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients broken down by age groups (younger than 18 years, 18 through 49 years, 50 through 64 years, 65 years and older).
 - A. GPRA: Active Clinical patients ages 65 years and older.
2. Active Clinical patients ages 18 through 49 years and considered high risk for influenza.
3. Active Diabetic patients, defined as all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with diabetes prior to the report period, *and* at least two visits during the report period, *and* two DM-related visits ever.
4. User Population patients broken down by age groups (younger than 18 years, 18 through 49 years, 50 through 64 years, 65 years and older).
5. User Population patients ages 18 through 49 years and considered high risk for influenza

2.3.1.4 Numerators

1. GPRA: Patients with influenza vaccine documented during the report period or with a contraindication documented at any time before the end of the report period.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are not medically indicated (NMI) refusals.

- A. Patients with a contraindication or a documented NMI refusal.

2.3.1.5 Definitions

Diabetes

First DM Purpose of Visit 250.00 through 250.93 recorded in the V POV file prior to the report period.

Influenza Vaccine

Any of the following during the report period:

- Immunization (CVX) codes 88, 15, 16, 111, 135, 140, 141, or 144
- POV V04.8 (old code), V04.81 *not* documented with 90663, 90664, 90666 through 90668, 90470, G9141 or G9142, or V06.6 *not* documented with 90663, 90664, 90666 through 90668, 90470, G9141 or G9142
- CPT 90654 through 90662 (old code), G0008, G8108 (old code)
- ICD Procedure code: 99.52

Contraindication to Influenza Vaccine

Any of the following documented at any time before the end of the report period:

- Contraindication in the Immunization Package of Egg Allergy or Anaphylaxis
- PCC NMI Refusal

Persons Considered High Risk for Influenza

Those who have two or more visits in the past three years with a POV or Problem diagnosis of any of the following:

- HIV Infection: 042, 042.0 through 044.9 (old codes), 079.53, V08
- Diabetes: 250.00 through 250.93
- Rheumatic Heart Disease: 393. through 398.99
- Hypertensive Heart Disease: 402.00 through 402.91
- Hypertensive Heart or Renal Disease: 404.00 through 404.93
- Ischemic Heart Disease: 410.00 through 414.9
- Pulmonary Heart Disease: 415.0 through 416.9
- Other Endocardial Heart Disease: 424.0 through 424.9
- Cardiomyopathy: 425.0 through 425.9
- Congestive Heart Failure: 428.0 through 428.9, 429.2
- Chronic Bronchitis: 491.0 through 491.9
- Emphysema: 492.0 through 492.8

- Asthma: 493.00 through 493.91
- Bronchiectasis, CLD, COPD: 494.0 through 496.
- Pneumoconioses: 500 through 505
- Chronic Liver Disease: 571.0 through 571.9
- Nephrotic Syndrome: 581.0 through 581.9
- Renal Failure: 585.6, 585.9
- Transplant: 996.80 through 996.89
- Kidney Transplant: V42.0 through V42.89
- Chemotherapy: V58.1
- Chemotherapy follow-up: V67.2

2.3.1.6 GPRA 2013 Description

During FY 2013, achieve the target rate of 62.3% for the proportion of non-institutionalized adults aged 65 years and older who receive an influenza immunization.

2.3.1.7 Patient List

List of patients with Influenza code, if any.

2.3.2 Adult Immunizations

2.3.2.1 Owner and Contact

Epidemiology Program: Amy Groom, MPH

2.3.2.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in National GPRA/GPRAMA Report; reported to OMB and Congress)

2.3.2.3 Denominators

1. GPRA: Active Clinical patients ages 65 or older.
2. Active Clinical patients ages 18 through 64 years and considered high risk for pneumococcal.

3. Active Diabetic patients, defined as all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with diabetes prior to the report period, *and* at least two visits during the report period, *and* two DM-related visits ever.
4. User Population patients ages 65 years and older at the beginning of the report period.
5. User Population patients ages 18 through 64 years and considered high risk for pneumococcal.
6. Active Clinical patients ages 18 and older, broken down by age groups.
7. User Population patients ages 18 and older, broken down by age groups.

2.3.2.4 Numerators

1. GPRA: Patients with Pneumococcal vaccine or contraindication documented at any time before the end of the report period.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

A. Patients with a contraindication or a documented NMI refusal

2. Patients with Pneumococcal vaccine or contraindication documented ever and, if patient is older than 65 years, either a dose of pneumovax after the age of 65 or a dose of pneumovax in the past five years.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

A. Patients with a contraindication or a documented NMI refusal

3. Patients who have received one dose of Tdap ever, including contraindications and evidence of disease.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

4. Patients who have received one dose of Tdap or Td in the past 10 years, including contraindications and evidence of disease.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

2.3.2.5 Definitions

Diabetes

First DM POV 250.00 through 250.93 recorded in the V POV file prior to the report period.

Pneumococcal Vaccine

Any of the following documented any time before the end of the report period:

- Immunization (CVX) codes 33 Pneumo Polysaccharide, 100 Pneumo Conjugate, 109 Pneumo NOS, 133 Pneumo Conjugate
- POV V06.6, V03.82
- Procedure 99.55
- CPT 90669, 90670, 90732, G0009, G8115 (old code)

Pneumococcal Contraindication

Any of the following documented any time before the end of the report period:

- Contraindication in the Immunization Package of Anaphylaxis
- PCC NMI Refusal

Persons Considered High Risk for Pneumococcal

Those who have two or more visits in the past three years with a POV or Problem diagnosis of any of the following:

- HIV Infection: 042, 042.0 through 043.9 (old codes), 044.9 (old code), 079.53, V08
- Diabetes: 250.00 through 250.93
- Chronic alcoholism: 303.90, 303.91
- Congestive Heart Failure: 428.0 through 428.9, 429.2
- Emphysema: 492.0 through 492.8
- Asthma: 493.00 through 493.91
- Bronchiectasis, CLD, COPD: 494. through 496.
- Pneumoconioses: 501. through 505.
- Chronic Liver Disease: 571.0 through 571.9
- Nephrotic Syndrome: 581.0 through 581.9
- Renal Failure: 585.6, 585.9
- Injury to spleen: 865.00 through 865.19

- Transplant: 996.80 through 996.89
- Kidney Transplant: V42.0 through V42.89
- Chemotherapy: V58.1
- Chemotherapy follow-up: V67.2

Tdap Immunization:

Any of the following documented during the applicable time frame:

- Immunization (CVX) code: 115
- CPT 90715

Tdap Contraindication

Any of the following documented any time before the end of the Report Period:

- Immunization Package contraindication of "Anaphylaxis"
- PCC NMI Refusal

Td Immunization

Any of the following documented in the past 10 years:

- Immunization (CVX) code 9, 113
- POV V06.5
- CPT 90714, 90718

Td Contraindication

Any of the following documented any time before the end of the Report Period:

- Immunization Package contraindication of "Anaphylaxis"
- PCC NMI Refusal

2.3.2.6 GPRA 2013 Description

During FY 2013, achieve the target rate of 84.7% for the proportion of adult patients age 65 years and older who receive a pneumococcal immunization.

2.3.2.7 Patient List

List of patients equal to or greater than (=>)18 yrs or DM DIAGNOSIS with IZ, evidence of disease, or contraindication, if any.

2.3.3 Childhood Immunizations

2.3.3.1 Owner and Contact

Epidemiology Program: Amy Groom, MPH

2.3.3.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in National GPRA/GPRAMA Report; reported to OMB and Congress)

2.3.3.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients ages 19 through 35 months at end of report period.
2. GPRAMA: User Population patients active in the Immunization Package who are 19 through 35 months of age at end of report period.

Note: Sites must be running the RPMS Immunization package for this denominator. Sites not running the package will have a value of zero for this denominator.

2.3.3.4 Numerators

1. GPRAMA: Patients who have received the 4:3:1:3*:3:1:4 combination (i.e., four DTaP, three Polio, one MMR, three or four HiB, three Hepatitis B, one Varicella, and four Pneumococcal), including contraindications, and evidence of disease.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

- A. Patients with (1) evidence of the disease, (2) a contraindication, or (3) a documented NMI refusal.
2. Patients who have received four doses of DTaP ever, including contraindications.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

- A. Patients with (1) evidence of the disease, (2) a contraindication, or (3) a documented NMI refusal.
3. Patients who have received three doses of Polio ever, including contraindications, and evidence of disease.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

- A. Patients with (1) evidence of the disease, (2) a contraindication, or (3) a documented NMI refusal.
4. Patients who have received one dose of MMR ever, including contraindications, and evidence of disease.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

- A. Patients with (1) evidence of the disease, (2) a contraindication, or (3) a documented NMI refusal.
5. Patients who have received three or four doses of HiB ever, including contraindications.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

- A. Patients with (1) evidence of the disease, (2) a contraindication, or (3) a documented NMI refusal.
6. Patients who have received three doses of Hepatitis B vaccine ever, including contraindications, and evidence of disease.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

- A. Patients with (1) evidence of the disease, (2) a contraindication, or (3) a documented NMI refusal.
7. Patients who have received one dose of Varicella ever, including contraindications, and evidence of disease.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

- A. Patients with (1) evidence of the disease, (2) a contraindication, or (3) a documented NMI refusal.
8. Patients who have received four doses of Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine ever, including contraindications, and evidence of disease.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

- A. Patients with (1) evidence of the disease, (2) a contraindication, or (3) a documented NMI refusal.
9. Patients who have received two doses of Hepatitis A vaccine ever, including contraindications and evidence of disease.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

- A. Patients with (1) evidence of the disease, (2) a contraindication, or (3) a documented NMI (not medically indicated) refusal.
10. Patients who have received two or three doses of Rotavirus vaccine ever, including contraindications and evidence of disease.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

- A. Patients with (1) a contraindication or (2) a documented NMI (not medically indicated) refusal.
11. Patients who have received two doses of Influenza ever, including contraindications.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

- A. Patients with (1) a contraindication or (2) a documented NMI (not medically indicated) refusal.

2.3.3.5 Definitions

Patient Age

Since the age of the patient is calculated at the beginning of the report period, the age range will be adjusted to 7 through 23 months at the beginning of the report period, which makes the patient between the ages of 19 through 35 months at the end of the report period.

Timing of Doses

Because IZ data comes from multiple sources, any IZ codes documented on dates within 10 days of each other will be considered as the same immunization.

Active Immunization Package Patients Denominator

Same as User Population definition *except* includes only patients flagged as active in the Immunization Package.

Note: Only values for the current period will be reported for this denominator since currently there is not a way to determine if a patient was active in the Immunization Package during the previous year or baseline periods.

Dosage and Types of Immunizations

- **Four Doses of DTaP**
 - Four DTaP or DTP or Tdap
 - One DTaP or DTP or Tdap and three DT or Td
 - One DTaP or DTP or Tdap and three each of Diphtheria and Tetanus
 - Four DT and four Acellular Pertussis
 - Four Td and four Acellular Pertussis
 - Four each of Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Acellular Pertussis
- **Three Doses of Polio**
 - Three OPV
 - Three IPV
 - Combination of OPV and IPV totaling three doses
- **One Dose of MMR**
 - MMR
 - One M/R and one Mumps
 - One R/M and one Measles
 - One each of Measles, Mumps, and Rubella
- **Three doses of Hepatitis B**
- **Three or four doses of HIB**
- **One dose of Varicella**
- **Four doses of Pneumococcal**
- **Two doses of Hepatitis A**
- **Two or three doses of Rotavirus, depending on the vaccine administered**
- **Two doses of Influenza**

Not Medically Indicated (NMI) Refusal, Contraindication, and Evidence of Disease Information

Except for the Immunization Program Numerators, the following will also count toward meeting the definition, as defined in the following subsections:

- NMI refusals

- Evidence of disease
- Contraindications for individual immunizations

Note: NMI refusals are not counted as refusals; rather, they are counted as contraindications.

- For immunizations that allow a different number of doses (e.g., two or three Rotavirus): To count toward the numerator with the smaller number of doses, all of the patient's vaccinations must be part of the smaller dose series. For example, for a patient to count toward the Rotavirus numerator with only two doses, all two doses must be included in the two-dose series codes listed in the Rotavirus definition. A patient with a mix of two-dose and three-dose series codes will need three doses to count toward the numerator. An exception to this is for the HIB vaccine: if the first two doses are CVX code 49, then the patient only needs three doses (even if the third dose is included in the four-dose series).
- Each immunization must be refused and documented separately. For example, if a patient has an NMI refusal for Rubella only, then there must be an immunization, contraindication, or separate NMI refusal for the Measles and Mumps immunizations.
- For immunizations where required number of doses is greater than one, only one NMI refusal is necessary to be counted in the numerator. For example, if there is a single NMI refusal for Hepatitis B, the patient will be included in the numerator.
- For immunizations where required number of doses is greater than one, only one contraindication is necessary to be counted in the numerator. For example, if there is a single contraindication for HiB, the patient will be included in the numerator.
- Evidence of disease will be checked for at any time in the child's life (prior to the end of the report period).
- To be counted in Subnumerator A, a patient must meet the numerator definition AND have evidence of disease, a contraindication, or an NMI refusal for any of the immunizations in the numerator. For example, if a patient was Rubella immune but had a Measles and Mumps immunization, the patient would be included in Subnumerator A.
- For the separate numerator for REF refusal (Patient Refusal for Service) in PCC or a Parent or Patient refusal in the IZ program, the conditions must be met:

- Each immunization must be refused and documented separately. For example, if a patient has an REF refusal for Rubella, then there also must be an immunization, contraindication, or separate REF refusal for Measles and Mumps.
- Where the required number of doses is greater than one, only one REF refusal in PCC or one Parent or Patient refusal in the IZ program is necessary to be counted in the numerator. For example, for the four DTaP numerators, only one refusal is necessary to be counted in the refusal numerator.

NMI Refusal Definitions

PCC Refusal type NMI for any of the following codes:

- **DTaP**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 20, 50, 106, 107, 110, 120, 130, 132, 146
 - CPT 90696, 90698, 90700, 90721, 90723
- **DTP**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 1, 22, 102
 - CPT 90701, 90711 (old code), 90720
- **Tdap**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 115
 - CPT 90715
- **DT**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 28
 - CPT 90702
- **Td**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 9, 113
 - CPT 90714, 90718
- **Diphtheria**
 - CPT 90719
- **Tetanus**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 35, 112
 - CPT 90703
- **Acellular Pertussis**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 11
- **OPV**

- Immunization (CVX) codes 2, 89
- CPT 90712
- **IPV**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 10, 89, 110, 120, 130, 132, 146
 - CPT 90696, 90698, 90711 (old code), 90713, 90723
- **MMR**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 3, 94
 - CPT 90707, 90710
- **M/R**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 4
 - CPT 90708
- **R/M**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 38
 - CPT 90709 (old code)
- **Measles**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 5
 - CPT 90705
- **Mumps**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 7
 - CPT 90704
- **Rubella**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 6
 - CPT 90706
- **HiB**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 17, 22, 46 through 49, 50, 51, 102, 120, 132, 146
 - CPT 90645 through 90648, 90698, 90720 through 90721, 90737 (old code), 90748
- **Hepatitis B**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 8, 42 through 45, 51, 102, 104, 110, 132, 146
 - CPT 90636, 90723, 90731 (old code), 90740, 90743 through 90748, G0010, Q3021 (old code), Q3023 (old code)
- **Varicella**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 21, 94

- CPT 90710, 90716
- **Pneumococcal**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 33, 100, 109
 - CPT 90669, 90670, 90732, G0009, G8115 (old code)
- **Hepatitis A**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 31, 52, 83, 84, 85, 104
 - CPT 90632 through 90634, 90636, 90730 (old code)
- **Rotavirus**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 74, 116, 119, 122
 - CPT 90680
- **Influenza**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 15, 16, 88, 111, 135, 140, 141, 144
 - CPT 90654 through 90658, 90659 (old code), 90660 through 90662, 90724 (old code), G0008, G8108 (old code)

Immunization Definitions

- **DTaP IZ Definitions**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 20, 50, 106, 107, 110, 120, 130, 132, 146
 - POV V06.1
 - CPT 90696, 90698, 90700, 90721, 90723
- **DTaP Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **DTP IZ Definitions**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 1, 22, 102
 - POV V06.1, V06.2, V06.3
 - CPT 90701, 90711 (old code), 90720
 - Procedure 99.39
- **DTP Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **Tdap IZ Definitions**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 115
 - CPT 90715
- **Tdap contraindication definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis

- **DT IZ Definitions**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 28
 - POV V06.5
 - CPT 90702
- **DT Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **Td IZ Definitions**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 9, 113
 - POV V06.5
 - CPT 90714, 90718
- **Td Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **Diphtheria IZ Definitions**
 - POV V03.5
 - CPT 90719
 - Procedure 99.36
- **Diphtheria Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **Tetanus Definitions**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 35, 112
 - POV V03.7
 - CPT 90703
 - Procedure 99.38
- **Tetanus Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **Acellular Pertussis Definitions**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 11
 - POV V03.6
 - Procedure 99.37 (old code)
- **Acellular Pertussis Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **OPV Definitions**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 2, 89

- CPT 90712
- **OPV Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Immune Deficiency
- **IPV Definitions**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 10, 89, 110, 120, 130, 132, 146
 - POV V04.0, V06.3
 - CPT 90696, 90698, 90711 (old code), 90713, 90723
 - Procedure 99.41
- **IPV Evidence of Disease Definitions**
 - POV or PCC Problem List (active or inactive) 730.70 through 730.79
- **IPV contraindication definition:**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis or Neomycin Allergy
- **MMR Definitions**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 3, 94
 - POV V06.4
 - CPT 90707, 90710
 - Procedure 99.48
- **MMR Contraindication Definitions**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis, Immune Deficiency, or Neomycin Allergy
- **M/R Definitions**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 4
 - CPT 90708
- **M/R Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **R/M Definitions**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 38
 - CPT 90709 (old code)
- **R/M Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **Measles Definitions**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 5
 - POV V04.2

- CPT 90705
- Procedure 99.45
- **Measles Evidence of Disease Definition**
 - POV or PCC Problem List (active or inactive) 055*
- **Measles Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **Mumps Definitions**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 7
 - POV V04.6
 - CPT 90704
 - Procedure 99.46
- **Mumps Evidence of Disease Definition**
 - POV or PCC Problem List (active or inactive) 072*
- **Mumps Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **Rubella Definitions**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 6
 - POV V04.3
 - CPT 90706
 - Procedure 99.47
- **Rubella Evidence of Disease Definitions**
 - POV or PCC Problem List (active or inactive) 056*, 771.0
- **Rubella Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **HiB Definitions**
 - Three-dose series:
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 49, 51
 - CPT 90647, 90748
 - Four-dose series:
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 17, 22, 46 through 48, 50, 102, 120, 132, 146
 - POV V03.81

- CPT 90645 through 90646, 90648, 90698, 90720 through 90721, 90737 (old code)
- **HiB Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **Hepatitis B Definitions**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 8, 42 through 45, 51, 102, 104, 110, 132, 146
 - CPT 90636, 90723, 90731 (old code), 90740, 90743 through 90748, G0010, Q3021 (old code), Q3023 (old code)
- **Hepatitis B Evidence of Disease Definitions**
 - POV or PCC Problem List (active or inactive) V02.61, 070.2, 070.3
- **Hepatitis B contraindication definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **Varicella Definitions**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 21, 94
 - POV V05.4
 - CPT 90710, 90716
- **Varicella Evidence of Disease Definitions**
 - POV or PCC Problem List (active or inactive) 052*, 053*
 - Immunization Package contraindication of “Hx of Chicken Pox” or “Immune”
- **Varicella Contraindication Definitions**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis, Immune Deficiency, or Neomycin Allergy
- **Pneumococcal Definitions**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 33 Pneumo Polysaccharide, 100 Pneumo Conjugate, 109 Pneumo NOS, 133 Pneumo Conjugate
 - POV V06.6, V03.82
 - CPT 90669, 90670, 90732, G0009, G8115 (old code)
- **Pneumococcal Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **Hepatitis A Definitions**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 31, 52, 83, 84, 85, 104
 - CPT 90632 through 90634, 90636, 90730 (old code)
- **Hepatitis A Evidence of Disease Definitions**

- POV or PCC Problem List (active or inactive) 070.0, 070.1
- **Hepatitis A Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of "Anaphylaxis"
- **Rotavirus Definitions**
 - 2-dose series
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 119
 - CPT 90681
 - 3-dose series
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 74, 116, 122
 - POV V05.8
 - CPT 90680
- **Rotavirus Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of "Anaphylaxis" or "Immune Deficiency"
- **Influenza Definitions**
 - Immunizations (CVX) codes 15, 16, 88, 111, 135, 140, 141, 144
 - POV V04.8 (old code), V04.81, V06.6
 - CPT 90654 through 90658, 90659 (old code), 90660 through 90662, 90724 (old code), G0008, G8108 (old code)
 - ICD Procedure code 99.52
- **Influenza Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of "Egg Allergy" or "Anaphylaxis"

2.3.3.6 GPRA 2013 Description

During FY 2013, establish a baseline for the proportion of AI/AN children ages 19 through 35 months who have received the recommended immunizations.

Notes: In FY 2013, the GPRA measure changed to the 4:3:1:3*:3:1:4 combination, which includes 3 or 4 HiB.

In FY 2011, the GPRA measure changed to the 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 combination, which includes pneumococcal.

2.3.3.7 Patient List

List of patients 19 through 35 months of age with IZ, if any. If a patient did not have all doses in a multiple dose vaccine, the IZ will not be listed. For example, if a patient only had two DTaP, no IZ will be listed for DTaP.

Note: Because age is calculated at the beginning of the report period, the patient's age on the list will be between 7 and 23 months

2.3.4 Adolescent Immunizations

2.3.4.1 Owner and Contact

Epidemiology Program: Dr. Scott Hamstra, Amy Groom, MPH

2.3.4.2 National Reporting

OTHER NATIONAL (included in new Other National Measures Report; not reported to OMB and Congress)

2.3.4.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients age 13 years.
2. Male Active Clinical patients age 13 years.
3. Female Active Clinical patients age 13 years.
4. Active Clinical patients ages 13 through 17 years.
5. Male Active Clinical patients ages 13 through 17 years.
6. Female Active Clinical patients ages 13 through 17 years.

2.3.4.4 Numerators

1. Patient who have received the 1:3:2:1 combination (i.e., one Td or Tdap, three Hepatitis B, two MMR, one Varicella), including contraindications and evidence of disease.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

- A. Patients with (1) evidence of the disease, (2) a contraindication, or (3) a documented NMI refusal.

2. Patients who have received the 1:1:3 combination (i.e., one Tdap or Td, one Meningococcal, 3 HPV), including contraindications and evidence of disease.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

A. Patients with (1) evidence of the disease, (2) a contraindication, or (3) a documented NMI refusal.

3. Patients who have received the 1:1 combination (i.e., one Tdap or Td, one Meningococcal), including contraindications and evidence of disease.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

A. Patients with (1) evidence of the disease, (2) a contraindication, or (3) a documented NMI refusal.

4. Patients who have received one dose of Tdap or Td ever, including contraindications and evidence of disease.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

A. Patients with (1) evidence of the disease, (2) a contraindication, or (3) a documented NMI refusal.

B. Patients who have received one dose of Tdap ever, including contraindications and evidence of disease.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

5. Patients who have received two doses of MMR ever, including contraindications and evidence of disease.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

A. Patients with (1) evidence of the disease, (2) a contraindication, or (3) a documented NMI refusal.

6. Patients who have received three doses of Hepatitis B ever, including contraindications and evidence of disease.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

- A. Patients with (1) evidence of the disease, (2) a contraindication, or (3) a documented NMI refusal.
7. Patients who have received one dose of Varicella ever, including contraindications and evidence of disease.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

- A. Patients with (1) evidence of the disease, (2) a contraindication, or (3) a documented NMI refusal.
8. Patients who have received one dose of meningococcal ever, including contraindications and evidence of disease.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

- A. Patients with (1) evidence of the disease, (2) a contraindication, or (3) a documented NMI refusal.
9. Patients who have received three doses of HPV ever, including contraindications and evidence of disease.

Note: The only refusals included in this numerator are NMI refusals.

- A. Patients with (1) evidence of the disease, (2) a contraindication, or (3) a documented NMI refusal.

2.3.4.5 Definitions

Timing of Doses

Because IZ data comes from multiple sources, any IZ codes documented on dates within 10 days of each other will be considered as the same immunization.

Dosage and Types of Immunizations

- One dose of Td or Tdap
- Two doses of MMR
 - Two MMRs
 - Two M/R and two Mumps
 - Two R/M and two Measles
 - Two each of Measles, Mumps, and Rubella
- Three doses of Hepatitis B *or* two doses *if* documented with CPT 90743

- One dose of Varicella
- One dose of Meningococcal
- Three doses of HPV

Not Medically Indicated (NMI) Refusal, Contraindication, and Evidence of Disease Information

Not Medically Indicated refusals, evidence of disease, and contraindications for individual immunizations will also count toward meeting the definition, as defined in the following subsections.

Note: NMI refusals are not counted as refusals; rather, they are counted as contraindications.

- Each immunization must be refused and documented separately. For example, if a patient has an NMI refusal for Rubella only, then there must be an immunization, contraindication, or separate NMI refusal for the Measles and Mumps immunizations.
- For immunizations where required number of doses is greater than one, only one NMI refusal is necessary to be counted in the numerator. For example, if there is a single NMI refusal for Hepatitis B, the patient will be included in the numerator.
- For immunizations where required number of doses is greater than one, only one contraindication is necessary to be counted in the numerator. For example, if there is a single contraindication for HiB, the patient will be included in the numerator.
- Evidence of disease will be checked for at any time in the child's life (prior to the end of the report period.)
- To be counted in sub-numerator A, a patient must have evidence of disease, a contraindication, or an NMI refusal for any of the immunizations in the numerator. For example, if a patient was Rubella immune but had a Measles and Mumps immunization, the patient would be included in sub-numerator A.

NMI Refusal Definitions

PCC Refusal type NMI for any of the following codes:

- **MMR**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 3, 94
 - CPT 90707, 90710
- **M/R**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 4

- CPT 90708
- **R/M**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 38
 - CPT 90709 (old code)
- **Measles**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 5
 - CPT 90705
- **Mumps**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 7
 - CPT 90704
- **Rubella**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 6
 - CPT 90706
- **Hepatitis B**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 8, 42 through 45, 51, 102, 104, 110, 132, 146
 - CPT 90636, 90723, 90731 (old code), 90740, 90743 through 90748, G0010, Q3021 (old code), Q3023 (old code)
- **Varicella**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 21, 94
 - CPT 90710, 90716
- **Tdap**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 115, Td: 9, 113
 - CPT 90715
- **Td**
 - CPT 90714, 90718
- **Meningococcal**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 32, 108, 114, 136, 147
 - CPT 90733, 90734
- **HPV**
 - CPT 90649, 90650

Immunization Definitions

- **MMR**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 3, 94

- POV V06.4
- CPT 90707, 90710
- Procedure 99.48
- **MMR Contraindication Definitions**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis, Immune Deficiency, or Neomycin Allergy
- **M/R**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 4
 - CPT 90708
- **M/R Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **R/M**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 38
 - CPT 90709 (old code)
- **R/M Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **Measles**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 5
 - POV V04.2
 - CPT 90705
 - Procedure 99.45
- **Measles Evidence of Disease Definition**
 - POV or PCC Problem List (active or inactive) 055*
- **Measles Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **Mumps**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 7
 - POV V04.6
 - CPT 90704
 - Procedure 99.46
- **Mumps Evidence of Disease Definition**
 - POV or PCC Problem List (active or inactive) 072*
- **Mumps Contraindication Definition**

- Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **Rubella**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 6
 - POV V04.3
 - CPT 90706
 - Procedure 99.47
- **Rubella Evidence of Disease Definitions**
 - POV or PCC Problem List (active or inactive) 056*, 771.0
- **Rubella Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **Hepatitis B**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 8, 42 through 45, 51, 102, 104, 110, 132, 146
 - CPT 90636, 90723, 90731 (old code), 90740, 90743 through 90748, G0010, Q3021, Q3023
- **Hepatitis B Evidence of Disease Definitions**
 - POV or PCC Problem List (active or inactive) V02.61, 070.2, 070.3
- **Hepatitis B Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **Varicella**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes 21, 94
 - POV V05.4
 - CPT 90710, 90716
- **Varicella Evidence of Disease Definitions**
 - POV or PCC Problem List (active or inactive) 052*, 053*
 - Immunization Package contraindication of “Hx of Chicken Pox” or “Immune”
- **Varicella Contraindication Definitions**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis, Immune Deficiency, or Neomycin Allergy
- **Tdap**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 115
 - CPT 90715
- **Tdap Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis

- **Td**
 - Immunization (CVX) code 9, 113
 - POV V06.5
 - CPT 90714, 90718
- **Td Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **Meningococcal**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes: 32, 108, 114, 136, 147
 - CPT 90733, 90734
- **Meningococcal Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis
- **HPV**
 - Immunization (CVX) codes: 62, 118, 137
 - CPT 90649, 90650
- **HPV Contraindication Definition**
 - Immunization Package contraindication of Anaphylaxis

2.3.4.6 Patient List

List of patients 13 through 17 years of age with IZ, if any. If a patient did not have all doses in a multiple dose vaccine, the IZ will not be listed. For example, if a patient only had two Hepatitis B, no IZ will be listed for Hepatitis B.

2.4 Childhood Diseases Group

2.4.1 Appropriate Treatment for Children with Upper Respiratory Infection

2.4.1.1 Owner and Contact

Dr. Scott Hamstra

2.4.1.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.4.1.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients who were ages three months through 18 years who were diagnosed with an upper respiratory infection during the period six months (182 days) prior to the report period through the first six months of the report period.

2.4.1.4 Numerators

1. Patients who were *not* prescribed an antibiotic on or within three days after diagnosis. In this measure, appropriate treatment is not to receive an antibiotic.

2.4.1.5 Definitions**Age**

Age is calculated as follows: Children three months as of six months (182 days) of the year prior to the report period to 18 years as of the first six months of the report period.

Upper Respiratory Infection

- POV 460, 465.*

Outpatient Visit

- Service Category A, S, O

Antibiotic Medications:

- Medication taxonomy BGP HEDIS ANTIBIOTIC MEDS.
 - Medications are: Amoxicillin, Amoxicillin and Clavulanate, Ampicillin, Azithromycin, Cefaclor, Cefadroxil hydrate, Cefazolin, Cefdinir, Cefixime, Cefditoren, Ceftibuten, Cefpodoxime proxetil, Cefprozil, Ceftriaxone, Cefuroxime, Cephalexin, Cephradine, Ciprofloxacin, Clindamycin, Dicloxacillin, Doxycycline, Erythromycin, Ery E-Succ/Sulfisoxazole, Gatifloxacin, Levofloxacin, Lomefloxacin, Loracarbef, Minocycline, Ofloxacin, Penicillin VK, Penicillin G, Sparfloxacin, Sulfisoxazole, Tetracycline, Trimethoprim, Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazol. Medications must not have a comment of RETURNED TO STOCK.
 - Procedure 99.21
- To be included in the denominator *all* of the following conditions must be met:
 - Patient's diagnosis of an upper respiratory infection (URI) must have occurred at an outpatient visit.

- If outpatient visit was to Clinic code 30 (Emergency Medicine), it must not have resulted in a hospitalization, defined as Service Category H, either on the same day or the next day with URI diagnosis.
- Patient’s visit must *only* have a diagnosis of URI. If any other diagnosis exists, the visit will be excluded.
- The patient did not have a new or refill prescription (Rx) for antibiotics within 30 days prior to the URI visit date.
- The patient did not have an active prescription for antibiotics as of the URI visit date. “Active” prescription defined as:
 - Rx Days’ Supply must be greater than or equal to the URI Visit Date minus the Rx Date

If there are multiple visits that meet the criteria, the first visit will be used.

2.4.1.6 Patient List

List of patients three months to 18 years with upper respiratory infection, with antibiotic prescription, if any.

2.4.2 Appropriate Testing for Children with Pharyngitis

2.4.2.1 Owner and Contact

Dr. Scott Hamstra

2.4.2.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.4.2.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients who were ages 2 through 18 years who were diagnosed with pharyngitis and prescribed an antibiotic during the period six months (182 days) prior to the report period through the first six months of the report period.

2.4.2.4 Numerators

1. Patients who received a Group A strep test.

2.4.2.5 Definitions

Age

Age is calculated as follows: Children two years as of six months (182 days) of the year prior to the report period to 18 years as of the first six months of the report period.

Pharyngitis

- POV 462, 463, 034.0.

Outpatient Visit

- Service Category A, S, O.

Antibiotic Medications

- Medication taxonomy BGP HEDIS ANTIBIOTIC MEDS
 - Medications are: Amoxicillin, Amoxicillin and Clavulanate, Ampicillin, Azithromycin, Cefaclor, Cefadroxil hydrate, Cefazolin, Cefdinir, Cefixime, Cefditoren, Cefdituben, Cefpodoxime proxetil, Cefprozil, Ceftriaxone, Cefuroxime, Cephalexin, Cephradine, Ciprofloxacin, Clindamycin, Dicloxacillin, Doxycycline, Erythromycin, Ery E-Succ/Sulfisoxazole, Gatifloxacin, Levofloxacin, Lomefloxacin, Loracarbef, Minocycline, Ofloxacin, Penicillin VK, Penicillin G, Sparfloxacin, Sulfisoxazole, Tetracycline, Trimethoprim, Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazol. Medications must not have a comment of RETURNED TO STOCK.
- Procedure 99.21

Group A Streptococcus Test

- CPT 87430 (by enzyme immunoassay), 87650 through 87652 (by nucleic acid), 87880 (by direct optical observation), 87081 (by throat culture), 3210F (Group A Strep Test)
- Site-populated taxonomy BGP GROUP A STREP
- LOINC taxonomy

To be included in the denominator *all* of the following conditions must be met:

- Patient's diagnosis of pharyngitis must have occurred at an outpatient visit.
- If outpatient visit was to Clinic code 30 (Emergency Medicine), it must not have resulted in a hospitalization, defined as service category H, either on the same day or the next day with pharyngitis diagnosis.
- Patient's visit must *only* have a diagnosis of pharyngitis. If any other diagnosis exists, the visit will be excluded.

- The patient did not have a new or refill prescription for antibiotics within 30 days prior to the pharyngitis visit date.
- The patient did not have an active prescription for antibiotics as of the pharyngitis visit date. “Active” prescription defined as:
- Rx Days’ Supply must be greater than or equal to the URI Visit Date minus the Rx Date
- The patient filled a prescription for antibiotics on or within three days after the pharyngitis visit.

If there are multiple visits that meet the criteria, the first visit will be used.

- **To be included in the numerator**
 - A patient must have received a Group A Streptococcus test within the seven-day period beginning three days prior through three days after the Pharyngitis visit date.

2.4.2.6 Patient List

List of patients 2 through 18 years of age with pharyngitis and a Group A Strep test, if any.

2.5 Cancer Screen Group

2.5.1 Cancer Screening: Pap Smear Rates

2.5.1.1 Owner and Contact

Carolyn Aoyama

2.5.1.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in National GPRA/GPRAMA Report; reported to OMB and Congress)

2.5.1.3 Denominators

1. **GPRA:** Female Active Clinical patients ages 25 through 64 years without a documented history of hysterectomy. Patients must be at least 25 years of age at the beginning of the report period and less than 65 years of age as of the end of the report period.

2. Female User Population patients ages 25 through 64 years without a documented history of Hysterectomy.

2.5.1.4 Numerators

1. GPRA: Patients with documented Pap smear in past four years.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

2.5.1.5 Definitions

Age

Age of the patient is calculated at the beginning of the report period. Patients must be at least 25 years of age at the beginning of the report period and less than 65 years of age as of the end of the report period.

Hysterectomy

Defined as any of the following ever:

- Procedure 68.4 through 68.9
- CPT 51925, 56308 (old code), 58150, 57540, 57545, 57550, 57555, 57556, 58152, 58200 through 58294, 58548, 58550 through 58554, 58570 through 58573, 58951, 58953 through 58954, 58956, 59135
- Diagnosis (POV or problem list) 618.5, 752.43, V67.01, V76.47, V88.01, V88.03
- Women's Health procedure called Hysterectomy

Pap Smear

- V Lab Pap Smear
- POV V76.2 Screen Mal Neop-Cervix, V72.32 Encounter for Pap Cervical Smear to Confirm Findings of Recent Normal Smear Following Initial Abnormal Smear, 795.0*
- Procedure 91.46
- CPT 88141 through 88167, 88174 through 88175, G0123, G0124, G0141, G0143 through G0145, G0147, G0148, P3000, P3001, Q0091
- Women's Health: procedure called Pap Smear and where the result does NOT have "ERROR/DISREGARD"
- LOINC taxonomy
- Site-populated taxonomy BGP PAP SMEAR TAX

2.5.1.6 GPRA 2013 Description

During FY 2013, establish a baseline for the proportion of female patients ages 25 through 64 years without a documented history of hysterectomy who have had a Pap screen within the previous four years.

2.5.1.7 Patient List

List of women 25 through 64 years of age with documented Pap smear, if any.

2.5.2 Cancer Screening: Mammogram Rates

2.5.2.1 Owner and Contact

Carolyn Aoyama

2.5.2.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in National GPRA/GPRAMA Report; reported to OMB and Congress)

2.5.2.3 Denominators

1. GPRA: Female Active Clinical patients ages 52 through 64 years, without a documented bilateral mastectomy or two separate unilateral mastectomies.
2. Female Active Clinical patients ages 42 years and older without a documented history of bilateral mastectomy or two separate unilateral mastectomies.

2.5.2.4 Numerators

1. GPRA: All patients with documented mammogram in past two years.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

2. Patients with documented mammogram refusal in past year.

2.5.2.5 Definitions

Age

Age of the patient is calculated at the beginning of the report period. For all denominators, patients must be at least the minimum age as of the beginning of the report period. For the 52 through 64 years of age denominator, the patients must be less than 65 years of age as of the end of the report period.

Bilateral Mastectomy

- CPT 19300.50 through 19307.50 *or* 19300 through 19307 with modifier 09950 (50 and 09950 modifiers indicate bilateral), or old codes 19180, 19200, 19220, or 19240, with modifier of 50 or 09950 or
- ICD Operation codes 85.42, 85.44, 85.46, 85.48

Unilateral Mastectomy

Requires two separate occurrences for either CPT or procedure codes on either two different dates of service or on the same date of service if the codes include both a right side modifier (RT) and left side modifier (LT).

- CPT 19300 through 19307, or old codes 19180, 19200, 19220, 19240 or
- Procedures 85.41, 85.43, 85.45, 85.47

Mammogram

- V Radiology or CPT 77052 through 77059, 76090 (old code), 76092 (old code), G0206, G0204, G0202
- POV V76.11 screening mammogram for high risk patient, V76.12 other screening mammogram, 793.80 Abnormal mammogram, unspecified, 793.81 Mammographic microcalcification, 793.89 Other abnormal findings on radiological exam of breast
- Procedure 87.36 Xerography of breast, 87.37 Other Mammography
- Women's Health: Mammogram Screening, Mammogram Diagnosis Bilateral, Mammogram Diagnosis Unilateral, and where the mammogram result does *not* have "ERROR/DISREGARD"

Refusal Mammogram

Any of the following in the past year:

- V Radiology MAMMOGRAM for CPT 77052 through 77059, 76090 (old code), 76091 (old code), 76092 (old code), G0206, G0204, G0202

2.5.2.6 GPRA 2013 Description

During FY 2013, achieve the target rate of 49.7% for the proportion of female patients ages 52 through 64 years who have had mammography screening within the last two years.

2.5.2.7 Patient List

List of women 42 and older with mammogram or refusal, if any.

2.5.3 Colorectal Cancer Screening

Notes: Based on the HEDIS definition which has lowered the upper age from 80 to 75 years.

Numerator does not include Double Contrast Barium Enema (DCBE).

2.5.3.1 Owner: Contact

Epidemiology Program: Don Haverkamp

2.5.3.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in IHS Performance Report; *not* reported to OMB and Congress)

2.5.3.3 Denominators

1. GPRA: Active Clinical patients ages 50 through 75 years without a documented history of colorectal cancer or total colectomy, broken out by gender.

Note: Since HEDIS calculates age at the end of the report period, the patient's at the beginning of the report period must be at least 50 years of age and 51 years of age at the end of the report period.

2.5.3.4 Numerators

1. GPRA: Patients who have had any Colorectal Cancer (CRC) screening, defined as any of the following:
 - A. Fecal Occult Blood Test (FOBT) or FIT during the Report Period
 - B. Flexible sigmoidoscopy in the past 5 years
 - C. Colonoscopy in the past 10 years
2. Patients with documented CRC screening refusal in the past year.
3. Patients with Fecal Occult Blood test (FOBT) or Fecal Immunochemical Test (FIT) during the Report period.
4. Patients with a flexible sigmoidoscopy in the past 5 years or a colonoscopy in the past 10 years.

2.5.3.5 Definitions

Denominator Exclusions

Any diagnosis ever of one of the following:

- Colorectal Cancer
 - POV 153.*, 154.0, 154.1, 197.5, V10.05
 - CPT G0213 through G0215 (old codes), G0231 (old code)
- Total Colectomy
 - CPT 44150 through 44151, 44152 (old code), 44153 (old code), 44155 through 44158, 44210 through 44212
 - Procedure 45.8*

Colorectal Cancer Screening

The most recent of any of the following during applicable timeframes:

- FOBT or FIT
 - CPT 82270, 82274, 89205 (old code), G0107 (old code), G0328, G0394 (old code)
 - LOINC taxonomy
 - Site-populated taxonomy BGP GPRA FOB TESTS
- Flexible Sigmoidoscopy
 - Procedure 45.24
 - CPT 45330 through 45345, G0104
- Colonoscopy
 - Procedure 45.22, 45.23, 45.25, 45.42, 45.43
 - CPT 44388 through 44394, 44397, 45355, 45378 through 45387, 45391, 45392, G0105, G0121

Screening Refusals in Past Year

- FOBT or FIT

Refusal of any of the following:

 - V Lab Fecal Occult Blood test
 - CPT code 82270, 82274, 89205 (old code), G0107 (old code), G0328, G0394 (old code)
- Flexible Sigmoidoscopy

Refusal of any of the following:

 - Procedure 45.24
 - CPT 45330 through 45345, G0104

- Colonoscopy
Refusal of any of the following:
 - Procedure 45.22, 45.23, 45.25, 45.42, 45.43
 - CPT 44388 through 44394, 44397, 45355, 45378 through 45387, 45391, 45392, G0105, G0121

2.5.3.6 GPRA 2013 Description

During FY 2013, establish a baseline for the proportion of clinically appropriate patients ages 50-75 who have received colorectal screening.

2.5.3.7 Patient List

List of patients 50 through 75 with CRC screening or refusal, if any.

2.5.4 Comprehensive Cancer Screening

2.5.4.1 Owner and Contact

Epidemiology Program: Don Haverkamp, Carolyn Aoyama

2.5.4.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in IHS Performance Report; *not* reported to OMB and Congress)

2.5.4.3 Denominators

1. GPRA Developmental: Active Clinical patients ages 25 through 75 years who are eligible for cervical cancer, breast cancer, or colorectal cancer screening.
 - A. Active Clinical female patients ages 25 through 75 years.
 - A. Active Clinical male patients ages 50 through 75 years.

2.5.4.4 Numerators

1. GPRA Developmental: Patients who have had all screenings for which they are eligible.
2. Female patients with cervical cancer, breast cancer, or colorectal cancer screening.
3. Male patients with colorectal cancer screening.

2.5.4.5 Definitions

Cervical Cancer Screening

To be eligible for this screening:

- Patients must be female Active Clinical ages 25 years 64 and not have a documented history of hysterectomy.
- Patients must be at least 25 years of age at the beginning of the Report Period and less than 65 years of age as of the end of the Report Period.
- To be counted as having the screening, the patient must have had a Pap Smear documented in the past four years.

Hysterectomy

Any of the following ever:

- Procedure 68.4 through 68.9
- CPT 51925, 56308 (old code), 57540, 57545, 57550, 57555, 57556, 58150, 58152, 58200 through 58294, 58548, 58550 through 58554, 58570 through 58573, 58951, 58953 through 58954, 58956, 59135
- Diagnosis (POV or problem list) 618.5, 752.43, V67.01, V76.47, V88.01, V88.03
- Women's Health procedure called Hysterectomy

Pap Smear

- V Lab Pap Smear
- POV V76.2 Screen Mal Neop-Cervix, V72.32 Encounter for Pap Cervical Smear to Confirm Findings of Recent Normal Smear Following Initial Abnormal Smear, 795.0*
- Procedure 91.46
- CPT 88141 through 88167, 88174 through 88175, G0123, G0124, G0141, G0143 through G0145, G0147, G0148, P3000, P3001, Q0091
- Women's Health: Procedure called Pap Smear and where the result does NOT have "ERROR/DISREGARD"
- LOINC taxonomy
- Site-populated taxonomy BGP PAP SMEAR TAX

Breast Cancer Screening

To be eligible for this screening

- Patients must be female Active Clinical ages 52 through 64 years and not have a documented history ever of bilateral mastectomy or two separate unilateral mastectomies
- Patients must be at least 52 years of age as of the beginning of the report period and must be less than 65 years of age as of the end of the report period
- To be counted as having the screening, the patient must have had a Mammogram documented in the past two years

Bilateral Mastectomy

Any of the following ever:

- CPT 19300.50 through 19307.50 *or* 19300 through 19307 with modifier 09950 (50 and 09950 modifiers indicate bilateral), or old codes 19180, 19200, 19220, or 19240, with modifier of 50 or 09950
- ICD Operation codes 85.42, 85.44, 85.46, 85.48

Unilateral Mastectomy

Must have two separate occurrences for either CPT or procedure codes on either two different dates of service or on the same date of service if the codes include both a right side modifier (RT) and left side modifier (LT):

- CPT 19300 through 19307, or old codes 19180, 19200, 19220, 19240
- ICD Operation codes 85.41, 85.43, 85.45, 85.47

Screening Mammogram

- V Radiology or CPT 77052 through 77059, 76090 (old code), 76091 (old code), 76092 (old code), G0206, G0204, G0202
- POV V76.11 screening mammogram for high risk patient, V76.12 other screening mammogram, 793.80 Abnormal mammogram, unspecified, 793.81 Mammographic microcalcification, 793.89 Other abnormal findings on radiological exam of breast
- Procedure 87.36 Xerography of breast, 87.37 Other Mammography
- Women's Health: Mammogram Screening, Mammogram Diagnosis Bilateral, Mammogram Diagnosis Unilateral and where the mammogram result does *not* have "ERROR/DISREGARD"

Colorectal Cancer Screening

To be eligible for this screening:

- Patients must be Active Clinical ages 50 through 75 years and not have a documented history ever of colorectal cancer or total colectomy
- To be counted as having the screening, patients must have had any of the following:
 - FOBT or FIT during the report period
 - Flexible Sigmoidoscopy in the past five years
 - Colonoscopy in the past 10 years

Colorectal Cancer

- POV 153.*, 154.0, 154.1, 197.5, V10.05
- CPT G0213 through G0215 (old codes), G0231 (old code)

Total Colectomy

- Procedure 45.8*
- CPT 44150 through 44151, 44152 (old code), 44153 (old code), 44155 through 44158, 44210 through 44212

FOBT or FIT

- CPT 82270, 82274, 89205 (old code), G0328, G0394 (old code)
- LOINC taxonomy
- Site-populated taxonomy BGP GPRA FOB TESTS

Flexible Sigmoidoscopy

- Procedure 45.24
- CPT 45330 through 45345, G0104

Colonoscopy

- Procedure 45.22, 45.23, 45.25, 45.42, 45.43
- CPT 44388 through 44394, 44397, 45355, 45378 through 45387, 45391, 45392, G0105, G0121

2.5.4.6 Patient List

List of patients 25 through 75 years of age with comprehensive cancer screening, if any.

2.5.5 Tobacco Use and Exposure Assessment

2.5.5.1 Owner and Contact

Chris Lamer, PharmD

Epidemiology Program, Dayle Knutson

2.5.5.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in National GPRA/GPRAMA Report; *not* reported to OMB and Congress)

2.5.5.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients ages five and older, broken down by gender and age groups: 5 through 13 years, 14 through 17 years, 18 through 24 years, 25 through 44 years, 45 through 64 years, 65 years and older (HP 2020).
2. Pregnant female User Population patients with no documented miscarriage or abortion.

2.5.5.4 Numerators

1. Patients screened for tobacco use during the report period (during the past 20 months for pregnant female patients denominator).
2. Patients identified during the report period (during the past 20 months for pregnant female patients denominator) as current tobacco users.
 - A. Current smokers
 - B. Current smokeless tobacco users
3. Patients exposed to ETS during the report period (during the past 20 months for pregnant female patients denominator).

2.5.5.5 Definitions

Pregnancy

At least two visits with POV: 640.03, 640.83, 640.93, 641.03, 641.13, 641.23, 641.33, 641.83, 641.93, 642.03, 642.13, 642.23, 642.33, 642.43, 642.53, 642.63, 642.73, 642.93, 643.03, 643.13, 643.23, 643.83, 643.93, 644.03, 644.13, 645.13, 645.23, 646.03, 646.13, 646.23, 646.33, 646.43, 646.53, 646.63, 646.73, 646.83, 646.93, 647.03, 647.13, 647.23, 647.33, 647.43, 647.53, 647.63, 647.83, 647.93, 648.03, 648.13, 648.23, 648.33, 648.43, 648.53, 648.63, 648.73, 648.83, 648.93,

649.03, 649.13, 649.23, 649.33, 649.43, 649.53, 649.63, 649.73, 651.03, 651.13, 651.23, 651.33, 651.43, 651.53, 651.63, 651.73, 651.83, 651.93, 652.03, 652.13, 652.23, 652.33, 652.43, 652.53, 652.63, 652.73, 652.83, 652.93, 653.03, 653.13, 653.23, 653.33, 653.43, 653.53, 653.63, 653.73, 653.83, 653.93, 654.03, 654.13, 654.23, 654.33, 654.43, 654.53, 654.63, 654.73, 654.83, 654.93, 655.03, 655.13, 655.23, 655.33, 655.43, 655.53, 655.63, 655.73, 655.83, 655.93, 656.03, 656.13, 656.23, 656.33, 656.43, 656.53, 656.63, 656.73, 656.83, 656.93, 657.03, 658.03, 658.13, 658.23, 658.33, 658.43, 658.83, 658.93, 659.03, 659.13, 659.23, 659.33, 659.43, 659.53, 659.63, 659.73, 659.83, 659.93, 660.03, 660.13, 660.23, 660.33, 660.43, 660.53, 660.63, 660.73, 660.83, 660.93, 661.03, 661.13, 661.23, 661.33, 661.43, 661.93, 662.03, 662.13, 662.23, 662.33, 663.03, 663.13, 663.23, 663.33, 663.43, 663.53, 663.63, 663.83, 663.93, 665.03, 665.83, 665.93, 668.03, 668.13, 668.23, 668.83, 668.93, 669.03, 669.13, 669.23, 669.43, 669.83, 669.93, 671.03, 671.13, 671.23, 671.33, 671.53, 671.83, 671.93, 673.03, 673.13, 673.23, 673.33, 673.83, 674.03, 674.53, 675.03, 675.13, 675.23, 675.83, 675.93, 676.03, 676.13, 676.23, 676.33, 676.43, 676.53, 676.63, 676.83, 676.93, 678.03, 678.13, 679.03, 679.13, V22.0 through V23.9, V28.81, V28.82, V28.89, V72.42, V89.01 through V89.09 during the past 20 months, where the primary provider is not a CHR (Provider code 53). Pharmacy-only visits (Clinic code 39) will not count toward these two visits. If the patient has more than two pregnancy-related visits during the past 20 months, CRS will use the first two visits in the 20-month period. The patient must not have a documented miscarriage or abortion occurring after the second pregnancy-related visit. In addition, the patient must have at least one pregnancy-related visit occurring during the reporting period. An additional eight months is included for patients who were pregnant during the report period but who had their tobacco assessment prior to that.

Miscarriage

- Occurring after the second pregnancy POV and during the past 20 months
 - POV 630, 631, 632, 633*, 634*
 - CPT 59812, 59820, 59821, 59830

Abortion

- Occurring after the second pregnancy POV and during the past 20 months
 - POV 635*, 636*, 637*
 - CPT 59100, 59120, 59130, 59136, 59150, 59151, 59840, 59841, 59850, 59851, 59852, 59855, 59856, 59857, S2260 through S2267
 - Procedure 69.01, 69.51, 74.91, 96.49

Tobacco Screening

Time frame for pregnant female patients is the past 20 months

- Any Health Factor for category Tobacco, TOBACCO (SMOKING), TOBACCO (SMOKELESS-CHEWING/DIP), TOBACCO (EXPOSURE)
- POV or Current PCC Problem List 305.1, 305.1* (old codes), 649.00 through 649.04, V15.82 (tobacco-related diagnosis)
- Dental code 1320
- Patient Education codes containing “TO-”, “-TO”, “-SHS,” 305.1, 305.1* (old codes), 649.00 through 649.04, V15.82, D1320, 99406, 99407, G0375 (old code), G0376 (old code), 1034F, 1035F, 1036F, 1000F, G8455 through G8457 (old codes), G8402 (old code), G8453 (old code)
- CPT D1320, 99406, 99407, G0375 (old code), G0376 (old code), G8455 through G8457 (old codes), G8402 (old code), G8453 (old code), 1034F (Current Tobacco Smoker), 1035F (Current Smokeless Tobacco User), 1036F (Current Tobacco Non-User), 1036F (Current Tobacco Non-User), 1000F (Tobacco Use Assessed)

Tobacco Users

Time frame for pregnant female patients is the past 20 months

- Health Factors: Current Smoker, Current Smokeless, Current Smoker and Smokeless, Cessation-Smoker, Cessation-Smokeless, Current Smoker, status unknown, Current smoker, every day, Current smoker, some day
- POV 305.1, 305.10 through 305.12 (old codes), 649.00 through 649.04
- CPT 99406, 99407, G0375 (old code), G0376 (old code), 1034F, 1035F, G8455 (old code), G8456 (old code), G8402 (old code), G8453 (old code)

Current Smokers

Time frame for pregnant female patients is the past 20 months

- Health Factors: Current Smoker, Current Smoker and Smokeless, Cessation-Smoker, Current Smoker, status unknown, Current smoker, every day, Current smoker, some day
- POV 305.1, 305.10 through 305.12 (old codes), 649.00 through 649.04
- CPT 99406, 99407, G0375 (old code), G0376 (old code), 1034F, G8455 (old code), G8402 (old code), G8453 (old code)

Current Smokeless

Time frame for pregnant female patients is the past 20 months

- Health Factors: Current Smokeless, Current Smoker and Smokeless, or Cessation-Smokeless
- CPT 1035F, G8456 (old code)

ETS

Time frame for pregnant female patients is the past 20 months

- Health Factors: Smoker in Home, Exposure to ETS

2.5.5.6 Patient List

List of patients five and older with documented tobacco screening, if any.

2.5.6 Tobacco Cessation**2.5.6.1 Owner: Contact**

Chris Lamer, PharmD: Epidemiology Program, Dayle Knutson

2.5.6.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in IHS Performance Report; *not* reported to OMB and Congress)

2.5.6.3 Denominators

1. GPRA: Active clinical patients identified as current tobacco users or tobacco users in cessation, broken down by gender and age groups: less than 12 years, 12 through 17 years, 18 years and older.

2.5.6.4 Numerators

1. Patients who have received tobacco cessation counseling or received a prescription for a smoking cessation aid anytime during the Report Period.
2. Patients identified as having quit their tobacco use anytime during the Report Period.
3. GPRA: Patients who received tobacco cessation counseling, received a prescription for a tobacco cessation aid, or quit their tobacco use anytime during the Report Period.

2.5.6.5 Definitions

Denominator

Current Tobacco Users or Tobacco Users in Cessation:

CRS will search first for all health factors documented in the Tobacco, TOBACCO (SMOKING) and TOBACCO (SMOKELESS – CHEWING/DIP) categories during the Report Period.

If health factor(s) are found and at least one of them is one of the health factors listed below, the patient is counted as a current tobacco user or tobacco user in cessation. The patient is not counted as receiving cessation counseling.

Tobacco User Health Factors (TUHF):

- Cessation-Smoker
- Cessation-Smokeless
- Current Smoker
- Current Smokeless
- Current Smoker and Smokeless
- Current Smoker, status unknown
- Current Smoker, every day
- Current Smoker, some day

If a health factor is found and it is *not* a TUHF, CRS will then search for CPT 1034F or 1035F documented after the health factor. If one of these codes is found, the patient will be considered a tobacco user.

If no health factor was found, CRS will then search for any of the following codes documented during the Report Period:

- Tobacco-related POV or active Problem List Diagnoses 305.1, 305.10 through 305.12 (old codes), 649.00 through 649.04.
- CPT 99406, 99407, G0375 (old code), G0376 (old code), 1034F, 1035F, G8455 (old code), G8456 (old code), G8402 (old code), G8453 (old code).

If any of these codes are found, the patient will be considered a tobacco user.

If no health factor or other tobacco user-defining code listed above was found during the specified timeframe, CRS will then search for the most recent health factor documented during an *expanded* timeframe of any time prior to the report period. For example, a patient with the most recent health factor being documented five years prior to the report period.

Note: If multiple health factors were documented on the same date and if any of them are TUHF(s), all of the health factors will be considered as TUHF(s).

If a health factor is found during the expanded timeframe, and is a TUHF, the patient will be considered a potential tobacco user.

If a health factor is found during the expanded timeframe and it is not one of the TUHFs, CRS will then search for CPT 1034F or 1035F documented after the health factor. If one of these codes is found, the patient will be considered a potential tobacco user.

If no health factor was found, CRS will then search for any of the following codes documented through the beginning of the Report Period:

- Tobacco-related POV or active Problem List Diagnoses 305.1, 305.10 through 305.12 (old codes), 649.00 through 649.04.
- CPT 99406, 99407, G0375 (old code), G0376 (old code), 1034F, 1035F, G8455 (old code), G8456 (old code), G8402 (old code), G8453 (old code).

If any of these codes are found, the patient will be considered a potential tobacco user. If one of these codes is not found, the patient is considered a non-tobacco user and will not be included in the denominator.

If the patient is considered a potential tobacco user, CRS will then search for POV or current Active Problem List diagnosis code 305.13 Tobacco use in remission (old code) or V15.82 with a date occurring after the health factor date and through the beginning of the report period. If one of these diagnoses is found, the patient will be considered as having quit their tobacco use and will not be included in the denominator. If a diagnosis is not found, the patient is included as a current tobacco user and will be included in the denominator.

Tobacco Cessation Counseling

Any of the following documented anytime during the Report Period:

- Patient education codes containing "TO-", "-TO", "-SHS", 305.1, 305.1* (old codes), 649.00 through 649.04, D1320, 99406, 99407, G0375 (old code), G0376 (old code), 4000F, G8402, G8453
- Clinic code 94 (tobacco cessation clinic)
- Dental code 1320
- CPT D1320, 99406, 99407, G0375 (old code), G0376 (old code), 4000F, G8402, G8453

Prescription for Tobacco Cessation Aid

Any of the following documented anytime during the Report Period:

- Prescription for medication in the site-populated BGP CMS SMOKING CESSATION MEDS taxonomy that does not have a comment of RETURNED TO STOCK
- Prescription for any medication with name containing “NICOTINE PATCH”, “NICOTINE POLACRILEX”, “NICOTINE INHALER”, “NICOTINE NASAL SPRAY” that does not have a comment of RETURNED TO STOCK
- CPT 4001F

Quit Tobacco Use

Any of the following documented anytime during the Report Period *and* after the date of the code found indicating the patient was a current tobacco user:

- POV or current Active Problem List diagnosis code 305.13 Tobacco use in remission (old code) or V15.82
- Health Factor (looks at the last documented health factor): Previous Smoker, Previous Smokeless, Previous (former) smoker, Previous (former) smokeless

2.5.6.6 GPRA 2013 Description

During FY 2013, establish a baseline for the proportion of tobacco-using patients who receive tobacco cessation intervention or quit tobacco use.

2.5.6.7 Patient List

List of tobacco users with tobacco cessation intervention, if any, or who have quit tobacco use.

2.6 Behavioral Health Group

2.6.1 Alcohol Screening (FAS Prevention)

2.6.1.1 Owner and Contact

Cheryl Peterson, RN, MSN, Denise Grenier, LCSW, Dr. David Sprenger and Dr. Peter Stuart

2.6.1.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in National GPRA/GPRAMA Report; reported to OMB and Congress)

2.6.1.3 Denominators

1. GPRA: Female Active Clinical patients ages 15 to 44 (child-bearing age).

2.6.1.4 Numerators

1. GPRA: Patients screened for alcohol use, had an alcohol-related diagnosis or procedure, received alcohol-related patient education, during the report period.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

- A. Patients with alcohol screening during the report period.
- B. Patients with alcohol-related diagnosis or procedure during the report period.
- C. Patients with alcohol-related patient education during the report period.
- D. Patients with documented refusal in past year.

2.6.1.5 Definitions**Alcohol Screening**

Any of the following during the report period:

- PCC Exam code 35
- Any CAGE Alcohol Health Factor
- Screening Diagnosis V11.3, V79.1, or Behavioral Health System (BHS) Problem code 29.1
- CPT 99408, 99409, G0396, G0397, H0049, H0050, 3016F
- V Measurement in PCC or Behavioral Health (BH) of AUDT, AUDC, or CRFT

Alcohol-Related Diagnosis or Procedure

Any of the following during the report period:

- Alcohol-related Diagnosis
 - POV, Current PCC or BHS Problem List 303.*, 305.0*, 291.*, 357.5*
 - BHS POV 10, 27, 29
- Alcohol-related Procedure
 - Procedure 94.46, 94.53, 94.61 through 94.63, 94.67 through 94.69

Alcohol-Related Patient Education

Any of the following during the report period:

- All Patient Education codes containing “AOD-” or “-AOD”, “CD-” or “-CD” (old codes), or V11.3, V79.1, 303.*, 305.0*, 291.*, 357.5*, 99408, 99409, G0396, G0397, H0049, H0050, 3016F

2.6.1.6 GPRA 2013 Description

During FY 2013, achieve the target rate of 61.7% for the proportion of female patients ages 15 through 44 years who receive screening for alcohol use.

2.6.1.7 Patient List

List of female patients with documented alcohol screening if any.

2.6.2 Alcohol Screening and Brief Intervention (ASBI) in the ER

2.6.2.1 Owner and Contact

Dr. Peter Stuart, Cheryl Peterson, RN, MSN, Denise Grenier, LCSW

2.6.2.2 National Reporting

OTHER NATIONAL (included in new Other National Measures Report; *not* reported to OMB and Congress)

2.6.2.3 Denominators

1. Number of visits for Active Clinical Plus BH patients age 15 through 34 years seen in the ER for injury during the report period. Broken down by gender and age groups of 15 through 24 years and 25 through 34 years.
2. Number of visits for Active Clinical Plus BH patients age 15 through 34 years seen in the ER for injury and screened positive for hazardous alcohol use during the report period. Broken down by gender and age groups of 15 through 24 years and 25 through 34 years.
3. Number of visits for User Population patients age 15 through 34 years seen in the ER for injury during the report period. Broken down by gender and age groups of 15 through 24 years and 25 through 34 years.

4. Number of visits for User Population patients age 15 through 34 years seen in the ER for injury and screened positive for hazardous alcohol use during the report period. Broken down by gender and age groups of 15 through 24 years and 25 through 34 years.

2.6.2.4 Numerators

1. Number of visits where patients were screened in the ER for hazardous alcohol use.
 - A. Number of visits where patients were screened positive (also used as denominator #2)
2. Number of visits where patients were provided a brief negotiated interview (BNI) at or within seven days of the ER visit (used only with denominator #2).
 - A. Number of visits where patients were provided a BNI at the ER visit.
 - B. Number of visits where patients were provided a BNI not at the ER visit but within seven days of the ER visit.

2.6.2.5 Definitions

ER Visit

Clinic code 30

Injury

Primary or secondary POV 800.0 through 999.9 or E800.0 through E989

Denominator and Numerator Logic

If a patient has multiple ER visits for injury during the report period, each visit will be counted in the denominator. For the screening numerator, each ER visit with injury at which the patient was screened for hazardous alcohol use will be counted. For the positive alcohol use screen numerator, each ER visit with injury at which the patient screened positive for hazardous alcohol use will be counted. For the BNI numerators, each visit where the patient was either provided a BNI at the ER or within seven days of the ER visit will be counted.

An example of this logic is shown in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1: Denominator and Numerator Logic

ER Visit with Injury	Denom Count	Scm Num	Post Scm Num Count	BNI Num Count
John Doe, July 17, 2013, Screened Positive at ER, BNI at ER	1	1	1	1
John Doe, September 1, 2013, Screened Positive at ER, No BNI	1	1	1	0
John Doe, November 15, 2013, No Screen	1	0	0	0
Counts:	3	2	2	1

ER Screening for Hazardous Alcohol Use

Any of the following conducted during the ER visit:

- PCC Exam code 35
- Any Alcohol Health Factor (i.e., CAGE)
- POV V79.1 Screening for Alcoholism
- CPT G0396, G0397, H0049, 99408, 99409, 3016F
- Measurement in PCC of AUDT, AUDC, CRFT

Positive Screen for Hazardous Alcohol Use

Any of the following for the screening performed at the ER visit:

- Exam code 35 Alcohol Screening result of Positive
- Health factor of CAGE result of 1/4, 2/4, 3/4 or 4/4
- CPT G0396, G0397, 99408, 99409
- Any of the following:
 - AUDT result ≥ 8
 - AUDC result ≥ 4 (men)
 - AUDC result ≥ 3 (women)
 - CRFT result ≥ 2 and CRFT result ≤ 6

BNI

Any of the following documented at the ER visit or within seven days of the ER visit at a face-to-face visit, which excludes chart reviews and telecommunication visits:

- CPT G0396, G0397, H0050, 99408, 99409
- Patient education code containing AOD-BNI, G0396, G0397, H0050, 99408, 99409

2.6.2.6 Patient List

List of patients seen in the ER for an injury, with screening for hazardous alcohol use, with results of screen and BNI, if any.

2.6.3 Intimate Partner (Domestic) Violence Screening

2.6.3.1 Owner and Contact

Denise Grenier, LCSW and Dr. Peter Stuart

2.6.3.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in National GPRA/GPRAMA Report; reported to OMB and Congress)

2.6.3.3 Denominators

1. Female Active Clinical patients ages 13 years and older at beginning of report period.
2. GPRA: Female Active Clinical patients ages 15 through 40 years.

2.6.3.4 Numerators

1. GPRA: Patients screened for or diagnosed with IPV/DV during the report period.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

- A. Patients with documented IPV/DV exam.
- B. Patients with IPV/DV related diagnosis.
- C. Patients provided with IPV/DV patient education or counseling.

2.6.3.5 Definitions

IPV/DV Screening

Defined as at least one of the following:

- **IPV/DV Screening**
 - PCC Exam code 34
 - BHS IPV/DV exam
- **IPV/DV Related Diagnosis**

- POV, Current PCC or BHS Problem List 995.80 through 83, 995.85, V15.41, V15.42, V15.49
- BHS POV 43.*, 44.*
- **IPV/DV Patient Education**
 - Patient Education codes containing “DV-” or “-DV”, 995.80 through 83, 995.85, V15.41, V15.42, V15.49
- **IPV/DV Counseling**
 - POV V61.11

2.6.3.6 GPRA 2013 Description

During FY 2013, achieve the target rate of 58.3% for the proportion of female patients ages 15 through 40 years who receive screening for domestic violence.

2.6.3.7 Patient List

List of female patients 13 years of age and older with documented IPV/DV screening, if any.

2.6.4 Depression Screening

2.6.4.1 Owner and Contact

Cheryl Peterson, RN, MSN, Denise Grenier, LCSW, Dr. David Sprenger and Dr. Peter Stuart

2.6.4.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in National and PART GPRA Report; reported to OMB and Congress)

2.6.4.3 Denominators

1. GPRAMA: Active Clinical patients ages 18 and older, broken down by gender.
 - A. Active Clinical patients ages 65 and older, broken down by gender
2. Active Diabetes patients, defined as: all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with diabetes prior to the report period, *and* at least two visits during the report period, *and* two DM-related visits ever, broken down by gender.

3. Active coronary heart disease (CHD) patients, defined as all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with CHD prior to the report period, *and* at least two visits during the report period, *and* two CHD-related visits ever. Broken down by gender.

2.6.4.4 Numerators

1. GPRAMA: Patients screened for depression or diagnosed with mood disorder at any time during the report period.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

- A. Patients screened for depression during the report period.
 - B. Patients with a diagnosis of a mood disorder during the report period.
2. Patients with depression-related education in past year.

Note: Depression-related patient education does not count toward the GPRAMA numerator and is included as a separate numerator only.

2.6.4.5 Definitions

Diabetes

First DM Purpose of Visit 250.00 through 250.93 recorded in the V POV file prior to the report period.

CHD

- POV 410.0 through 413.*, 414.0 through 414.9, 429.2
- One or more Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) or Percutaneous Coronary Interventions (PCI) procedures, defined as any of the following:
 - CABG Procedure
 - POV V45.81
 - CPT 33510 through 33514, 33516 through 33519, 33521 through 33523, 33533 through 33536, S2205 through S2209
 - Procedure 36.1*, 36.2*
 - PCI Procedure
 - POV V45.82
 - CPT 92980, 92982, 92995, G0290

- Procedure 00.66, 36.01 (old code), 36.02 (old code), 36.05, (old code), 36.06 through 36.07

Depression Screening

Any of the following:

- Exam code 36
- POV V79.0
- CPT 1220F
- BHS Problem code 14.1 (screening for depression)
- V Measurement in PCC or BH of PHQ2 or PHQ9

Mood Disorders

At least two visits in PCC or BHS during the report period with POV for: Major Depressive Disorder, Dysthymic Disorder, Depressive Disorder NOS, Bipolar I or II Disorder, Cyclothymic Disorder, Bipolar Disorder NOS, Mood Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition, Substance-induced Mood Disorder, or Mood Disorder NOS.

- These POV codes are: 296.*, 291.89, 292.84, 293.83, 300.4, 301.13, 311 or BHS POV 14, 15

Depression-Related Patient Education

Any of the following during the report period:

- Patient education codes containing “DEP-” (depression), 296.2* or 296.3*, “BH-” (behavioral and social health), 290 through 319, 995.5*, or 995.80 through 995.85, “SB-” (suicidal behavior) or 300.9, or “PDEP-” (postpartum depression) or 648.44

2.6.4.6 GPRA 2013 Description

During FY 2013, achieve the target rate of 58.6% for the proportion of adults ages 18 and older who receive annual screening for depression.

2.6.4.7 Patient List

List of patients with documented depression screening or diagnosed with mood disorder, if any.

2.6.5 Antidepressant Medication Management

2.6.5.1 Owner and Contact

Denise Grenier, LCSW and Dr. David Sprenger

2.6.5.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.6.5.3 Denominators

1. As of the 120th day of the report period, Active Clinical Plus BH patients 18 years and older who were diagnosed with a new episode of depression and treated with antidepressant medication in the past year.
2. As of the 120th day of the Report period, User Population patients 18 years and older who were diagnosed with a new episode of depression and treated with antidepressant medication in the past year.

2.6.5.4 Numerators

1. Effective Acute Phase Treatment: Patients who filled a sufficient number of separate prescriptions or refills of antidepressant medication for continuous treatment of at least 84 days (12 weeks).
2. Effective Continuation Phase Treatment: Patients who filled a sufficient number of separate prescriptions or refills of antidepressant medication treatment to provide continuous treatment for at least 180 days (6 months).

2.6.5.5 Definitions

Major Depression

POV 296.2*, 296.3*, 298.0, 311.

Index Episode Start Date

The date of the patient's earliest visit during this period. For inpatient visits, the discharge date will be used.

Antidepressant Medications

Medication taxonomy BGP HEDIS ANTIDEPRESSANT MEDS.

- Medications are: Tricyclic antidepressants (TCA) and other cyclic antidepressants, Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRI), Monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOI), Serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors (SNRI), and other antidepressants. Medications must not have a comment of RETURNED TO STOCK.

Denominator Inclusions

To be included in the denominator, patient must meet both of the following conditions:

- One of the following from the 121st day of the year prior to the report period to the 120th day of the report period:
 - One visit in any setting with major depression diagnosis (see list of codes) as primary POV
 - Two outpatients visits occurring on different dates of service with secondary POV of major depression
 - An inpatient visit with secondary POV of major depression

For example, if report period is July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013, patient must have one of the three scenarios during November 01, 2011 through October 29, 2012.

- Filled a prescription for an antidepressant medication (see the list of medications that follows) within 30 days before the Index Episode Start Date or 14 days on or after that date. In V Medication, Date Discontinued must not be equal to the prescription, (i.e., visit date). The Index Rx Date is the date of earliest prescription for antidepressant medication filled during that time period.

Denominator Exclusions

Patients who had a new or refill prescription for antidepressant medication (see the list of medications that follows) within 90 days (3 months) prior to the Index Rx Date are excluded as they do not represent new treatment episodes.

Effective Acute Phase Treatment Numerator

For all antidepressant medication prescriptions filled (see the list of medications that follows) within 114 days of the Index Rx Date, from V Medication CRS counts the days prescribed (i.e., treatment days) from the Index Rx Date until a total of 84 treatment days has been established. If the patient had a total gap exceeding 30 days or if the patient does not have 84 treatment days within the 114 day timeframe, the patient is not included in the numerator.

Note: If a medication was started and then discontinued, CRS will recalculate the number of Days Prescribed by subtracting the prescription date (i.e., visit date) from the V Medication Discontinued Date. For example:

- Rx Date: November 15, 2013
- Discontinued Date: November 19, 2013

Recalculated number of Days Prescribed:
November 19, 2013 – November 15, 2013 = 4

Example of Patient Included in Numerator:

- First prescription:
 - Index Rx Date: November 1, 2012
 - Number of Days Prescribed: 30
November 1, 2012 + 30 days = December 1, 2012
 Prescription covers the patient through December 1, 2012
- Second prescription:
 - Rx Date: December 15, 2012
 - Number of Days Prescribed: 30:
 - Gap #1 equals 14 days:
December 15, 2012 – December 1, 2012 = 14 days
 Prescription covers the patient through January 14, 2013.
- Third prescription:
 - Rx Date: January 10, 2013
 - Number of Days Prescribed: 30
 - No gap days
November 1, 2012 + 114 days = February 23, 2013
 Prescription covers the patient through February 13, 2013.
- Patient's 84th treatment day occurs on February 7, 2013:
February 7, 2013 ≤ February 23, 2013
Number of gap days = 14, which is < 30
 Patient is included in the Numerator.

Example of Patient Not Included in Numerator:

- First prescription:
 - Index Rx Date: November 1, 2012
 - Number of Days Prescribed: 30
 $November\ 1,\ 2012\ +\ 30\ days = December\ 1,\ 2012$
 Prescription covers the patient through December 1, 2012.
- Second prescription:
 - Rx Date: December 15, 2012
 - Number of Days Prescribed: 30:
 - Gap #1 equals 14 days:
 $December\ 15,\ 2012 - December\ 1,\ 2012 = 14\ days$
 Prescription covers the patient through January 14, 2013.
- Third prescription:
 - Rx Date: February 1, 2013
 - Number of Days Prescribed: 30
 - Gap #2 equals 18 days:
 $February\ 1,\ 2013 - January\ 14,\ 2013 = 18$
 - Total number of gap days = 32:
 $14 + 18 = 32$
 Patient is not included in the numerator.

Effective Continuation Phase Treatment Numerator

For all antidepressant medication prescriptions (see the previous list of medications) filled within 231 days of the Index Rx Date, CRS counts the days prescribed (i.e., treatment days) (from V Medication) from the Index Rx Date until a total of 180 treatment days has been established. If the patient had a total gap exceeding 51 days or if the patient does not have 180 treatment days within the 231 day timeframe, the patient is not included in the numerator.

Note: If a medication was started and then discontinued, CRS will recalculate the number of Days Prescribed by subtracting the prescription date (i.e., visit date) from the V Medication Discontinued Date. For example:

- Rx Date: November 15, 2013
- Discontinued Date: November 19, 2013

Recalculated number of Days Prescribed:
 $November\ 19,\ 2013 - November\ 15,\ 2013 = 4$

2.6.5.6 Patient List

List of patients with new depression diagnosis and acute phase treatment (APT) and continuation phase treatment (CONPT), if any.

2.7 Cardiovascular Disease Related Group

2.7.1 Obesity Assessment

2.7.1.1 Owner and Contact

Nutrition Program, Jean Charles-Azure

2.7.1.2 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients ages 2 through 74 years, broken down by gender and age groups: 2 through 5 years, 6 through 11 years, 12 through 19 years, 20 through 24 years, 25 through 34 years, 35 through 44 years, 45 through 54 years, 55 through 74 years.
2. User Population patients ages 2 through 74 years, broken down by gender and age groups: 2 through 5 years, 6 through 11 years, 12 through 19 years, 20 through 24 years, 25 through 34 years, 35 through 44 years, 45 through 54 years, 55 through 74 years.

2.7.1.3 Numerators

1. All patients for whom BMI can be calculated.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

- A. For those with a BMI calculated, patients considered overweight but not obese using BMI and standard tables.
 - B. For those with a BMI calculated, patients considered obese using BMI and standard tables.
 - C. Total of overweight and obese.
2. Patients with documented refusal in past year.

2.7.1.4 Definitions

BMI

CRS calculates BMI at the time the report is run, using NHANES II. For 18 and under, a height and weight must be taken on the same day any time during the

report period. For ages 19 through 50 years, height and weight must be recorded within last five years, not required to be on the same day. For over 50 years of age, height and weight within last two years, not required to be recorded on same day. Overweight but not obese is defined as BMI of 25 through 29 for adults ages 19 years and older. Obese is defined as BMI of 30 or more for adults 19 years of age and older. For ages 2 through 18 years, definitions are based on standard tables.

Patients whose BMI either is greater or less than the Data Check Limit range shown in the BMI Standard Reference Data Table in PCC will not be included in the report counts for Overweight or Obese.

Refusals

Include REF (refused), NMI, and UAS (unable to screen) and must be documented during the past year. For ages 18 years and under, both the height and weight must be refused on the same visit at any time during the past year. For ages 19 years and older, the height and weight must be refused during the past year and are not required to be on the same visit.

2.7.1.5 Patient List

List of patients with current BMI, if any.

2.7.2 Childhood Weight Control

2.7.2.1 Owner and Contact

Nutrition Program, Lorraine Valdez, MPA, BSN, RN

2.7.2.2 Denominators

1. GPRA: Active Clinical Patients two to five years for whom a BMI could be calculated, broken down by age groups and gender.

2.7.2.3 Numerators

1. Patients with BMI in the 85th to 94th percentile
2. GPRA: Patients with a BMI at or above the 95th percentile.
3. Patients with a BMI at or above the 85th percentile.

2.7.2.4 Definitions

Age

All patients for whom a BMI could be calculated and who are between the ages of two and five at the beginning of the report period and who do not turn age six during the report period are included in this measure. Age in the age groups is calculated based on the date of the most current BMI found. For example, a patient may be two at the beginning of the time period but is three at the time of the most current BMI found. That patient will fall into the Age 3 group.

BMI

CRS looks for the most recent BMI in the report period. CRS calculates BMI at the time the report is run, using NHANES II. A height and weight must be taken on the same day any time during the report period. The BMI values for this measure reported differently than in Obesity Assessment since this age group is children ages two to five, whose BMI values are age-dependent. The BMI values are categorized as Overweight for patients with a BMI in the 85th to 94th percentile and Obese for patients with a BMI at or above the 95th percentile.

A patient whose BMI either is greater or less than the Data Check Limit range shown in Table 2-2 will not be included in the report counts for Overweight or Obese.

Table 2-2: Data Check Limit

Low-High Ages	Sex	BMI (Overweight)	BMI (Obese)	Data Check Limits	
				BMI >	BMI <
2-2	Male	17.7	18.7	36.8	7.2
2-2	Female	17.5	18.6	37.0	7.1
3-3	Male	17.1	18.0	35.6	7.1
3-3	Female	17.0	18.1	35.4	6.8
4-4	Male	16.8	17.8	36.2	7.0
4-4	Female	16.7	18.1	36.0	6.9
5-5	Male	16.9	18.1	36.0	6.9
5-5	Female	16.9	18.5	39.2	6.8

2.7.2.5 Patient List

List of patients ages 2 through 5 years, with current BMI.

2.7.3 Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity

2.7.3.1 Owner and Contact

Jean Charles-Azure and Samantha Interpreter, RD

2.7.3.2 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients ages 3 and older, broken down by gender and age groups.

2.7.3.3 Numerators

1. Patients with comprehensive assessment, defined as having BMI documented, counseling for nutrition, and counseling for physical activity during the Report Period.
2. Patients with BMI documented during the Report Period.
3. Patients with counseling for nutrition during the Report Period.
4. Patients with counseling for physical activity during the Report Period.

2.7.3.4 Definitions

Age

Age is calculated at the end of the report period.

BMI

Any of the following during the Report Period:

- CRS calculates BMI at the time the report is run, using NHANES II. For 18 and under, a height and weight must be taken on the same day any time during the report period. For ages 19 through 50 years, height and weight must be recorded within last five years, not required to be on the same day. For over 50 years of age, height and weight within last two years, not required to be recorded on same day.
- POV V85*

Counseling for nutrition

- CPT 97802-97804, G0270, G0271, G0447, S9449, S9452, S9470
- POV V65.3

- Patient Education codes ending “-N” or “-MNT” (or old code “-DT” (Diet)) or containing V65.3, 97802 through 97804, G0270, G0271, G0447, S9449, S9452, S9470

Counseling for physical activity

- CPT G0447, S9451
- POV V65.41
- Patient education codes ending “-EX” (Exercise) or containing V65.41, G0447, or S9451

2.7.3.5 Patient List

List of patients ages 3 plus (+) with assessments, if any.

2.7.4 Nutrition and Exercise Education for At Risk Patients

2.7.4.1 Owner and Contact

Patient Education Program: Chris Lamer, PharmD
Nutrition Program: Jean Charles-Azure

2.7.4.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.7.4.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients ages six and older considered overweight (including obese). Broken down by gender.
 - A. Active Clinical patients ages six and older considered obese. Broken down by age and gender and age groups.
2. Active Diabetic patients, defined as all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with diabetes prior to the report period, *and* at least two visits during the report period, *and* two DM-related visits ever.

2.7.4.4 Numerators

1. Patients provided with medical nutrition therapy during the report period.
2. Patients provided with nutrition education during the report period.
3. Patients provided with exercise education during the report period.

4. Patients provided with other related exercise and nutrition (lifestyle) education.

2.7.4.5 Definitions

Diabetes

First DM POV 250.00 through 250.93 recorded in the V POV file prior to the report period.

Overweight Categories

Defined as including both obese and overweight categories calculated by BMI.

- **Overweight**
 - Ages 19 years and older, BMI greater than or equal to 25.
- **Obese**
 - Ages 19 years and older, BMI greater than or equal to 30.
- For ages 18 years and under, definition based on standard tables. CRS calculates BMI at the time the report is run, using NHANES II. For ages 18 years and under, a height and weight must be taken on the same day any time during the report period. For ages 19 through 50 years, height and weight must be recorded within last five years, not required to be on the same day. For over ages 50 years, height and weight within last two years, not required to be recorded on same day.

Medical Nutrition Therapy

- CPT 97802 through 97804, G0270, G0271
- Primary or secondary provider codes 07, 29
- Clinic codes 67, 36

Nutrition Education

- Patient Education codes ending “-N” or “-MNT” (or old code “-DT” (Diet)) or containing V65.3, 97802 through 97804, G0270, G0271
- POV V65.3

Exercise Education

POV V65.41 exercise counseling or patient education codes ending “-EX” (Exercise) or containing V65.41.

Related Exercise and Nutrition Education

- Patient education codes ending “-LA” (lifestyle adaptation) or containing “OBS-” (obesity) or 278.00, 278.01, S9449, S9451, S9452, S9470
- CPT S9449, S9451, S9452, S9470

2.7.4.6 Patient List

List of at risk patients, with education if any.

2.7.5 Physical Activity Assessment

2.7.5.1 Owner and Contact

Patient Education Program: Chris Lamer, PharmD
Nutrition Program: Jean Charles-Azure

2.7.5.2 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients ages five and older. Broken down by gender and age groups.
2. Numerator 1 (Active Clinical Patients assessed for physical activity during the Report Period). Broken down by gender and age groups.
3. User Population patients ages five and older. Broken down by gender.
4. Numerator 1 (User Population Patients assessed for physical activity during the Report Period). Broken down by gender.

2.7.5.3 Numerators

1. Patients assessed for physical activity during the Report Period.
 - A. Patients from Numerator 1 who have received exercise education following their physical activity assessment.

2.7.5.4 Definitions

Physical Activity Assessment

Any health factor for category Activity Level documented during the Report Period.

Exercise Education

- POV V65.41 exercise counseling
- Patient education codes ending “-EX” (Exercise) or containing V65.41

2.7.5.5 Patient List

List of patients with physical activity assessment and any exercise education.

2.7.6 Comprehensive Health Screening

2.7.6.1 Owner and Contact

Dr. Lyle Ignace, MD

2.7.6.2 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients ages 2 years and older.
2. Active Clinical patients ages 2 years and older.
3. Active Clinical patients ages 12 to 75 years.
4. Active Clinical patients ages 18 years and older.
5. Female Active Clinical patients ages 15 through 40 years.
6. Active Clinical patients ages 5 years and older.
7. Active Clinical patients ages 2 years through 74.
8. All Active Clinical patients ages 20 years and over.
9. Active Clinical patients ages 5 years and older.

2.7.6.3 Numerators

1. All Comprehensive Health Screening: Patients with Comprehensive Health Screening for which they are eligible, defined as having alcohol, depression, and IPV/DV screening, BMI calculated, and tobacco use, BP, and physical activity assessed.

Note: This does *not* include refusals.

2. Comprehensive Health Screening: Patients with Comprehensive Health Screening minus physical activity assessment for which they are eligible, defined as having alcohol, depression, and IPV/DV screening, BMI calculated, and tobacco use and BP assessed.

Note: This does *not* include physical activity assessment and does *not* include refusals.

3. Alcohol Screening: Patients screened for alcohol use or had an alcohol-related diagnosis or procedure during the Report Period.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals or alcohol-related patient education.

4. Depression Screening: Patients screened for depression or diagnosed with a mood disorder at any time during the Report Period.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

5. IPV/DV Screening: Patients screened for IPV/DV at any time during the Report Period.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

6. Tobacco Use Assessed: Patients who have been screened for tobacco use during the Report period.
7. BMI Available: Patients for whom a BMI could be calculated.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

8. BP Assessed: Patients with BP value documented at least twice in prior two years.
9. Physical Activity Assessed: Patients assessed for physical activity during the Report Period.

2.7.6.4 Definitions

Alcohol Screening

Any of the following during the report period:

- PCC Exam code 35
- Any CAGE Alcohol Health Factor
- Screening Diagnosis V11.3, V79.1, or BHS Problem code 29.1
- CPT 99408, 99409, G0396, G0397, H0049, H0050, 3016F
- V Measurement in PCC or BH of AUDT, AUDC, or CRFT

Alcohol-Related Diagnosis or Procedure

Any of the following during the report period:

- Alcohol-Related Diagnosis
 - POV, Current PCC or BHS Problem List 303.*, 305.0*, 291.*, 357.5*
 - BHS POV 10, 27, 29
- Alcohol-Related Procedure

- Procedure 94.46, 94.53, 94.61 through 94.63, 94.67 through 94.69

Depression Screening

Any of the following:

- Exam code 36
- POV V79.0
- CPT 1220F
- BHS Problem code 14.1 (screening for depression)
- V Measurement in PCC or BH of PHQ2 or PHQ9

Mood Disorders

At least two visits in PCC or BHS during the report period with POV for: Major Depressive Disorder, Dysthymic Disorder, Depressive Disorder NOS, Bipolar I or II Disorder, Cyclothymic Disorder, Bipolar Disorder NOS, Mood Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition, Substance-induced Mood Disorder, or Mood Disorder NOS.

- These POV codes are: 296.*, 291.89, 292.84, 293.83, 300.4, 301.13, 311 or BHS POV 14, 15

IPV/DV Screening

Defined as at least one of the following:

- **IPV/DV Screening**
 - PCC Exam code 34
 - BHS IPV/DV exam
- **IPV/DV Related Diagnosis**
 - POV, Current PCC or BHS Problem List 995.80 through 83, 995.85, V15.41, V15.42, V15.49
 - BHS POV 43.*, 44.*
- **IPV/DV Patient Education**
 - Patient Education codes containing “DV-” or “-DV”, 995.80 through 83, 995.85, V15.41, V15.42, V15.49
- **IPV/DV Counseling**
 - POV V61.11

Tobacco Screening

- Any Health Factor for category Tobacco, TOBACCO (SMOKING), TOBACCO (SMOKELESS-CHEWING/DIP), TOBACCO (EXPOSURE)

- POV or Current PCC Problem List 305.1, 305.1* (old codes), 649.00 through 649.04, V15.82 (tobacco-related diagnosis)
- Dental code 1320
- Patient Education codes containing “TO-”, “-TO”, “-SHS,” 305.1, 305.1* (old codes), 649.00 through 649.04, V15.82, D1320, 99406, 99407, G0375 (old code), G0376 (old code), 1034F, 1035F, 1036F , 1000F, G8455 through G8457 (old codes), G8402 (old code), G8453 (old code)
- CPT D1320, 99406, 99407, G0375 (old code), G0376 (old code), G8455 through G8457 (old codes), G8402 (old code), G8453 (old code), 1034F (Current Tobacco Smoker), 1035F (Current Smokeless Tobacco User), 1036F (Current Tobacco Non-User), 1036F (Current Tobacco Non-User), 1000F (Tobacco Use Assessed)

BMI

CRS calculates BMI at the time the report is run, using NHANES II. For 18 and under, a height and weight must be taken on the same day any time during the report period. For ages 19 through 50 years, height and weight must be recorded within last five years, not required to be on the same day. For over 50 years of age, height and weight within last two years, not required to be recorded on same day.

BP Documented

Exclusions: When calculating all BPs (using vital measurements or CPT codes), the following visits will be excluded:

- Service Category H (Hospitalization), I (In Hospital), S (Day Surgery), or O (Observation)
- Clinic code 23 (Surgical), 30 (ER), 44 (Day Surgery), C1 (Neurosurgery), or D4 (Anesthesiology)

CRS uses mean of last three BPs documented in the past two years. If three BPs are not available, uses mean of last two BPs. If a visit contains more than one BP, the lowest BP will be used, defined as having the lowest systolic value. The mean Systolic value is calculated by adding the last three (or two) systolic values and dividing by three (or two). The mean Diastolic value is calculated by adding the diastolic values from the last three (or two) blood pressures and dividing by three (or two). If the systolic and diastolic values do not *both* meet the current category, then the value that is least controlled determines the category.

If CRS is not able to calculate a mean BP, it will search for CPT 0001F, 2000F, 3074F through 3080F or POV V81.1 documented during the Report Period.

Physical Activity Assessment

- Any health factor for category Activity Level documented during the Report Period.

2.7.6.5 Patient List

List of patients with assessments received, if any.

2.7.7 Cardiovascular Disease and Cholesterol Screening

2.7.7.1 Owner and Contact

Dr. Dena Wilson, Chris Lamer, PharmD, and Mark Veazie

2.7.7.2 National Reporting

OTHER NATIONAL (included in new Other National Measures Report; *not* reported to OMB and Congress)

2.7.7.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients age 23 and older; broken down by gender.
2. Active CHD patients, defined as all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with CHD prior to the report period, *and* at least two visits during the report period, *and* two CHD-related visits ever. Broken down by gender.
3. User Population patients age 23 and older; broken down by gender.

2.7.7.4 Numerators

1. Patients with documented blood total cholesterol screening any time in the past five years.
 - A. Patients with high total cholesterol levels, defined as greater than or equal to 240.
2. Patients with LDL completed in the past five years, regardless of result.
 - A. Patients with LDL less than or equal(\leq) to 100
 - B. Patients with LDL 101 through 130
 - C. Patients with LDL 131 through 160
 - D. Patients with LDL greater than ($>$) 160

2.7.7.5 Definitions

CHD

- POV 410.0 through 413.*, 414.0 through 414.9, 429.2
- One or more Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) or Percutaneous Coronary Interventions (PCI) procedures, defined as any of the following:
 - CABG Procedure
 - POV V45.81
 - CPT 33510 through 33514, 33516 through 33519, 33521 through 33523, 33533 through 33536, S2205 through S2209
 - Procedure 36.1*, 36.2*
 - PCI Procedure
 - POV V45.82
 - CPT 92980, 92982, 92995, G0290
 - Procedure 00.66, 36.01 (old code), 36.02 (old code), 36.05, (old code), 36.06 through 36.07

Total Cholesterol Panel

Searches for most recent cholesterol test with a result during the report period. If more than one cholesterol test is found on the same day or the same visit and one test has a result and the other does not, the test with the result will be used. If a cholesterol test with a result is not found, CRS searches for the most recent cholesterol test without a result.

- **Total Cholesterol**
 - CPT 82465
 - LOINC taxonomy
 - Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT CHOLESTEROL TAX

LDL

Searches for most recent LDL test with a result during the report period. If more than one LDL test is found on the same day or the same visit and one test has a result and the other does not, the test with the result will be used. If an LDL test with a result is not found, CRS searches for the most recent LDL test without a result. LDL Definition:

- CPT 80061, 83700, 83701, 83704, 83715 (old code), 83716 (old code), 83721, 3048F, 3049F, 3050F
- LOINC taxonomy

- Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT LDL CHOLESTEROL TAX
- For numerator LDL less than or equal to 100, CPT 3048F will count as meeting the measure

2.7.7.6 Patient List

List of patients with cholesterol or LDL value if any.

2.7.8 Cardiovascular Disease and Blood Pressure Control

2.7.8.1 Owner and Contact

Dr. Dena Wilson, Chris Lamer, PharmD, and Mark Veazie

2.7.8.2 National Reporting

OTHER NATIONAL (included in new Other National Measures Report; *not* reported to OMB and Congress)

2.7.8.3 Denominators

1. All Active Clinical patients ages 20 and over, broken down by gender.
2. Active CHD patients, defined as all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with CHD prior to the report period, *and* at least two visits during the report period, and two CHD-related visits ever. Broken down by gender.
3. All User Population patients ages 20 and over, broken down by gender.

2.7.8.4 Numerators

1. Patients with BP value documented at least twice in prior two years.
 - A. Patients with normal BP, defined as below 120/80, i.e., the mean systolic value is less than 120 *and* the mean diastolic value is less than 80.
 - B. Patients with Prehypertension I BP, defined as 120/80 or higher, but below 130/80, i.e., the mean systolic value is 120 or higher, but lower than 130 *and* the mean diastolic value is equal to 80.
 - C. Patients with Prehypertension II BP, defined as 130/80 or higher, but below 140/90, i.e., the mean systolic value is 130 or higher, but lower than 140 *and* the mean diastolic value is 80 or higher, but less than 90.

- D. Patients with Stage 1 Hypertension BP, defined as 140/90 or higher, but below 160/100, i.e., the mean systolic value is 140 or higher, but less than 160 *and* the mean diastolic value is 90 or higher, but less than 100.
- E. Patients with Stage 2 Hypertension BP, defined as 160/100 or higher, i.e., the mean systolic value is 160 or higher *and* the mean diastolic value is 100 or higher.

2.7.8.5 Definitions

CHD

- POV 410.0 through 413.*, 414.0 through 414.9, 429.2
- One or more Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) or Percutaneous Coronary Interventions (PCI) procedures, defined as any of the following:
 - CABG Procedure
 - POV V45.81
 - CPT 33510 through 33514, 33516 through 33519, 33521 through 33523, 33533 through 33536, S2205 through S2209
 - Procedure 36.1*, 36.2*
 - PCI Procedure
 - POV V45.82
 - CPT 92980, 92982, 92995, G0290
 - Procedure 00.66, 36.01 (old code), 36.02 (old code), 36.05, (old code), 36.06 through 36.07

BP Values (all numerators)

Exclusions: When calculating all BPs (using vital measurements or CPT codes), the following visits will be excluded:

- Service Category H (Hospitalization), I (In Hospital), S (Day Surgery), or O (Observation)
- Clinic code 23 (Surgical), 30 (ER), 44 (Day Surgery), C1 (Neurosurgery), or D4 (Anesthesiology)

CRS uses mean of last three BPs documented in the past two years. If three BPs are not available, uses mean of the last two BPs. If a visit contains more than one BP, the lowest BP will be used, defined as having the lowest systolic value. The mean Systolic value is calculated by adding the last three (or two) systolic values and dividing by three (or two). The mean Diastolic value is calculated by adding the diastolic values from the last three (or two) blood pressures and dividing by

three (or two). If the systolic and diastolic values do not *both* meet the current category, then the value that is least controlled determines the category.

For the BP documented numerator only, if CRS is not able to calculate a mean BP, it will search for CPT 0001F, 2000F, 3074F through 3080F or POV V81.1 documented the report period.

2.7.8.6 Patient List

List of Patients 20 years of age or older, or who have CHD with BP value, if any.

2.7.9 Controlling High Blood Pressure

2.7.9.1 Owner and Contact

Dr. Dena Wilson, Chris Lamer, PharmD, and Mark Veazie

2.7.9.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.7.9.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients ages 18 through 85 years diagnosed with hypertension and no documented history of ESRD, broken down by gender and age groups (18 through 85 years, 18 through 45 years, 46 through 85 years).

2.7.9.4 Numerators

1. Patients with BP values documented during the report period.
 - A. Patients with normal BP, defined as below 120/80, i.e., the mean systolic value is less than 120 *and* the mean diastolic value is less than 80.
 - B. Patients with Prehypertension I BP, defined as 120/80 or higher, but below 130/80, i.e., the mean systolic value is 120 or higher, but lower than 130 *and* the mean diastolic value is equal to 80.
 - C. Patients with Prehypertension II BP, defined as 130/80 or higher, but below 140/90, i.e., the mean systolic value is 130 or higher, but lower than 140 *and* the mean diastolic value is 80 or higher, but less than 90.
 - D. Patients with Stage 1 Hypertension BP, defined as 140/90 or higher, but below 160/100, i.e., the mean systolic value is 140 or higher, but less than 160 *and* the mean diastolic value is 90 or higher, but less than 100.

- E. Patients with Stage 2 Hypertension BP, defined as 160/100 or higher, i.e., the mean systolic value is 160 or higher *and* the mean diastolic value is 100 or higher.

2.7.9.5 Definitions

ESRD

Any of the following ever:

- CPT 36145 (old code), 36147, 36800, 36810, 36815, 36818, 36819, 36820, 36821, 36831 through 36833, 50300, 50320, 50340, 50360, 50365, 50370, 50380, 90918 through 90925 (old codes), 90935, 90937, 90939 (old code), 90940, 90945, 90947, 90951 through 90970, 90989, 90993, 90997, 90999, 99512, G0257, G0308 through G0327 (old codes), G0392 (old code), G0393 (old code), S9339
- POV 585.6, V45.1 (old code), V45.11 V45.12
- Procedure 38.95, 39.27, 39.42, 39.43, 39.53, 39.93 through 39.95, 54.98, 55.6*

Hypertension

Diagnosis (POV or problem list) 401.* prior to the report period, and at least one hypertension POV during the report period.

BP Values (All Numerators)

Exclusions: When calculating all BPs (using vital measurements or CPT codes), the following visits will be excluded:

- Service Category H (Hospitalization), I (In Hospital), S (Day Surgery), or O (Observation)
- Clinic code 23 (Surgical), 30 (ER), 44 (Day Surgery), C1 (Neurosurgery), or D4 (Anesthesiology)

Uses mean of last three BPs documented during the report period. If three BPs are not available, uses mean of last two BPs. If a visit contains more than one BP, the lowest BP will be used, defined as having the lowest systolic value. The mean Systolic value is calculated by adding the last three (or two) systolic values and dividing by three (or two). The mean Diastolic value is calculated by adding the diastolic values from the last three (or two) blood pressures and dividing by three (or two). If the systolic and diastolic values do not *both* meet the current category, then the value that is least controlled determines the category.

For the BP documented numerator only, if CRS is not able to calculate a mean BP, it will search for CPT 0001F, 2000F, 3074F through 3080F or POV V81.1 documented during the report period.

2.7.9.6 Patient List

List of patients with hypertension and BP value, if any.

2.7.10 Controlling High Blood Pressure – Million Hearts**2.7.10.1 Owner and Contact**

Dr. Dena Wilson, Chris Lamer, PharmD, and Mark Veazie

2.7.10.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in National GPRA/GPRAMA Report; not reported to OMB and Congress)

2.7.10.3 Denominators

1. Million Hearts (NQF 0018): User Population patients ages 18 through 85 years diagnosed with hypertension and no documented history of ESRD or current diagnosis of pregnancy.

2.7.10.4 Numerators

1. Million Hearts (NQF 0018): Patients with BP less than (<) 140/90, i.e., the systolic value is less than (<) 140 AND the diastolic value is less than (<) 90.

2.7.10.5 Definitions**Age**

Age of the patient is calculated at end of the Report period.

Hypertension

Diagnosis (POV or problem list) 401.* ever through the first 6 months of the Report Period, and at least one hypertension POV during the report period.

ESRD

Any of the following ever:

- CPT 36145 (old code), 36147, 36800, 36810, 36815, 36818, 36819, 36820, 36821, 36831 through 36833, 50300, 50320, 50340, 50360, 50365, 50370, 50380, 90918 through 90925 (old codes), 90935, 90937, 90939 (old code), 90940, 90945, 90947, 90951 through 90970, 90989, 90993, 90997, 90999, 99512, G0257, G0308 through G0327 (old codes), G0392 (old code), G0393 (old code), S9339

- POV 585.6, V45.1 (old code), V45.11 V45.12
- Procedure 38.95, 39.27, 39.42, 39.43, 39.53, 39.93 through 39.95, 54.98, 55.6*

Pregnancy Definition

At least two visits during the Report Period with POV or Problem diagnosis (640.03, 640.83, 640.93, 641.03, 641.13, 641.23, 641.33, 641.83, 641.93, 642.03, 642.13, 642.23, 642.33, 642.43, 642.53, 642.63, 642.73, 642.93, 643.03, 643.13, 643.23, 643.83, 643.93, 644.03, 644.13, 645.13, 645.23, 646.03, 646.13, 646.23, 646.33, 646.43, 646.53, 646.63, 646.73, 646.83, 646.93, 647.03, 647.13, 647.23, 647.33, 647.43, 647.53, 647.63, 647.83, 647.93, 648.03, 648.13, 648.23, 648.33, 648.43, 648.53, 648.63, 648.73, 648.83, 648.93, 649.03, 649.13, 649.23, 649.33, 649.43, 649.53, 649.63, 649.73, 651.03, 651.13, 651.23, 651.33, 651.43, 651.53, 651.63, 651.73, 651.83, 651.93, 652.03, 652.13, 652.23, 652.33, 652.43, 652.53, 652.63, 652.73, 652.83, 652.93, 653.03, 653.13, 653.23, 653.33, 653.43, 653.53, 653.63, 653.73, 653.83, 653.93, 654.03, 654.13, 654.23, 654.33, 654.43, 654.53, 654.63, 654.73, 654.83, 654.93, 655.03, 655.13, 655.23, 655.33, 655.43, 655.53, 655.63, 655.73, 655.83, 655.93, 656.03, 656.13, 656.23, 656.33, 656.43, 656.53, 656.63, 656.73, 656.83, 656.93, 657.03, 658.03, 658.13, 658.23, 658.33, 658.43, 658.83, 658.93, 659.03, 659.13, 659.23, 659.33, 659.43, 659.53, 659.63, 659.73, 659.83, 659.93, 660.03, 660.13, 660.23, 660.33, 660.43, 660.53, 660.63, 660.73, 660.83, 660.93, 661.03, 661.13, 661.23, 661.33, 661.43, 661.93, 662.03, 662.13, 662.23, 662.33, 663.03, 663.13, 663.23, 663.33, 663.43, 663.53, 663.63, 663.83, 663.93, 665.03, 665.83, 665.93, 668.03, 668.13, 668.23, 668.83, 668.93, 669.03, 669.13, 669.23, 669.43, 669.83, 669.93, 671.03, 671.13, 671.23, 671.33, 671.53, 671.83, 671.93, 673.03, 673.13, 673.23, 673.33, 673.83, 674.03, 674.53, 675.03, 675.13, 675.23, 675.83, 675.93, 676.03, 676.13, 676.23, 676.33, 676.43, 676.53, 676.63, 676.83, 676.93, 678.03, 678.13, 679.03, 679.13, V22.0 through V23.9, V28.81, V28.82, V28.89, V72.42, V89.01 through V89.09), where the primary provider is not a CHR (Provider code 53). Pharmacy-only visits (clinic code 39) will not count toward these two visits. If the patient has more than two pregnancy-related visits during the Report Period, CRS will use the first two visits in the Report Period. The patient must not have a documented miscarriage or abortion occurring after the second pregnancy-related visit.

- Miscarriage definition:
 - POV 630, 631, 632, 633*, 634*
 - CPT 59812, 59820, 59821, 59830
- Abortion definition:
 - POV 635*, 636* 637*
 - CPT 59100, 59120, 59130, 59136, 59150, 59151, 59840, 59841, 59850, 59851, 59852, 59855, 59856, 59857, S2260 through S2267,

- Procedure 69.01, 69.51, 74.91, 96.49

BP Values

Exclusions: When calculating all BPs, the following visits will be excluded:

- Service Category H (Hospitalization), I (In Hospital), S (Day Surgery), or O (Observation)
- Clinic code 23 (Surgical), 30 (ER), 44 (Day Surgery), C1 (Neurosurgery), or D4 (Anesthesiology)

CRS uses the last Blood Pressure documented during the Report Period.

2.7.10.6 GPRA 2013 Description

During FY 2013, establish a baseline for the proportion of patients with BP less than (<)140/90.

2.7.10.7 Patient List

List of patients with hypertension and BP value, if any.

2.7.11 Comprehensive CVD-Related Assessment

2.7.11.1 Owner and Contact

Mark Veazie, Dr. Dena Wilson and Chris Lamer, PharmD

2.7.11.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in National GPRA/GPRAMA Report; reported to OMB and Congress)

2.7.11.3 Denominators

1. GPRAMA: Active CHD patients ages 22 and older, defined as all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with CHD prior to the report period, *and* at least two visits during the report period, *and* two CHD-related visits ever.
 - A. Active CHD patients 22 and older who are not Active Diabetic.
 - B. Active CHD patients 22 and older who are Active Diabetic.

2.7.11.4 Numerators

1. Patients with BP value documented at least twice in prior two years.
2. Patients with LDL completed during the Report Period, regardless of result.

3. Patients who have been screened for tobacco use during the report period.
4. BMI Available: Patients for whom a BMI could be calculated.
5. Patients who have received any lifestyle adaptation counseling, including medical nutrition therapy, or nutrition, exercise or other lifestyle education during the report period.
6. GPRAMA: Patients with comprehensive CVD assessment, defined as having BP, LDL, and tobacco use assessed, BMI calculated and lifestyle counseling.

Note: This does *not* include depression screening.

7. Patients screened for depression or diagnosed with a mood disorder or suicide ideation at any time during the report period.

2.7.11.5 Definitions

Diabetes

Diagnosed with diabetes (first POV in V POV with 250.00 through 250.93) prior to the current report period, *and* at least two visits during the current report period, *and* two DM-related visits ever. Patients not meeting these criteria are considered non-diabetics.

CHD

- POV 410.0 through 413.*, 414.0 through 414.9, 429.2
- One or more Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) or Percutaneous Coronary Interventions (PCI) procedures, defined as any of the following:
 - CABG Procedure
 - POV V45.81
 - CPT 33510 through 33514, 33516 through 33519, 33521 through 33523, 33533 through 33536, S2205 through S2209
 - Procedure 36.1*, 36.2*
 - PCI Procedure
 - POV V45.82
 - CPT 92980, 92982, 92995, G0290
 - Procedure 00.66, 36.01 (old code), 36.02 (old code), 36.05, (old code), 36.06 through 36.07

BP

Having a minimum of two BPs documented in past two years. If CRS does not find two BPs, it will search for CPT 0001F, 2000F, 3074F through 3080F or POV V81.1 documented during the past two years. The following visits will be excluded:

- Service Category H (Hospitalization), I (In Hospital), S (Day Surgery), O (Observation)
- Clinic codes 23 (Surgical), 30 (ER), 44 (Day Surgery), C1 (Neurosurgery), D4 (Anesthesiology)

LDL

Finds the most recent test done during the Report Period, regardless of the results of the measurement.

LDL Definition

- CPT 80061, 83700, 83701, 83704, 83715 (old code), 83716 (old code), 83721, 3048F, 3049F, 3050F
- LOINC taxonomy
- Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT LDL CHOLESTEROL TAX

Tobacco Screening

At least one of the following:

- Any health factor for category Tobacco, TOBACCO (SMOKING), TOBACCO (SMOKELESS-CHEWING/DIP), TOBACCO (EXPOSURE) documented during report period
- Tobacco-related diagnoses (POV or current Active Problem List) 305.1, 305.1* (old codes), 649.00 through 649.04, V15.82
- Dental code 1320
- Any patient education code containing "TO-", "-TO", "-SHS", 305.1, 305.1* (old codes), 649.00 through 649.04, V15.82, D1320, 99406, 99407, G0375 (old code), G0376 (old code), 1034F, 1035F, 1036F, 1000F, G8455 through G8457 (old codes), G8402 (old code), G8453 (old code)
- CPT D1320, 99406, 99407, G0375 (old code), G0376 (old code), 1034F, 1035F, 1036F, 1000F, G8455 through G8457 (old codes), G8402 (old code), G8453 (old code)

BMI

CRS calculates BMI at the time the report is run, using NHANES II. For ages 19 through 50 years, height and weight must be recorded within last five years, not

required to be on the same day. For over 50 years of age, height and weight within last two years not required to be recorded on same day.

Medical Nutrition Therapy

- Any of the following:
 - CPT 97802 through 97804, G0270, G0271
 - Primary or secondary provider codes 07, 29
 - Clinic codes 67 (dietary), 36 (WIC)

Nutrition education:

- POV V65.3 dietary surveillance and counseling
- Patient education codes ending “-N” (Nutrition) or “-MNT” or containing V65.3 (or old code “-DT” (Diet))
- Patient Goal with Goal Type of “Nutrition” and Goal Status of "Goal Set", "Goal Met", "Maintaining Goal", or "No Change" during the Report Period

Exercise education:

- POV V65.41 exercise counseling
- Patient education codes ending “-EX” (Exercise) or containing V65.41
- Patient Goal with Goal Type of “Physical Activity” and Goal Status of "Goal Set", "Goal Met", "Maintaining Goal", or "No Change" during the Report Period

Related exercise and nutrition education:

- Patient education codes ending “-LA” (lifestyle adaptation) or containing “OBS-” (obesity) or 278.00 or 278.01.

Depression Screening and Mood Disorder Diagnosis or Suicide Ideation DX

Any of the following during the report period:

- Depression Screening:
 - Exam code 36
 - POV V79.0
 - CPT 1220F
 - BHS Problem code 14.1 (screening for depression)
 - V Measurement in PCC or BH of PHQ2 or PHQ9

- Mood Disorder diagnosis
 - At least two visits in PCC or BHS during the report period with POV for: Major Depressive Disorder, Dysthymic Disorder, Depressive Disorder NOS, Bipolar I or II Disorder, Cyclothymic Disorder, Bipolar Disorder NOS, Mood Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition, Substance-induced Mood Disorder, or Mood Disorder NOS.
 - These POV codes are: 296.*, 291.89, 292.84, 293.83, 300.4, 301.13, 311 or BHS POV 14, 15
- Suicide Ideation DX
 - POV V62.84
 - BHS Problem code 39 during the Report Period

2.7.11.6 GPRA 2013 Description

During FY 2013, achieve the target rate of 32.3% for the proportion of at-risk patients who have a comprehensive assessment.

2.7.11.7 Patient List

List of patients with assessments received, if any.

2.7.12 Appropriate Medication Therapy after a Heart Attack

2.7.12.1 Owner and Contact

Dr. Dena Wilson, Chris Lamer, PharmD, and Mark Veazie

2.7.12.2 National Reporting

OTHER NATIONAL (included in new Other National Measures Report; *not* reported to OMB and Congress)

2.7.12.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients 35 and older discharged for an Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI) during the first 51 weeks of the report period and were not readmitted for any diagnosis within seven days of discharge. Broken down by gender.

2.7.12.4 Numerators

1. Patients with active prescription for or who have a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to beta-blockers.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

- A. Patients with active prescription for beta-blockers.
 - B. Patients with contraindication or previous adverse reaction to beta-blocker therapy.
2. Patients with active prescription for or who have a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to ASA (aspirin) or other anti-platelet agent.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

- A. Patients with active prescription for ASA (aspirin) or other anti-platelet agent.
 - B. Patients with contraindication or previous adverse reaction to ASA (aspirin) or other anti-platelet agent.
3. Patients with active prescription for or who have a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to ACEIs/ARBs.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

- A. Patients with active prescription for ACEIs/ARBs
 - B. Patients with contraindication or previous adverse reaction to ACEIs/ARBs
4. Patients with active prescription for or who have a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to statins.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

- A. Patients with active prescription for statins
 - B. Patients with contraindication or previous adverse reaction to statins
5. Patients with active prescriptions for all post-AMI medications (i.e., beta-blocker, ASA or anti-platelet, ACEI/ARB, and statin) or who have a contraindication or previous adverse reaction.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

2.7.12.5 Definitions

AMI

POV 410.*1 (i.e., first eligible episode of an AMI) with Service Category H. If patient has more than one episode of AMI during the first 51 weeks of the report period, CRS will include only the first discharge.

Denominator Exclusions

Patients meeting any of the following conditions will be excluded from the denominator.

- Patients with Discharge Type of Irregular (AMA), Transferred, or contains "Death."
- Patients readmitted for any diagnosis within seven days of discharge.
- Patients with a Diagnosis Modifier of C (Consider), D (Doubtful), M (Maybe, Possible, Perhaps), O (Rule Out), P (Probable), R (Resolved), S (Suspect, Suspicious), or T (Status Post).
- Patients with a Provider Narrative beginning with "Consider," "Doubtful," "Maybe," "Possible," "Perhaps," "Rule Out," "R/O," "Probable," "Resolved," "Suspect," "Suspicious," or "Status Post."

To be included in the numerators,

A patient must meet one of the following two conditions:

- An active prescription (not discontinued as of (discharge date plus seven days) and does not have a comment of RETURNED TO STOCK) that was prescribed prior to admission, during the inpatient stay, or within seven days after discharge. "Active" prescription defined as:

$$\text{Days Prescribed} > (\text{Discharge Date} + 7 \text{ days} - \text{Order Date})$$

- Have a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to the indicated medication.

Contraindication or previous ADR or allergies are only counted if a patient did not have a prescription for the indicated medication. Patients without a prescription who have a contraindication, ADR, or allergy will be counted in sub-numerator B.

Note: If a medication was started and then discontinued, CRS will recalculate the number of Days Prescribed by subtracting the prescription date (i.e., visit date) from the V Medication Discontinued Date. For example:

- Rx Date: November 15, 2013
- Discontinued Date: November 19, 2013

Recalculated number of Days Prescribed:
November 19, 2013 – November 15, 2013 = 4

Numerator Logic

In the logic that follows, "ever" is defined as anytime through the end of the report period.

Beta-Blocker Numerator Logic

- **Beta-blocker medication codes**

- Defined with medication taxonomy BGP HEDIS BETA BLOCKER MEDS
- Medications are:
 - Noncardioselective Beta Blockers: Carteolol, Carvedilol, Labetalol, Nadolol, Penbutolol, Pindolol, Propranolol, Timolol, Sotalol
 - Cardioselective Beta Blockers: Acebutolol, Atenolol, Betaxolol, Bisoprolol, Metoprolol, Nebivolol
 - Antihypertensive Combinations: Atenolol-chlorthalidone, Bendroflumethiazide-nadolol, Bisoprolol-hydrochlorothiazide, Hydrochlorothiazide-metoprolol, and Hydrochlorothiazide-propranolol.

- **Contraindications to beta-blockers**

Defined as any of the following occurring ever unless otherwise noted:

- **Asthma.** Two diagnoses (POV) of 493* on different visit dates
- **Hypotension.** One diagnosis of 458*
- **Heart block greater than 1 degree.** One diagnosis of 426.0, 426.12, 426.13, 426.2, 426.3, 426.4, 426.51, 426.52, 426.53, 426.54, 426.7
- **Sinus bradycardia.** One diagnosis of 427.81
- **COPD.** Two diagnoses on different visit dates of 491.2*, 496, 506.4, or a combination of any of these codes, such as one visit with 491.20 and one with 496
- NMI refusal for any beta-blocker at least once during hospital stay through seven days after discharge date
- CPT G8011 (Clinician documented that AMI patient was not an eligible candidate for beta-blocker at arrival) (old code) at least once during hospital stay through seven days after discharge date

- **Adverse drug reaction or documented beta blocker allergy**

Defined as any of the following occurring ever:

- POV 995.0 through 995.3 AND E942.0
- Beta block* entry in ART (Patient Allergies File)
- Beta block*, bblock* or b block* contained within Problem List or in Provider Narrative field for any POV 995.0 through 995.3 or V14.8

ASA (aspirin) or Other Anti-Platelet Numerator Logic

- **ASA medication codes**

- Defined with medication taxonomy DM AUDIT ASPIRIN DRUGS
- **Other antiplatelet medication codes**
 - Defined with medication taxonomy site-populated BGP ANTI-PLATELET DRUGS taxonomy
- **Contraindications to ASA or other antiplatelet**

Defined as any of the following occurring ever unless otherwise noted:

 - Patients with active prescription for Warfarin (Coumadin) at time of arrival or prescribed at discharge, using site-populated BGP CMS WARFARIN MEDS taxonomy
 - Hemorrhage diagnosis (POV 459.0)
 - NMI refusal for any aspirin at least once during hospital stay through seven days after discharge date
 - CPT G8008 (Clinician documented that AMI patient was not an eligible candidate to receive aspirin at arrival) (old code) at least once during hospital stay through seven days after discharge date
- **Adverse drug reaction, documented ASA, or other antiplatelet allergy**

Defined as any of the following occurring ever:

 - POV 995.0 through 995.3 and E935.3
 - Aspirin entry in ART (Patient Allergies File)
 - ASA or aspirin contained within Problem List or in Provider Narrative field for any POV 995.0 through 995.3 or V14.8

ACEI/ARB Numerator Logic

- **ACEI medication codes**

Defined with medication taxonomy BGP HEDIS ACEI MEDS.

 - **ACEI medications are:** Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitors (Benazepril, Captopril, Enalapril, Fosinopril, Lisinopril, Moexipril, Perindopril, Quinapril, Ramipril, Trandolopril).
- **Antihypertensive Combinations:** (Amlodipine-benazepril, Benazepril-hydrochlorothiazide, Captopril-hydrochlorothiazide, Enalapril-hydrochlorothiazide, Fosinopril-hydrochlorothiazide, Hydrochlorothiazide-lisinopril, Hydrochlorothiazide-moexipril, Hydrochlorothiazide-quinapril, Trandolapril-verapamil).
- **Contraindications to ACEI** defined as any of the following:
 - **Pregnancy:** See the definition that follows

- **Breastfeeding:** defined as POV V24.1 or Breastfeeding Patient Education codes BF-BC, BF-BP, BF-CS, BF-EQ, BF-FU, BF-HC, BF-ON, BF-M, BF-MK, or BF-N during the Report Period
- **Diagnosis ever for moderate or severe aortic stenosis**
 - POV 395.0, 395.2, 396.0, 396.2, 396.8, 424.1, 425.1, 747.22
- **NMI refusal** for any ACEI at least once during hospital stay through seven days after discharge date.
- **Adverse drug reaction or documented ACEI allergy**
Defined as any of the following occurring ever:
 - POV 995.0 through 995.3 and E942.6
 - Ace inhibitor or ACEI entry in ART (Patient Allergies File)
 - Ace i* or ACEI contained within Problem List or in Provider Narrative field for any POV 995.0 through 995.3 or V14.8.
- **ARB medication codes**
Defined with medication taxonomy BGP HEDIS ARB MEDS
 - **ARB medications are:** Angiotensin II Inhibitors (Azilsartan, Candesartan, Eprosartan, Irbesartan, Losartan, Olmesartan, Telmisartan, Valsartan.)
- **Antihypertensive Combinations**
 - Aliskiren-Amlodipine-hydrochlorothiazide, Aliskiren-valsartan, Amlodipine-hydrochlorothiazide-olmesartan, Amlodipine-hydrochlorothiazide-valsartan, Amlodipine-olmesartan, Amlodipine-Telmisartan, Candesartan-hydrochlorothiazide, Eprosartan-hydrochlorothiazide, Hydrochlorothiazide-Irbesartan, Hydrochlorothiazide-Losartan, Hydrochlorothiazide-olmesartan, Hydrochlorothiazide-Telmisartan, Hydrochlorothiazide-Valsartan
- **Contraindications to ARB** defined as any of the following:
 - **Pregnancy:** See the definition that follows
 - **Breastfeeding:** Defined as POV V24.1 or breastfeeding patient education codes BF-BC, BF-BP, BF-CS, BF-EQ, BF-FU, BF-HC, BF-ON, BF-M, BF-MK, or BF-N during the Report Period
 - **Diagnosis ever for moderate or severe aortic stenosis**
 - POV 395.0, 395.2, 396.0, 396.2, 396.8, 424.1, 425.1, 747.22
 - **NMI refusal** for any ARB at least once during hospital stay through seven days after discharge date.
- **Adverse drug reaction or documented ARB allergy**

Defined as any of the following occurring ever:

- POV 995.0 through 995.3 *and* E942.6
- Angiotensin Receptor Blocker or ARB entry in ART (Patient Allergies File)
- Angiotensin Receptor Blocker or ARB contained within Problem List or in Provider Narrative field for any POV 995.0 through 995.3 or V14.8.

Statins Numerator Logic:

- **Statin medication codes**
 - Defined with medication taxonomy BGP PQA STATIN MEDS.
 - **Statin medications are:** Atorvastatin (Lipitor), Fluvastatin (Lescol), Lovastatin (Altacor, Altoprev, Mevacor), Pravastatin (Pravachol), Pitavastatin (Livalo), Simvastatin (Zocor), Rosuvastatin (Crestor).
- **Statin Combination Products**
 - Advicor, Caduet, PraviGard Pac, Vytorin.
- **Contraindications to Statins:** defined as any of the following:
 - **Pregnancy:** See the definition that follows
 - **Breastfeeding:** defined as POV V24.1 or breastfeeding patient education codes BF-BC, BF-BP, BF-CS, BF-EQ, BF-FU, BF-HC, BF-ON, BF-M, BF-MK, or BF-N during the Report Period
 - **Acute Alcoholic Hepatitis:** defined as POV 571.1 during the Report Period
 - **NMI refusal** for any statin at least once during hospital stay through seven days after discharge date.
- **Adverse drug reaction or documented statin allergy**

Defined as any of the following:

 - ALT or AST greater than three times the Upper Limit of Normal (ULN) (i.e., Reference High) on two or more consecutive visits during the Report Period
 - Creatine Kinase (CK) levels greater than 10 times ULN or CK greater than 10,000 IU/L during the Report Period
 - Myopathy or Myalgia, defined as any of the following during the Report Period:
 - POV 359.0 through 359.9, 729.1, 710.5, 074.1
 - Any of the following occurring ever:
 - POV 995.0 through 995.3 AND E942.9
 - Statin or Statins entry in ART (Patient Allergies File)

- Statin or Statins contained within Problem List or in Provider Narrative field for any POV 995.0 through 995.3 or V14.8

Pregnancy Definition

At least two visits during the Report Period with POV or Problem diagnosis (640.03, 640.83, 640.93, 641.03, 641.13, 641.23, 641.33, 641.83, 641.93, 642.03, 642.13, 642.23, 642.33, 642.43, 642.53, 642.63, 642.73, 642.93, 643.03, 643.13, 643.23, 643.83, 643.93, 644.03, 644.13, 645.13, 645.23, 646.03, 646.13, 646.23, 646.33, 646.43, 646.53, 646.63, 646.73, 646.83, 646.93, 647.03, 647.13, 647.23, 647.33, 647.43, 647.53, 647.63, 647.83, 647.93, 648.03, 648.13, 648.23, 648.33, 648.43, 648.53, 648.63, 648.73, 648.83, 648.93, 649.03, 649.13, 649.23, 649.33, 649.43, 649.53, 649.63, 649.73, 651.03, 651.13, 651.23, 651.33, 651.43, 651.53, 651.63, 651.73, 651.83, 651.93, 652.03, 652.13, 652.23, 652.33, 652.43, 652.53, 652.63, 652.73, 652.83, 652.93, 653.03, 653.13, 653.23, 653.33, 653.43, 653.53, 653.63, 653.73, 653.83, 653.93, 654.03, 654.13, 654.23, 654.33, 654.43, 654.53, 654.63, 654.73, 654.83, 654.93, 655.03, 655.13, 655.23, 655.33, 655.43, 655.53, 655.63, 655.73, 655.83, 655.93, 656.03, 656.13, 656.23, 656.33, 656.43, 656.53, 656.63, 656.73, 656.83, 656.93, 657.03, 658.03, 658.13, 658.23, 658.33, 658.43, 658.83, 658.93, 659.03, 659.13, 659.23, 659.33, 659.43, 659.53, 659.63, 659.73, 659.83, 659.93, 660.03, 660.13, 660.23, 660.33, 660.43, 660.53, 660.63, 660.73, 660.83, 660.93, 661.03, 661.13, 661.23, 661.33, 661.43, 661.93, 662.03, 662.13, 662.23, 662.33, 663.03, 663.13, 663.23, 663.33, 663.43, 663.53, 663.63, 663.83, 663.93, 665.03, 665.83, 665.93, 668.03, 668.13, 668.23, 668.83, 668.93, 669.03, 669.13, 669.23, 669.43, 669.83, 669.93, 671.03, 671.13, 671.23, 671.33, 671.53, 671.83, 671.93, 673.03, 673.13, 673.23, 673.33, 673.83, 674.03, 674.53, 675.03, 675.13, 675.23, 675.83, 675.93, 676.03, 676.13, 676.23, 676.33, 676.43, 676.53, 676.63, 676.83, 676.93, 678.03, 678.13, 679.03, 679.13, V22.0 through V23.9, V28.81, V28.82, V28.89, V72.42, V89.01 through V89.09), where the primary provider is not a CHR (Provider code 53). Pharmacy-only visits (clinic code 39) will not count toward these two visits. If the patient has more than two pregnancy-related visits during the Report Period, CRS will use the first two visits in the Report Period. The patient must not have a documented miscarriage or abortion occurring after the second pregnancy-related visit.

- **Miscarriage definition:**

- POV 630, 631, 632, 633*, 634*
- CPT 59812, 59820, 59821, 59830

- **Abortion definition:**

- POV 635*, 636*, 637*
- CPT 59100, 59120, 59130, 59136, 59150, 59151, 59840, 59841, 59850, 59851, 59852, 59855, 59856, 59857, S2260 through S2267,
- Procedure 69.01, 69.51, 74.91, 96.49

All Medications Numerator Logic

To be included in this numerator, a patient must have a prescription or a contraindication for *all* of the four medication classes (i.e., beta-blocker, ASA or other anti-platelet, ACEI/ARB, AND statin).

Test Definitions

- **ALT**
 - Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT ALT TAX
 - LOINC taxonomy
- **AST**
 - Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT AST TAX
 - LOINC taxonomy
- **Creatine Kinase**
 - Site-populated taxonomy BGP CREATINE KINASE TAX
 - LOINC taxonomy

2.7.12.6 Patient List

List of patients with AMI, with appropriate medication therapy, if any.

2.7.13 Persistence of Appropriate Medication Therapy after a Heart Attack

2.7.13.1 Owner and Contact

Dr. Dena Wilson, Chris Lamer, PharmD, and Mark Veazie

2.7.13.2 National Reporting

OTHER NATIONAL (included in new Other National Measures Report; *not* reported to OMB and Congress)

2.7.13.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients 35 and older diagnosed with an AMI six months prior to the report period through the first six months of the report period. Broken down by gender.

2.7.13.4 Numerators

1. Patients with a 135-day course of treatment with beta-blockers or who have a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to beta-blocker therapy.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

- A. Patients with 135-day treatment with beta-blockers.
 - B. Patients with a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to beta-blockers.
2. Patients with a 135-day course of treatment with ASA (aspirin) or other antiplatelet agent or who have a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to ASA or antiplatelet therapy.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

- A. Patients with 135-day treatment with ASA (aspirin) or other anti-platelet agent.
 - B. Patients with a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to ASA (aspirin) or other anti-platelet agent.
3. Patients with a 135-day course of treatment with ACEIs/ARBs or who have a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to ACEI/ARB therapy.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

- A. Patients with 135-day treatment with ACEIs/ARBs.
 - B. Patients with a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to ACEIs/ARBs.
4. Patients with a 135-day course of treatment with statins or who have a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to statin therapy.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

- A. Patients with 135-day treatment with statins.
 - B. Patients with a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to statins.
5. Patients with a 135-day course of treatment for all post-AMI medications, (i.e., beta-blocker, ASA or anti-platelet, ACEI/ARB, AND statin) following first discharge date or visit date, including previous active prescriptions, or who have a contraindication or previous adverse reaction.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

2.7.13.5 Definitions

AMI

POV or Problem List 410.0* through 410.9* or 412. AMI diagnosis may be made at an inpatient or outpatient visit but must occur between six months prior to beginning of report period through first six months of the report period. Inpatient visit defined as Service Category of H (Hospitalization). If patient has more than one episode of AMI during the timeframe, CRS will include only the first hospital discharge or ambulatory visit.

Denominator Exclusions

Patients meeting any of the following conditions will be excluded from the denominator.

- If inpatient visit, patients with Discharge Type of Irregular (AMA), Transferred, or contains "Death."
- Patients with a Diagnosis Modifier of C (Consider), D (Doubtful), M (Maybe, Possible, Perhaps), O (Rule Out), P (Probable), R (Resolved), S (Suspect, Suspicious), or T (Status Post).
- Patients with a Provider Narrative beginning with "Consider," "Doubtful," "Maybe," "Possible," "Perhaps," "Rule Out," "R/O," "Probable," "Resolved," "Suspect," "Suspicious," or "Status Post."

To Be Included in the Numerators

A patient must meet one of the two conditions that follow:

- A total days' supply greater than or equal to 135 days in the 180 days following discharge date for inpatient visits or visit date for ambulatory visits. Medications must not have a comment of RETURNED TO STOCK. Prior active prescriptions can be included if the treatment days fall within the 180 days following discharge or visit date. Prior active prescription defined as most recent prescription (see the codes that follow) prior to admission or visit date with the number of days' supply equal to or greater than the discharge or visit date minus the prescription date
- Have a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to the indicated medication.

Contraindications, previous ADR, or allergies are only counted if a patient did not have a prescription for the indicated medication. Patients without a prescription who have a contraindication, ADR, or allergy will be counted in sub-numerator B.

Note: If a medication was started and then discontinued, CRS will recalculate the number of Days Prescribed by subtracting the prescription date (i.e., visit date) from the V Medication Discontinued Date. For example:
 - Rx Date: November 15, 2013
 - Discontinued Date: November 19, 2013
 Recalculated number of Days Prescribed:
November 19, 2013 – November 15, 2013 = 4

Example of patient included in the beta-blocker numerator who has prior active prescription:

- Admission Date: February 1, 2013
- Discharge Date: February 15, 2013
- Must have 135 days prescribed by August 13, 2013:
Discharge Date + 180 days
- Prior Beta-Blocker Rx Date: January 15, 2013
- Number of Days Prescribed: 60 (treats patient through March 15, 2013)
- Discharge Date minus Rx Date:
February 15, 2013 – January 15, 2013 = 31 days
 $60 \geq 31$
 Prescription is considered Prior Active Rx
- March 15, 2013 is between February 15 and August 13, 2013, thus remainder of Prior Active Rx can be counted toward 180-day treatment period
- Number of Remaining Days Prescribed from Prior Active Rx:
 $60 - (\text{Discharge Date} - \text{Prior Prescription Date}) = \text{Remaining Days}$
 $60 - (\text{February 15, 2013} - \text{January 15, 2013}) = \text{Remaining Days}$
 $60 - 31 = 29$
- Second Prescription: April 1, 2013
- Number of Days Prescribed: 90
- Third Prescription: July 10, 2013
- Number of Days Prescribed: 90
- Total Days' Supply Prescribed between February 15 and August 13, 2013:

$$29 + 90 + 90 = 209$$

Numerator Logic

In the logic that follows, “ever” is defined as anytime through the end of the report period.

Beta-Blocker Numerator Logic

- **Beta-blocker medication codes:**

- Defined with medication taxonomy BGP HEDIS BETA BLOCKER MEDS
- Medications are:
 - Noncardioselective Beta Blockers: Carteolol, Carvedilol, Labetalol, Nadolol, Penbutolol, Pindolol, Propranolol, Timolol, Sotalol
 - Cardioselective Beta Blockers: Acebutolol, Atenolol, Betaxolol, Bisoprolol, Metoprolol, Nebivolol
 - Antihypertensive Combinations: Atenolol-chlorthalidone, Bendroflumethiazide-nadolol, Bisoprolol-hydrochlorothiazide, Hydrochlorothiazide-metoprolol, and Hydrochlorothiazide-propranolol.

- **Contraindications to beta-blockers**

Defined as any of the following occurring ever unless otherwise noted:

- **Asthma.** Two diagnoses (POV) of 493* on different visit dates
- **Hypotension.** One diagnosis of 458*
- **Heart block greater than 1 degree.** One diagnosis of 426.0, 426.12, 426.13, 426.2, 426.3, 426.4, 426.51, 426.52, 426.53, 426.54, 426.7
- **Sinus bradycardia.** One diagnosis of 427.81
- **COPD.** Two diagnoses on different visit dates of 491.2*, 496, 506.4, or a combination of any of these codes, such as one visit with 491.20 and one with 496
- NMI refusal for any beta-blocker at least once during the period admission or visit date through the 180 days after discharge or visit date
- CPT G8011 (Clinician documented that AMI patient was not an eligible candidate for beta-blocker at arrival) (old code) at least once during the period admission or visit date through the 180 days after discharge or visit date

- **Adverse drug reaction or documented beta blocker allergy**

Defined as any of the following occurring anytime up to the 180 days after discharge or visit date:

- POV 995.0 through 995.3 *and* E942.0
- Beta block* entry in ART (Patient Allergies File)
- Beta block*, bblock* or b block* contained within Problem List or in Provider Narrative field for any POV 995.0 through 995.3 or V14.8

ASA (aspirin) Numerator Logic

- **ASA medication codes**
 - Defined with medication taxonomy DM AUDIT ASPIRIN DRUGS
- **Other antiplatelet medication codes**
 - Defined with medication taxonomy site-populated BGP ANTI-PLATELET DRUGS taxonomy
- **Contraindications to ASA or other antiplatelet**

Defined as any of the following occurring ever unless otherwise noted:

- Patients with prescription for Warfarin (Coumadin) using site-populated BGP CMS WARFARIN MEDS taxonomy during the period admission or visit date through the 180 days after discharge or visit date
- Hemorrhage diagnosis (POV 459.0)
- NMI refusal for any aspirin at least once during the period admission or visit date through the 180 days after discharge or visit date
- CPT G8008 (Clinician documented that AMI patient was not an eligible candidate to receive aspirin at arrival) (old code) at least once during the period admission or visit date through the 180 days after discharge or visit date

- **Adverse drug reaction, documented ASA, or other antiplatelet allergy**

Defined as any of the following occurring anytime up to the 180 days after discharge or visit date:

- POV 995.0 through 995.3 *AND* E935.3
- Aspirin entry in ART (Patient Allergies File)
- ASA or aspirin contained within Problem List or in Provider Narrative field for any POV 995.0 through 995.3 or V14.8

ACEI/ARB Numerator Logic

- **ACEI medication codes**

Defined with medication taxonomy BGP HEDIS ACEI MEDS.

- **ACEI medications are:** Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitors (Benazepril, Captopril, Enalapril, Fosinopril, Lisinopril, Moexipril, Perindopril, Quinapril, Ramipril, Trandolopril).
- **Antihypertensive Combinations:** (Amlodipine-benazepril, Benazepril-hydrochlorothiazide, Captopril-hydrochlorothiazide, Enalapril-hydrochlorothiazide, Fosinopril-hydrochlorothiazide, Hydrochlorothiazide-lisinopril, Hydrochlorothiazide-moexipril, Hydrochlorothiazide-quinapril, Trandolapril-verapamil).
- **Contraindications to ACEI** defined as any of the following:
 - **Pregnancy:** See the definition that follows
 - **Breastfeeding:** defined as POV V24.1 or breastfeeding patient education codes BF-BC, BF-BP, BF-CS, BF-EQ, BF-FU, BF-HC, BF-ON, BF-M, BF-MK, or BF-N during the period admission or visit date through the 180 days after discharge or visit date
 - **Diagnosis ever for moderate or severe aortic stenosis**
 - POV 395.0, 395.2, 396.0, 396.2, 396.8, 424.1, 425.1, 747.22
 - **NMI refusal** for any ACEI at least once during the period admission or visit date through the 180 days after discharge or visit date.
- **Adverse drug reaction or documented ACEI allergy**
Defined as any of the following occurring ever:
 - POV 995.0 through 995.3 and E942.6
 - Ace inhibitor or ACEI entry in ART (Patient Allergies File)
 - Ace i* or ACEI contained within Problem List or in Provider Narrative field for any POV 995.0 through 995.3 or V14.8.
- **ARB (Angiotensin Receptor Blocker) medication codes**

Defined with medication taxonomy BGP HEDIS ARB MEDS

- **ARB medications are:** Angiotensin II Inhibitors (Azilsartan, Candesartan, Eprosartan, Irbesartan, Losartan, Olmesartan, Telmisartan, Valsartan)

- **Antihypertensive Combinations**
 - Aliskiren-Amlodipine-hydrochlorothiazide, Aliskiren-valsartan, Amlodipine-hydrochlorothiazide-olmesartan, Amlodipine-hydrochlorothiazide-valsartan, Amlodipine-olmesartan, Amlodipine-Telmisartan, Candesartan-hydrochlorothiazide, Eprosartan-hydrochlorothiazide, Hydrochlorothiazide-Irbesartan, Hydrochlorothiazide-Losartan, Hydrochlorothiazide-olmesartan, Hydrochlorothiazide-Telmisartan, Hydrochlorothiazide-Valsartan
- **Contraindications to ARB** defined as any of the following:
 - **Pregnancy:** See the definition that follows
 - **Breastfeeding:** defined as POV V24.1 or breastfeeding patient education codes BF-BC, BF-BP, BF-CS, BF-EQ, BF-FU, BF-HC, BF-ON, BF-M, BF-MK, or BF-N during the period admission or visit date through the 180 days after discharge or visit date
 - **Diagnosis ever for moderate or severe aortic stenosis**
 - POV 395.0, 395.2, 396.0, 396.2, 396.8, 424.1, 425.1, 747.22
 - **NMI refusal** for any ARB at least once during the period admission or visit date through the 180 days after discharge or visit date.
- **Adverse drug reaction or documented ARB allergy**
Defined as any of the following occurring anytime up to the 180 days after discharge or visit date:
 - POV 995.0 through 995.3 *and* E942.6
 - Angiotensin Receptor Blocker or ARB entry in ART (Patient Allergies File)
 - Angiotensin Receptor Blocker or ARB contained within Problem List or in Provider Narrative field for any POV 995.0 through 995.3 or V14.8

Statins Numerator Logic

- **Statin medication codes**
 - Defined with medication taxonomy BGP PQA STATIN MEDS
 - **Statin medications are:** Atorvastatin (Lipitor), Fluvastatin (Lescol), Lovastatin (Altacor, Altoprev, Mevacor), Pravastatin (Pravachol), Pitavastatin (Livalo), Simvastatin (Zocor), Rosuvastatin (Crestor).
- **Statin Combination Products**
 - Advicor, Caduet, PraviGard Pac, Vytorin
- **Contraindications to Statins:** Defined as any of the following:
 - **Pregnancy:** See the definition that follows

- **Breastfeeding:** Defined as POV V24.1 or breastfeeding patient education codes BF-BC, BF-BP, BF-CS, BF-EQ, BF-FU, BF-HC, BF-ON, BF-M, BF-MK, BF-N during the period admission or visit date through the 180 days after discharge or visit date
- **Acute Alcoholic Hepatitis:** Defined as POV 571.1 during the period admission or visit date through the 180 days after discharge or visit date
- **NMI (not medically indicated) refusal** for any statin at least once during the period admission or visit date through the 180 days after discharge or visit date.
- **Adverse drug reaction or documented statin allergy**
Defined as any of the following:
 - ALT or AST greater than three times the ULN (i.e., Reference High) on two or more consecutive visits during the period admission or visit date through the 180 days after discharge or visit date
 - CK levels greater than 10 times ULN or CK greater than 10,000 IU/L during the period admission or visit date through the 180 days after discharge or visit date
 - Myopathy or Myalgia, defined as any of the following during the period admission or visit date through the 180 days after discharge or visit date:
 - POV 359.0 through 359.9, 729.1, 710.5, or 074.1
 - Any of the following occurring anytime up to the 180 days after discharge or visit date:
 - POV 995.0 through 995.3 and E942.9
 - Statin or Statins entry in ART (Patient Allergies File)
 - Statin or Statins contained within Problem List or in Provider Narrative field for any POV 995.0 through 995.3 or V14.8

Pregnancy Definition

At least two visits during the Report Period with POV or Problem diagnosis (640.03, 640.83, 640.93, 641.03, 641.13, 641.23, 641.33, 641.83, 641.93, 642.03, 642.13, 642.23, 642.33, 642.43, 642.53, 642.63, 642.73, 642.93, 643.03, 643.13, 643.23, 643.83, 643.93, 644.03, 644.13, 645.13, 645.23, 646.03, 646.13, 646.23, 646.33, 646.43, 646.53, 646.63, 646.73, 646.83, 646.93, 647.03, 647.13, 647.23, 647.33, 647.43, 647.53, 647.63, 647.83, 647.93, 648.03, 648.13, 648.23, 648.33, 648.43, 648.53, 648.63, 648.73, 648.83, 648.93, 649.03, 649.13, 649.23, 649.33, 649.43, 649.53, 649.63, 649.73, 651.03, 651.13, 651.23, 651.33, 651.43, 651.53, 651.63, 651.73, 651.83, 651.93, 652.03, 652.13, 652.23, 652.33, 652.43, 652.53, 652.63, 652.73, 652.83, 652.93, 653.03, 653.13, 653.23, 653.33, 653.43, 653.53, 653.63, 653.73, 653.83, 653.93, 654.03, 654.13, 654.23, 654.33, 654.43, 654.53, 654.63, 654.73, 654.83, 654.93, 655.03, 655.13, 655.23, 655.33, 655.43, 655.53,

655.63, 655.73, 655.83, 655.93, 656.03, 656.13, 656.23, 656.33, 656.43, 656.53, 656.63, 656.73, 656.83, 656.93, 657.03, 658.03, 658.13, 658.23, 658.33, 658.43, 658.83, 658.93, 659.03, 659.13, 659.23, 659.33, 659.43, 659.53, 659.63, 659.73, 659.83, 659.93, 660.03, 660.13, 660.23, 660.33, 660.43, 660.53, 660.63, 660.73, 660.83, 660.93, 661.03, 661.13, 661.23, 661.33, 661.43, 661.93, 662.03, 662.13, 662.23, 662.33, 663.03, 663.13, 663.23, 663.33, 663.43, 663.53, 663.63, 663.83, 663.93, 665.03, 665.83, 665.93, 668.03, 668.13, 668.23, 668.83, 668.93, 669.03, 669.13, 669.23, 669.43, 669.83, 669.93, 671.03, 671.13, 671.23, 671.33, 671.53, 671.83, 671.93, 673.03, 673.13, 673.23, 673.33, 673.83, 674.03, 674.53, 675.03, 675.13, 675.23, 675.83, 675.93, 676.03, 676.13, 676.23, 676.33, 676.43, 676.53, 676.63, 676.83, 676.93, 678.03, 678.13, 679.03, 679.13, V22.0 through V23.9, V28.81, V28.82, V28.89, V72.42, V89.01 through V89.09), where the primary provider is not a CHR (Provider code 53). Pharmacy-only visits (clinic code 39) will not count toward these two visits. If the patient has more than two pregnancy-related visits during the Report Period, CRS will use the first two visits in the Report Period. The patient must not have a documented miscarriage or abortion occurring after the second pregnancy-related visit.

- **Miscarriage definition:**

- POV 630, 631, 632, 633*, 634*
- CPT 59812, 59820, 59821, 59830

- **Abortion definition:**

- POV 635*, 636* 637*
- CPT 59100, 59120, 59130, 59136, 59150, 59151, 59840, 59841, 59850, 59851, 59852, 59855, 59856, 59857, S2260 through S2267,
- Procedure 69.01, 69.51, 74.91, 96.49

All Medications Numerator Logic

To be included in this numerator, a patient must have a prescription or a contraindication for *all* of the four medication classes (i.e., beta-blocker, ASA or other anti-platelet, ACEI/ARB, *and* statin).

Test Definitions

- **ALT**
 - Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT ALT TAX
 - LOINC taxonomy
- **AST**
 - Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT AST TAX
 - LOINC taxonomy
- **Creatine Kinase**

- Site-populated taxonomy BGP CREATINE KINASE TAX
- LOINC taxonomy

2.7.13.6 Patient List

List of patients with AMI, with persistent medication therapy, if any.

2.7.14 Appropriate Medication Therapy in High Risk Patients

2.7.14.1 Owner and Contact

Dr. Dena Wilson, Chris Lamer, PharmD, and Mark Veazie

2.7.14.2 National Reporting

OTHER NATIONAL (included in new Other National Measures Report; *not* reported to OMB and Congress)

2.7.14.3 Denominators

1. Active CHD patients ages 22 and older, defined as all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with CHD prior to the report period, *and* at least two visits during the report period, *and* two CHD-related visits ever.
 - A. Active CHD patients age 22 and older who are not Active Diabetic.
 - B. Active CHD patients age 22 and older who are Active Diabetic.

2.7.14.4 Numerators

1. Patients with a 180-day course of treatment with beta-blockers during the report period, or who have a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to beta-blocker therapy.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

- A. Patients with 180-day treatment with beta-blockers.
 - B. Patients with a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to beta-blockers.
2. Patients with a 180-day course of treatment with ASA (aspirin) or other antiplatelet agent during the report period, or who have a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to ASA or antiplatelet therapy.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

- A. Patients with 180-day treatment with ASA (aspirin) or other anti-platelet agent.
 - B. Patients with a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to ASA (aspirin) or other antiplatelet agent.
3. Patients with a 180-day course of treatment with ACEIs/ARBs during the report period, or who have a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to ACEI/ARB therapy.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

- A. Patients with 180-day treatment with ACEIs/ARBs.
 - B. Patients with a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to ACEIs/ARBs.
4. Patients with a 180-day course of treatment with statins during the report period, or who have a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to statin therapy.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

- A. Patients with 180-day treatment with statins.
 - B. Patients with a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to statins.
5. Patients with a 180-day course of treatment for all medications (i.e., beta-blocker, aspirin or antiplatelet, ACEI/ARB, *and* statin) during the report period or who have a contraindication or previous adverse reaction.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

2.7.14.5 Definitions

CHD

- POV 410.0 through 413.*, 414.0 through 414.9, 429.2
- One or more Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) or Percutaneous Coronary Interventions (PCI) procedures, defined as any of the following:
 - CABG Procedure
 - POV V45.81
 - CPT 33510 through 33514, 33516 through 33519, 33521 through 33523, 33533 through 33536, S2205 through S2209
 - Procedure 36.1*, 36.2*
 - PCI Procedure
 - POV V45.82

- CPT 92980, 92982, 92995, G0290
- Procedure 00.66, 36.01 (old code), 36.02 (old code), 36.05, (old code), 36.06 through 36.07

Diabetes

Diagnosed with diabetes (first POV in V POV with 250.00 through 250.93) prior to the current report period, *and* at least two visits during the current report period, *and* two DM-related visits ever. Patients not meeting these criteria are considered non-diabetics.

To be included in the numerators:

A patient must meet one of the two conditions that follow:

- Prescription(s) for the indicated medication with a total days' supply of 180 days or more during the Report Period. Medications must not have a comment of RETURNED TO STOCK.
- Have a contraindication or previous adverse reaction to the indicated medication.

A contraindication or previous ADR or allergies are only counted if a patient did not have a prescription for the indicated medication. Patients without a prescription who have a contraindication, ADR, or allergy will be counted in sub-numerator B.

For prescriptions, the days' supply requirement may be met with a single prescription or from a combination of prescriptions for the indicated medication that were filled during the report period and prescriptions filled prior to the report period but which are still active (i.e., prior active prescription). Prior active prescriptions can be included if the treatment days fall within the report period. Prior active prescription defined as most recent prescription for the indicated medication (see the codes that follow) prior to report period start date with the number of days' supply equal to or greater than the report period start date minus the prescription date.

Note: If a medication was started and then discontinued, CRS will recalculate the number of Days Prescribed by subtracting the prescription date (i.e., visit date) from the V Medication Discontinued Date. For example:

- Rx Date: November 15, 2013
- Discontinued Date: November 19, 2013

Recalculated number of Days Prescribed:
November 19, 2013 – November 15, 2013 = 4

Example of patient included in the beta-blocker numerator with prior active prescription:

- Report period: July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013
- Must have 180 days' supply of indicated medication June 30, 2013 (end of report period)
- Prior Beta-Blocker Rx Date: June 1, 2012
- Number of Days Prescribed: 60 (treats patient through July 31, 2012)
- Report Period Start Date minus Rx Date:
 $July\ 1,\ 2012 - June\ 1,\ 2012 = 30\ days$
 $Number\ of\ Days\ Prescribed = 60\ and\ 60 \geq 30\ so:$
 Prescription is considered Prior Active Rx
- July 31, 2012 falls within the report period of July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013, thus the remainder of the Prior Active Rx can be counted toward 180 days' supply
- Number of Remaining Days Prescribed from Prior Active Rx:
 $Days\ Prescribed - (Report\ Period\ Start\ Date - Prior\ Rx\ Date)$
 $60 - (July\ 1,\ 2012 - June\ 1,\ 2012)$
 $60 - 30 = 30$
- Second Prescription: August 5, 2012
- Number of Days Prescribed: 90
- Third Prescription: January 10, 2012
- Number of Days Prescribed: 90
- Total Days' Supply Prescribed between July 1, 2012 and June 30, 2013, including prior active prescription:
 $30 + 90 + 90 = 210$

Numerator Logic

In the logic that follows, "ever" is defined as anytime through the end of the Report Period.

Beta-Blocker Numerator Logic:

- **Beta-blocker medication codes**

- Defined with medication taxonomy BGP HEDIS BETA BLOCKER MEDS
- Medications are:
 - Noncardioselective Beta Blockers: Carteolol, Carvedilol, Labetalol, Nadolol, Penbutolol, Pindolol, Propranolol, Timolol, Sotalol
 - Cardioselective Beta Blockers: Acebutolol, Atenolol, Betaxolol, Bisoprolol, Metoprolol, Nebivolol
 - Antihypertensive Combinations: Atenolol-chlorthalidone, Bendroflumethiazide-nadolol, Bisoprolol-hydrochlorothiazide, Hydrochlorothiazide-metoprolol, and Hydrochlorothiazide-propranolol
- **Contraindications to beta-blockers**

Defined as any of the following occurring ever unless otherwise noted:

 - **Asthma.** Two diagnoses (POV) of 493* on different visit dates
 - **Hypotension.** One diagnosis of 458*
 - **Heart block greater than 1 degree.** One diagnosis of 426.0, 426.12, 426.13, 426.2, 426.3, 426.4, 426.51, 426.52, 426.53, 426.54, 426.7
 - **Sinus bradycardia.** One diagnosis of 427.81
 - **COPD.** Two diagnoses on different visit dates of 491.2*, 496, 506.4, or a combination of any of these codes, such as one visit with 491.20 and one with 496
 - NMI refusal for any beta-blocker at least once during the Report Period
 - CPT G8011 (Clinician documented that AMI patient was not an eligible candidate for beta-blocker at arrival) (old code) at least once during the Report Period.
- **Adverse drug reaction or documented beta blocker allergy**

Defined as any of the following occurring ever:

 - POV 995.0 through 995.3 AND E942.0
 - Beta block* entry in ART (Patient Allergies File)
 - Beta block*, bblock* or b block* contained within Problem List or in Provider Narrative field for any POV 995.0 through 995.3 or V14.8.

ASA (aspirin) or Other Antiplatelet Numerator Logic

- **ASA medication codes**
 - Defined with medication taxonomy DM AUDIT ASPIRIN DRUGS.
- **Other anti-platelet medication codes**
 - Defined with medication taxonomy site-populated BGP ANTI-PLATELET DRUGS taxonomy.

- **Contraindications to ASA or other antiplatelet**

Defined as any of the following occurring ever unless otherwise noted:

- Patients with a 180-day course of treatment for Warfarin (Coumadin) during the Report Period, using site-populated BGP CMS WARFARIN MEDS taxonomy
- Hemorrhage diagnosis (POV 459.0)
- NMI refusal for any aspirin at least once during the Report Period
- CPT G8008 (Clinician documented that AMI patient was not an eligible candidate to receive aspirin at arrival) (old code) at least once during the report period

- **Adverse drug reaction, documented ASA, or other anti-platelet allergy**

Defined as any of the following occurring ever:

- POV 995.0 through 995.3 AND E935.3
- Aspirin entry in ART (Patient Allergies File)
- ASA or aspirin contained within Problem List or in Provider Narrative field for any POV 995.0 through 995.3 or V14.8

ACEI/ARB Numerator Logic

- **ACEI medication codes**

Defined with medication taxonomy BGP HEDIS ACEI MEDS

- **ACEI medications are:** Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitors (Benazepril, Captopril, Enalapril, Fosinopril, Lisinopril, Moexipril, Perindopril, Quinapril, Ramipril, Trandolopril).

- **Antihypertensive Combinations:** (Amlodipine-benazepril, Benazepril-hydrochlorothiazide, Captopril-hydrochlorothiazide, Enalapril-hydrochlorothiazide, Fosinopril-hydrochlorothiazide, Hydrochlorothiazide-lisinopril, Hydrochlorothiazide-moexipril, Hydrochlorothiazide-quinapril, Trandolapril-verapamil).

- **Contraindications to ACEI** defined as any of the following:

- **Pregnancy:** See the definition that follows
- **Breastfeeding:** Defined as POV V24.1 or breastfeeding patient education codes BF-BC, BF-BP, BF-CS, BF-EQ, BF-FU, BF-HC, BF-ON, BF-M, BF-MK, or BF-N during the Report Period
- **Diagnosis ever for moderate or severe aortic stenosis**
- POV 395.0, 395.2, 396.0, 396.2, 396.8, 424.1, 425.1, 747.22
- **NMI refusal** for any ACEI at least once during the Report Period.

- **Adverse drug reaction or documented ACEI allergy**
Defined as any of the following occurring anytime through the end of the report period:
 - POV 995.0 through 995.3 *and* E942.6
 - Ace inhibitor or ACEI entry in ART (Patient Allergies File)
 - Ace i* or ACEI contained within Problem List or in Provider Narrative field for any POV 995.0 through 995.3 or V14.8.
- **ARB (Angiotensin Receptor Blocker) medication codes**
Defined with medication taxonomy BGP HEDIS ARB MEDS
 - **ARB medications are:** Angiotensin II Inhibitors (Azilsartan, Candesartan, Eprosartan, Irbesartan, Losartan, Olmesartan, Telmisartan, Valsartan)
- **Antihypertensive Combinations**
 - Aliskiren-Amlodipine-hydrochlorothiazide, Aliskiren-valsartan, Amlodipine-hydrochlorothiazide-olmesartan, Amlodipine-hydrochlorothiazide-valsartan, Amlodipine-olmesartan, Amlodipine-Telmisartan, Candesartan-hydrochlorothiazide, Eprosartan-hydrochlorothiazide, Hydrochlorothiazide-Irbesartan, Hydrochlorothiazide-Losartan, Hydrochlorothiazide-olmesartan, Hydrochlorothiazide-Telmisartan, Hydrochlorothiazide-Valsartan
- **Contraindications to ARB** defined as any of the following:
 - **Pregnancy:** See the definition that follows
 - **Breastfeeding:** Defined as POV V24.1 or breastfeeding patient education codes BF-BC, BF-BP, BF-CS, BF-EQ, BF-FU, BF-HC, BF-ON, BF-M, BF-MK, or BF-N during the Report Period
 - **Diagnosis ever for moderate or severe aortic stenosis**
 - POV 395.0, 395.2, 396.0, 396.2, 396.8, 424.1, 425.1, 747.22
 - **NMI refusal** for any ARB at least once during the Report Period.
- **Adverse drug reaction or documented ARB allergy**
Defined as any of the following occurring anytime through the end of the Report Period:
 - POV 995.0 through 995.3 *and* E942.6
 - Angiotensin Receptor Blocker or ARB entry in ART (Patient Allergies File)
 - Angiotensin Receptor Blocker or ARB contained within Problem List or in Provider Narrative field for any POV 995.0 through 995.3 or V14.8

Statins Numerator Logic

- **Statin medication codes**
 - Defined with medication taxonomy BGP PQA STATIN MEDS
 - **Statin medications are:** Atorvastatin (Lipitor), Fluvastatin (Lescol), Lovastatin (Altacor, Altoprev, Mevacor), Pravastatin (Pravachol), Pitavastatin (Livalo), Simvastatin (Zocor), Rosuvastatin (Crestor).
- **Statin Combination Products**
 - Advicor, Caduet, PraviGard Pac, Vytorin
- **Contraindications to Statins:** Defined as any of the following:
 - **Pregnancy:** See the definition that follows
 - **Breastfeeding:** Defined as POV V24.1 or breastfeeding patient education codes BF-BC, BF-BP, BF-CS, BF-EQ, BF-FU, BF-HC, BF-ON, BF-M, BF-MK, or BF-N during the Report Period
 - **Acute Alcoholic Hepatitis:** Defined as POV 571.1 during the Report Period
 - **NMI refusal** for any statin at least once during the report period
- **Adverse drug reaction or documented statin allergy**

Defined as any of the following:

 - ALT or AST greater than three times the ULN (i.e., Reference High) on two or more consecutive visits during the Report Period
 - CK levels greater than 10 times ULN or CK greater than 10,000 IU/L during the Report Period
 - Myopathy or Myalgia, defined as any of the following during the Report Period:
 - POV 359.0 through 359.9, 729.1, 710.5, 074.1
 - Any of the following occurring anytime through the end of the Report Period:
 - POV 995.0 through 995.3 *and* E942.9
 - Statin or Statins entry in ART (Patient Allergies File)
 - Statin or Statins contained within Problem List or in Provider Narrative field for any POV 995.0 through 995.3 or V14.8.

Pregnancy Definition

At least two visits during the Report Period with POV or Problem diagnosis (640.03, 640.83, 640.93, 641.03, 641.13, 641.23, 641.33, 641.83, 641.93, 642.03, 642.13, 642.23, 642.33, 642.43, 642.53, 642.63, 642.73, 642.93, 643.03, 643.13, 643.23, 643.83, 643.93, 644.03, 644.13, 645.13, 645.23, 646.03, 646.13, 646.23, 646.33, 646.43, 646.53, 646.63, 646.73, 646.83, 646.93, 647.03, 647.13, 647.23,

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- **Miscarriage definition:**

- POV 630, 631, 632, 633*, 634*
- CPT 59812, 59820, 59821, 59830

- **Abortion definition:**

- POV 635*, 636* 637*
- CPT 59100, 59120, 59130, 59136, 59150, 59151, 59840, 59841, 59850, 59851, 59852, 59855, 59856, 59857, S2260 through S2267,
- Procedure 69.01, 69.51, 74.91, 96.49

All Medications Numerator Logic

To be included in this numerator, a patient must have a prescription or a contraindication for *all* of the four medication classes (i.e., beta-blocker, ASA or other anti-platelet, ACEI/ARB, *and* statin).

Test Definitions

- **ALT**
 - Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT ALT TAX

- LOINC taxonomy
- **AST**
 - Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT AST TAX
 - LOINC taxonomy
- **Creatine Kinase**
 - Site-populated taxonomy BGP CREATINE KINASE TAX
 - LOINC taxonomy

2.7.14.6 Patient List

List of CHD patients 22 and older with 180-day medication therapy during the report period, if any.

2.7.15 Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Anticoagulant Therapy Prescribed at Discharge for Atrial Fibrillation

2.7.15.1 Owner and Contact

Dr. Dena Wilson and Mark Veazie

2.7.15.2 Denominators

1. Number of visits for User Population patients ages 18 and older who were hospitalized during the report period with ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA) with documented permanent, persistent, or paroxysmal atrial fibrillation.

2.7.15.3 Numerators

1. Number of visits where patients received a prescription for anticoagulant at discharge.
2. Number of visits where patients did not receive anticoagulation therapy.

2.7.15.4 Definitions

Ischemic Stroke or TIA with Atrial Fibrillation:

Non-CHS inpatient visit (Type not equal to C and Service Category equals H) and POV of any of the following: (433.01, 433.11, 433.21, 433.31, 433.81, 433.91, 434.01, 434.11, 434.91, 435.0, 435.1, 435.2, 435.3, 435.8, 435.9) and POV 427.31 (atrial fibrillation). The patient must be admitted to the hospital during the

report period with one of these conditions but the discharge may occur after the report period.

Anticoagulant Therapy

Patient must meet one of the following conditions to be counted as receiving anticoagulant therapy:

- Active prescription for Warfarin, aspirin, or other antiplatelet as of discharge date. “Active” prescription defined as:

$$Rx\ Days' Supply \geq (Discharge\ Date - Rx\ Date)$$

Where the prescription has not been discontinued as of the discharge date.

- Prescription for Warfarin, aspirin, or other antiplatelet on discharge date.

For all prescriptions, medications must not have a comment of RETURNED TO STOCK.

Warfarin Medication

Any medication in site-populated BGP CMS WARFARIN MEDS taxonomy.

Aspirin Medication

Any medication in site-populated DM AUDIT ASPIRIN DRUGS taxonomy.

Other Anti-Platelet or Anticoagulant Medication

Any medication in the site-populated BGP ANTI-PLATELET DRUGS taxonomy, any medication with VA Drug Class BL700.

No Anticoagulant Therapy

Patients who did not have an active prescription for anticoagulant therapy at time of discharge and did not receive anticoagulant therapy at discharge.

2.7.15.5 Patient List

List of patients with stroke or TIA and atrial fibrillation with anticoagulant therapy, if any.

2.7.16 Cholesterol Management for Patients with Cardiovascular Conditions

2.7.16.1 Owner and Contact

Dr. Dena Wilson, Chris Lamer, PharmD, and Mark Veazie

2.7.16.2 National Reporting

OTHER NATIONAL (included in new Other National Measures Report; *not* reported to OMB and Congress)

2.7.16.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients ages 18 to 75 who, during the first 10 months of the year prior to the beginning of the report period, were diagnosed with AMI, coronary artery bypass graft (CABG), or percutaneous coronary interventions (PCI), or who were diagnosed with IVD during the report period and the year prior to the report period (changed timeframe for IVD). Broken down by gender.

2.7.16.4 Numerators

1. Patients with LDL completed during the report period, regardless of result.
 - A. Patients with LDL less than or equal to 100, completed during the report period.
 - B. Patients with LDL 101 through 130, completed during the report period.
 - C. Patients with LDL greater than 130, completed during the report period

2.7.16.5 Definitions

AMI

- POV 410.*0, 410.*1

PCI

- Procedure 00.66, 36.01 (old code), 36.02 (old code), 36.05, (old code), 36.06 through 36.07
- POV V45.82
- CPT 92980, 92982, 92995, G0290

CABG

- Procedure 36.1*, 36.2
- POV V45.81
- CPT 33510 through 33514, 33516 through 33519, 33521 through 33523, 33533 through 33536, S2205 through S2209

IVD

- POV 411.*, 413.*, 414.0*, 414.2, 414.8, 414.9, 429.2, 433.* through 434.*, 440.1, 440.2*, 440.4, 444.*, 445.*

LDL

Searches for most recent LDL test with a result during the report period. If more than one LDL test is found on the same day or the same visit and one test has a result and the other does not, the test with the result will be used. If an LDL test with a result is not found, CRS searches for the most recent LDL test without a result. LDL defined as:

- CPT 80061, 83700, 83701, 83704, 83715 (old code), 83716 (old code), 83721, 3048F, 3049F, 3050F
- LOINC taxonomy
- Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT LDL CHOLESTEROL TAX
- For numerator LDL less than or equal to 100, CPT 3048F will count as meeting the measure

2.7.16.6 Patient List

List of patients with AMI, CABG, PCI, or IVD with LDL value, if any.

2.7.17 Heart Failure and Evaluation of LVS Function**2.7.17.1 Owner and Contact**

Dr. Dena Wilson, Chris Lamer, PharmD, and Mark Veazie

2.7.17.2 National Reporting

OTHER NATIONAL (included in new Other National Measures Report; *not* reported to OMB and Congress)

2.7.17.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical ages 18 or older discharged with heart failure during the report period.

2.7.17.4 Numerators

1. Patients whose left ventricular systolic (LVS) function was evaluated before arrival, during hospitalization, or is planned for after discharge.

2.7.17.5 Definitions**Age**

Age of the patient is calculated as of the hospital admission date

Heart Failure

- Primary diagnosis code of 398.91, 402.01, 402.11, 402.91, 404.01, 404.03, 404.11, 404.13, 404.91, 404.93, 428.0, 428.1, 428.20, 428.21, 428.22, 428.23, 428.30, 428.31, 428.32, 428.33, 428.40, 428.41, 428.42, 428.43, 428.9, 429.1, 997.1 *and* with Service Category H (hospitalization).

Note: If a patient has multiple admissions matching these criteria during the report period, the earliest admission will be used.

Denominator Exclusions

Defined as any of the following:

- Patients receiving comfort measures only (i.e., patients who received palliative care and usual interventions were not received because a medical decision was made to limit care).
- Patients with a Discharge Type of Transferred or Irregular or containing “Death.”
- Patients who had a left ventricular assistive device (LVAD) or heart transplant procedure during hospitalization.

Comfort Measures

- V66.7 (Encounter for palliative care) documented during hospital stay

LVAD or Heart Transplant

Any of the following during hospital stay:

- Procedure 33.6, 37.41, 37.51 through 37.54, 37.61 through 37.66, 37.68

Evaluation of LVS Function

Any of the following:

- An ejection fraction ordered or documented anytime one year prior to discharge date, defined as any of the following:
 - V Measurement “CEF”
 - Procedure 88.53, 88.54
 - CPT 78414, 78468, 78472, 78473, 78480, 78481, 78483, 78494, 93303, 93304, 93307, 93308, 93312, 93314 through 93318, 93350, 93543, 93555
- RCIS (Referred Care Information System) order for Cardiovascular Disorders referral that is ordered during the hospital stay but no later than the hospital discharge date. (RCIS referral defined as:

- ICD Diagnostic Category Cardiovascular Disorders combined with any of the following CPT Categories: Evaluation or Management, Non-surgical Procedures, or Diagnostic Imaging.)
- Any of the following documented anytime one year prior to discharge date:
 - Echocardiogram: Procedure 88.72, 37.28, 00.24
 - Nuclear Medicine Test: Procedure 92.2*
 - Cardiac Catheterization with a Left Ventriculogram: Procedure 37.22, 37.23, 88.53, 88.54

2.7.17.6 Patient List

List of Active Clinical heart failure patients 18 and older who received evaluation of LVS function, if any.

2.8 STD-Related Group

2.8.1 HIV Screening

2.8.1.1 Owner and Contact

Lisa Neel, MPH and Dr. Marie Russell

2.8.1.2 National Reporting

NATIONAL (included in National GPRA/GPRAMA Report; reported to OMB and Congress)

2.8.1.3 Denominators

1. GPRA: All pregnant Active Clinical patients with no documented miscarriage or abortion during the past 20 months and no recorded HIV diagnosis ever.
2. GPRA Developmental: User Population patients ages 13 through 64 with no recorded HIV diagnosis prior to the Report Period.

2.8.1.4 Numerators

1. GPRA: Patients who were screened for HIV during the past 20 months.
2. Patients with documented HIV screening refusal during the past 20 months

3. GPRA Developmental: Patients who were screened for HIV during the Report Period.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

4. Patients with documented HIV screening refusal during the report period.
5. GPRA Developmental: Number of HIV screens provided to User Population patients during the report period, where the patient was not diagnosed with HIV any time prior to the screen.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals. No denominator and is a total count only, not a percentage.

2.8.1.5 Definitions

HIV

- Any of the following documented any time prior to the end of the report period
 - POV or Problem List 042, 042.0 through 044.9 (old codes), 079.53, V08, 795.71

Pregnancy:

- At least two visits with POV or problem diagnosis: (640.03, 640.83, 640.93, 641.03, 641.13, 641.23, 641.33, 641.83, 641.93, 642.03, 642.13, 642.23, 642.33, 642.43, 642.53, 642.63, 642.73, 642.93, 643.03, 643.13, 643.23, 643.83, 643.93, 644.03, 644.13, 645.13, 645.23, 646.03, 646.13, 646.23, 646.33, 646.43, 646.53, 646.63, 646.73, 646.83, 646.93, 647.03, 647.13, 647.23, 647.33, 647.43, 647.53, 647.63, 647.83, 647.93, 648.03, 648.13, 648.23, 648.33, 648.43, 648.53, 648.63, 648.73, 648.83, 648.93, 649.03, 649.13, 649.23, 649.33, 649.43, 649.53, 649.63, 649.73, 651.03, 651.13, 651.23, 651.33, 651.43, 651.53, 651.63, 651.73, 651.83, 651.93, 652.03, 652.13, 652.23, 652.33, 652.43, 652.53, 652.63, 652.73, 652.83, 652.93, 653.03, 653.13, 653.23, 653.33, 653.43, 653.53, 653.63, 653.73, 653.83, 653.93, 654.03, 654.13, 654.23, 654.33, 654.43, 654.53, 654.63, 654.73, 654.83, 654.93, 655.03, 655.13, 655.23, 655.33, 655.43, 655.53, 655.63, 655.73, 655.83, 655.93, 656.03, 656.13, 656.23, 656.33, 656.43, 656.53, 656.63, 656.73, 656.83, 656.93, 657.03, 658.03, 658.13, 658.23, 658.33, 658.43, 658.83, 658.93, 659.03, 659.13, 659.23, 659.33, 659.43, 659.53, 659.63, 659.73, 659.83, 659.93, 660.03, 660.13, 660.23, 660.33, 660.43, 660.53, 660.63, 660.73, 660.83, 660.93, 661.03, 661.13, 661.23, 661.33, 661.43, 661.93, 662.03, 662.13, 662.23, 662.33, 663.03, 663.13, 663.23, 663.33, 663.43, 663.53, 663.63, 663.83, 663.93, 665.03, 665.83, 665.93, 668.03, 668.13, 668.23, 668.83, 668.93, 669.03, 669.13, 669.23, 669.43,

669.83, 669.93, 671.03, 671.13, 671.23, 671.33, 671.53, 671.83, 671.93, 673.03, 673.13, 673.23, 673.33, 673.83, 674.03, 674.53, 675.03, 675.13, 675.23, 675.83, 675.93, 676.03, 676.13, 676.23, 676.33, 676.43, 676.53, 676.63, 676.83, 676.93, 678.03, 678.13, 679.03, 679.13, V22.0 through V23.9, V28.81, V28.82, V28.89, V72.42, V89.01 through V89.09) during the past 20 months from the end of the Report Period, where the primary provider is not a CHR (Provider code 53). Pharmacy-only visits (Clinic code 39) will not count toward these two visits. If the patient has more than two pregnancy-related visits during the past 20 months, CRS will use the first two visits in the 20-month period. The patient must not have a documented miscarriage or abortion occurring after the second pregnancy-related visit. In addition, the patient must have at least one pregnancy-related visit occurring during the reporting period. The time period is extended to include patients who were pregnant during the report period but whose initial diagnoses (and HIV test) were documented prior to report period.

- **Miscarriage:** Occurring after the second pregnancy POV and during the past 20 months.
 - POV 630, 631, 632, 633*, 634*
 - CPT 59812, 59820, 59821, 59830
- **Abortion:** Occurring after the second pregnancy POV and during the past 20 months.
 - POV 635*, 636*, 637*
 - CPT 59100, 59120, 59130, 59136, 59150, 59151, 59840, 59841, 59850, 59851, 59852, 59855, 59856, 59857, S2260 through S2267
 - Procedure 69.01, 69.51, 74.91, 96.49

HIV Screening

- CPT 86689, 86701 through 86703, 87390, 87391, 87534 through 87539
- LOINC taxonomy
- Site-populated taxonomy BGP HIV TEST TAX
- Refusal of any laboratory test in site-populated taxonomy BGP HIV TEST TAX. For the number of HIV screens provided to User Population patients numerator (count only), a maximum of one HIV screen per patient per day will be counted
- HIV Screening Refusals: Refusal of any laboratory test in site-populated taxonomy BGP HIV TEST TAX

Note: The time frame for both screening and refusals for the pregnant patient's denominator is anytime during the past 20 months and for User Population patients 13 through 64 years of age is anytime during the report period. Refusals are allowed during the past 20 months for pregnant patients (vs. only during the report period) in the event the patient is at the end of her pregnancy at the beginning of the report period and refused the HIV test earlier in her pregnancy during the previous year.

2.8.1.6 GPRA 2013 Description

During FY 2013, achieve the target rate of 82.3% for the proportion of pregnant patients who are screened for HIV.

2.8.1.7 Patient List

List of pregnant patients or User Population patients with documented HIV test or refusal, if any.

2.8.2 HIV Quality of Care

2.8.2.1 Owner and Contact

Lisa Neel, MPH, Dr. Marie Russell, and Jonathan Iralu

2.8.2.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.8.2.3 Denominators

1. User Population patients 13 and older with at least two direct care visits, (i.e., not contract or CHS) during the report period with HIV diagnosis *and* one HIV visit in last six months.

2.8.2.4 Numerators

1. Patients who received CD4 test only (without HIV viral load) during the report period.
2. Patients who received HIV Viral load only (without CD4), during the report period.
3. Patients who received both CD4 and HIV viral load tests during the report period.

4. Total Numerators 1, 2, and 3.

2.8.2.5 Definitions

HIV

POV or Problem List 042, 042.0 through 044.9 (old codes), 079.53, V08, 795.71

Lab Test CD4

- CPT 86359, 86360, 86361
- LOINC taxonomy
- Site-populated taxonomy BGP CD4 TAX

HIV Viral Load

- CPT 87536, 87539
- LOINC taxonomy
- Site-populated taxonomy BGP HIV VIRAL TAX

2.8.2.6 Patient List

List of patients 13 and older diagnosed with HIV, with CD4 test, if any.

2.8.3 Hepatitis C Screening

2.8.3.1 Owner and Contact

Brigg Reilley

2.8.3.2 Denominators

1. User Population patients born between 1945 and 1965 with no recorded Hepatitis C diagnosis. Broken down by gender.

2.8.3.3 Numerators

1. Patients screened for Hepatitis C ever.

2.8.3.4 Definitions

Hepatitis C Diagnosis

Any of the following documented any time prior to the end of the Report Period:

- POV or Problem List codes 070.41, 070.44, 070.51, 070.54, 070.70 through 070.71

Hepatitis C Screening

- CPT 86803
- LOINC taxonomy
- Site-populated taxonomy BGP HEP C TEST TAX

2.8.3.5 Patient List

List of patients with documented Hepatitis C screening ever, if any.

2.8.4 Chlamydia Testing**2.8.4.1 Owner and Contact**

Epidemiology Program: Scott Tulloch

2.8.4.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.8.4.3 Denominators

1. Female Active Clinical patients ages 16 through 25 years, broken down into age groups 16 through 20 years and 21 through 25 years.
2. Female User Population patients ages 16 through 25 years, broken down into age groups 16 through 20 years and 21 through 25 years.

2.8.4.4 Numerators

1. Patients tested for Chlamydia trachomatis during the report period.

2.8.4.5 Definitions**Chlamydia**

- POV V73.88, V73.98
- CPT 86631, 86632, 87110, 87270, 87320, 87490 through 87492, 87810, 3511F
- Site-populated taxonomy BGP GPRA CHLAMYDIA TESTS
- LOINC taxonomy

2.8.4.6 Patient List

List of patients with documented Chlamydia screening, if any.

2.8.5 Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) Screening**2.8.5.1 Owner and Contact**

Scott Tulloch

2.8.5.2 National Reporting

OTHER NATIONAL (included in new Other National Measures Report; *not* reported to OMB and Congress)

2.8.5.3 Denominators

1. Number of key STI incidents for Active Clinical patients that occurred during the period 60 days prior to the beginning of the report period through the first 300 days of the report period. Key STIs defined as Chlamydia, gonorrhea, HIV/AIDS, and syphilis. Two or more key STIs on the same visit will be counted once. Broken down by gender.
2. Chlamydia screenings needed for key STI incidents for Active Clinical patients that occurred during the defined period. Broken down by gender.
3. Gonorrhea screenings needed for key STI incidents for Active Clinical patients that occurred during the defined period. Broken down by gender.
4. HIV/AIDS screenings needed for key STI incidents for Active Clinical patients that occurred during the defined period. Broken down by gender.
5. Syphilis screenings needed for key STI incidents for Active Clinical patients that occurred during the defined period. Broken down by gender.
6. Number of key STI incidents for User Population patients that occurred during the period 60 days prior to the beginning of the report period through the first 300 days of the report period. Key STIs defined as Chlamydia, gonorrhea, HIV/AIDS, and syphilis. Two or more key STIs on the same visit will be counted once. Broken down by gender.
7. Chlamydia screenings needed for key STI incidents for User Population patients that occurred during the defined period. Broken down by gender.
8. Gonorrhea screenings needed for key STI incidents for User Population patients that occurred during the defined period. Broken down by gender.

9. HIV/AIDS screenings needed for key STI incidents for User Population patients that occurred during the defined period. Broken down by gender.
10. Syphilis screenings needed for key STI incidents for User Population patients that occurred during the defined period. Broken down by gender.

2.8.5.4 Numerators

1. No denominator; count only. The total count of Active Clinical patients who were diagnosed with one or more key STIs during the period 60 days prior to the report period through the first 300 days of the report period. Broken down by gender.
2. No denominator; count only. The total count of separate key STI incidents for Active Clinical patients during the defined period. Broken down by gender.
3. For use with denominator #1 and 6: Number of complete screenings, defined as all screenings necessary for a specific STI incidents, performed from one month prior to the date of relevant STI incident through two months after.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

4. For use with denominator #2 and 7: Number of needed Chlamydia screenings performed from one month prior to the date of first STI diagnosis of each incident through two months after.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

5. For use with denominator #3 and 8: Number of needed Gonorrhea screenings performed from one month prior to the date of first STI diagnosis of each incident through two months after.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

6. For use with denominator #4 and 9: Number of needed HIV/AIDS screenings performed from one month prior to the date of first STI diagnosis of each incident through two months after.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

7. For use with denominator #5 and 10: Number of needed Syphilis screenings performed from one month prior to the date of first STI diagnosis of each incident through two months after.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

2.8.5.5 Definitions

Key STIs

Chlamydia, gonorrhea, HIV/AIDS, and syphilis. Key STIs defined with the following POVs:

- Chlamydia: 079.88, 079.98, 099.41, 099.50 through 099.59
- Gonorrhea: 098.0 through 098.89
- HIV/AIDS: 042, 042.0 through 044.9, 079.53, 795.71, V08
- Syphilis: 090.0 through 093.9, 094.1 through 097.9

Logic for Identifying Patients Diagnosed with Key STI (Numerator #1)

Any patient with one or more diagnoses of any of the key STIs defined previously during the period 60 days prior to the beginning of the report period through the first 300 days of the report period.

Logic for Identifying Separate Incidents of Key STIs (Numerator #2)

One patient may have one or multiple occurrences of one or multiple STIs during the year, except for HIV. An occurrence of HIV is only counted if it is the initial HIV diagnosis for the patient ever. Incidents of an STI are identified beginning with the date of the first key STI diagnosis (see the previous definition) occurring between 60 days prior to the beginning of the report period through the first 300 days of the report period. A second incident of the same STI (other than HIV) is counted if another diagnosis with the same STI occurs two months or more after the initial diagnosis. A different STI diagnosis that occurs during the same 60-day time period as the first STI counts as a separate incident.

Table 2-3: Logic for Identifying Separate Incidents of Key STIs

Date	Visit	Total Incidents
August 1, 2012	Patient screened for Chlamydia	0
August 8, 2012	Patient diagnosed with Chlamydia	1
October 15, 2012	Patient diagnosed with Chlamydia	2
October 25, 2012	Follow-up for Chlamydia	2
November 15, 2012	Patient diagnosed with Chlamydia	2
March 1, 2013	Patient diagnosed with Chlamydia	3

Denominator Logic for Needed Screenings (Denominator #1)

One patient may need multiple screening tests based on one or more STI incidents occurring during the time period.

To be included in the needed screening tests denominator, the count will be derived from the number of separate STI incidents and the type(s) of screenings recommended for each incident. The recommended screenings for each key STI are listed in the following table.

Table 2-4: Recommended Screenings for each Key STI

STI	Screenings Needed
Chlamydia	Gonorrhea, HIV/AIDS, Syphilis
Gonorrhea	Chlamydia, HIV/AIDS, Syphilis
HIV/AIDS	Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Syphilis
Syphilis	Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, HIV/AIDS

“Needed” screenings are recommended screenings that are further evaluated for contraindications. The following are reasons that a recommended screening is identified as not needed (i.e., contraindicated).

- The patient has a documented STI diagnosis corresponding to the screening type in the same time period. For example, a patient with both a Chlamydia and a Gonorrhea diagnosis on the same visit does not need the recommended Chlamydia screening based on the gonorrhea diagnosis.
- Only one screening for each type of STI is needed during the relevant time period, regardless of the number of different STI incidents identified. For example, if a patient is diagnosed with Chlamydia and Gonorrhea on the same visit, only one screening each is needed for HIV/AIDS and Syphilis.
- A patient with HIV/AIDS diagnosis prior to any STI diagnosis that triggers a recommended HIV/AIDS screening does not need the screening ever.

Numerator Logic

To be counted in the numerator, each needed screening in the denominator must have a corresponding lab test or test refusal documented in the period from one month prior to the relevant STI diagnosis date through two months after the STI incident.

- **Chlamydia Screening**

Any of the following during the specified time period:

- POV V73.88, V73.98
- CPT 86631 through 86632, 87110, 87270, 87320, 87490 through 87492, 87810, 3511F
- Site-populated taxonomy BGP CHLAMYDIA TESTS TAX
- LOINC taxonomy

- **Gonorrhea Screening**

Any of the following during the specified time period:

- CPT 87590 through 87592, 87850, 3511F
- Site-populated taxonomy BKM GONORRHEA TEST TAX
- LOINC taxonomy

- **HIV/AIDS Screening**

Any of the following during the specified time period:

- CPT 86689, 86701 through 86703, 87390 through 87391, 87534 through 87539
- Site-populated taxonomy BGP HIV TEST TAX
- LOINC taxonomy

- **Syphilis Screening**

Any of the following during the specified time period:

- CPT 86592 through 86593, 86781, 87285, 3512F
- Site-populated taxonomy BKM FTA-ABS TESTS TAX or BKM RPR TESTS TAX
- LOINC taxonomy

Logic Examples

- Example of Patient with Single Diagnosis of Single STI
 - August 1, 2012: Patient screened for Chlamydia
 - August 8, 2012: Patient diagnosed with Chlamydia; three screens needed: Gonorrhea, HIV/AIDS, Syphilis
 - August 13, 2012: Patient screened for Gonorrhea, HIV/AIDS, Syphilis
 - Result:
 - Denominator: One key STI incident
 - Numerator: One complete screening
- Example of Patient with Multiple Diagnoses of Single STI
 - August 1, 2012: Patient screened for Chlamydia
 - August 8, 2012: Patient diagnosed with Chlamydia (Incident #1); three screens needed: Gonorrhea, HIV/AIDS, Syphilis
 - August 13, 2012: Patient screened for Gonorrhea, HIV/AIDS, Syphilis
 - February 1, 2012: Patient screened for Chlamydia
 - December 8, 2012: Patient diagnosed with Chlamydia (Incident #2); three screens needed: Gonorrhea, HIV/AIDS, Syphilis

- Result:
 - Denominator: Two key STI incidents,
 - Numerator: One complete screening (one each of three types)
- Example of Patient with Single Diagnosis of Multiple STIs
 - October 15, 2012: Patient screened for Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, HIV/AIDS, Syphilis
 - October 18, 2012: Patient diagnosed with Chlamydia; three screens needed: Gonorrhea, HIV/AIDS, Syphilis
 - October 20, 2012: Patient diagnosed with Syphilis; removes needed screen for Syphilis (see previous)
 - Result:
 - Denominator: Two key STI incidents
 - Numerator: One complete screening (prior to triggering diagnoses but within timeframe)
- Example of Patient with Multiple Diagnoses of Multiple STIs
 - June 15, 2005: Patient diagnosed with HIV/AIDS
 - August 1, 2012: Patient screened for Chlamydia and Gonorrhea
 - August 8, 2012: Patient diagnosed with Chlamydia and Gonorrhea (Incident #1); One screen needed: Syphilis (HIV/AIDS not needed since prior diagnosis)
 - August 8, 2012: Patient screened for HIV/AIDS and Syphilis - since only the Syphilis screen is needed, the HIV/AIDS screen is not counted at all
 - February 1, 2012: Patient screened for Chlamydia
 - December 8, 2012: Patient diagnosed with Chlamydia (Incident #2; two screens needed: Gonorrhea and Syphilis)
 - December 10, 2012: Patient screened for Syphilis
 - Result: Denominator:
 - Two key STI incidents
 - Numerator: One complete screening

2.8.5.6 Patient List

List of patients diagnosed with one or more STIs during the defined time period with related screenings.

2.9 Other Clinical Measures Group

2.9.1 Osteoporosis Management

2.9.1.1 Owner and Contact

Dr. Lisa Sumner

2.9.1.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.9.1.3 Denominators

1. Female Active Clinical patients ages 67 and older who had a new fracture occurring six months (182 days) prior to the report period through the first six months of the report period with no osteoporosis screening or treatment in year prior to the fracture.

2.9.1.4 Numerators

1. Patients treated or tested for osteoporosis after the fracture.

2.9.1.5 Definitions

Fracture

Does not include fractures of finger, toe, face, or skull. CRS will search for the first (i.e., earliest) fracture during the period six months (182) days prior to the beginning of the report period and the first six months of the report period. If multiple fractures are present, only the first fracture will be used.

The Index Episode Start Date is the date the fracture was diagnosed. If the fracture was diagnosed at an outpatient visit (Service Category A, S, or O), the Index Episode Start Date is equal to the Visit Date. If diagnosed at an inpatient visit (Service Category H), the Index Episode Start Date is equal to the Discharge Date.

Denominator Exclusions

- Patients receiving osteoporosis screening or treatment in the year (365 days) prior to the Index Episode Start Date. Osteoporosis screening or treatment is defined as a Bone Mineral Density (BMD) test (see the codes that follow) or receiving any osteoporosis therapy medication (see the codes that follow).

- Patients with a fracture diagnosed at an outpatient visit, which *also* had a fracture within 60 days prior to the Index Episode Start Date.
- Patients with a fracture diagnosed at an inpatient visit, which *also* had a fracture within 60 days prior to the ADMISSION DATE.

Osteoporosis Treatment and Testing

For fractures diagnosed at an outpatient visit:

- A non-discontinued prescription within six months (182 days) of the Index Episode Start Date (i.e., visit date) or
- A BMD test within six months of the Index Episode Start Date.

For fractures diagnosed at an inpatient visit, a BMD test performed during the inpatient stay.

- **Fracture codes**

- CPT 21800 through 21825, 22305 through 22314, 22316 through 22324, 22520, 22521, 22523, 22524, 23500 through 23515, 23570 through 23630, 23665 through 23680, 24500 through 24585, 24620, 24635, 24650 through 24685, 25500 through 25609, 25611 (old code), 25620 (old code), 25622 through 25652, 25680, 25685, 27193 through 27248, 27254, 27500 through 27514, 27520 through 27540, 27750 through 27828, S2360, S2362
- POV 733.1*, 805* through 806*, 807.0* through 807.4, 808* through 815*, 818* through 825*, 827*, 828*
- Procedure 79.01 through 79.03, 79.05 through 79.07, 79.11 through 79.13, 79.15 through 79.17, 79.21 through 79.23, 79.25 through 79.27, 79.31 through 79.33, 79.35 through 79.37, 79.61 through 79.63, 79.65 through 79.67, 81.65, 81.66

- **BMD Test**

- CPT 77078, 76070 (old code), 77079, 76071 (old code), 77080, 76075 (old code), 77081, 76076 (old code), 77083, 76078 (old code), 76977, 78350, 78351, G0130
- Procedure 88.98
- POV V82.81

Osteoporosis Treatment Medication

Medication taxonomy BGP HEDIS OSTEOPOROSIS MEDS.

- Medications are Alendronate, Alendronate-Cholecalciferol (Fosomax Plus D), Calcium carbonate-risedronate, Ibandronate (Boniva), Risedronate, Zoledronic acid, Calcitonin, Denosumab, Raloxifene, Estrogen, Injectable Estrogens, and Teriparatide. Medications must not have a comment of RETURNED TO STOCK.

2.9.1.6 Patient List

List of female patients with new fracture who have had osteoporosis treatment or testing, if any.

2.9.2 Osteoporosis Screening in Women

2.9.2.1 Owner and Contact

Dr. Lisa Sumner

2.9.2.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.9.2.3 Denominators

1. Female Active Clinical patients ages 65 and older without a documented history of osteoporosis.

2.9.2.4 Numerators

1. Patients who had osteoporosis screening documented after the age of 65.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

2.9.2.5 Definitions

Patients without Osteoporosis

No osteoporosis diagnosis ever (POV 733.*)

Osteoporosis Screening

Any one of the following after age 65:

- **Central DEXA:** V Radiology or CPT 77080, 76075 (old code)
- **Peripheral DEXA:** V Radiology or CPT 77081, 76076 (old code)
- **SEXA:** V Radiology or CPT G0130

- **Central CT:** V Radiology or CPT 77078, 76070 (old code)
- **Peripheral CT:** V Radiology or CPT 77079, 76071 (old code)
- **US Bone Density:** V Radiology or CPT 76977
- **Quantitative CT:** Procedure 88.98
- **POV V82.81** Special screening for other conditions, Osteoporosis

2.9.2.6 Patient List

List of female patients ages 65 and older with osteoporosis screening after age 65, if any.

2.9.3 Rheumatoid Arthritis Medication Monitoring

2.9.3.1 Owner and Contact

Dr. Lisa Sumner

2.9.3.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.9.3.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients ages 16 and older diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis (RA) prior to the report period and with at least two RA-related visits any time during the report period who were prescribed maintenance therapy medication chronically during the report period.

2.9.3.4 Numerators

1. Patients who received appropriate monitoring of chronic medication during the report period.

2.9.3.5 Definitions

RA

Diagnosis (POV or Problem List) 714.* prior to the report period, and at least two RA POVs during the report period.

Maintenance Therapy Medications and Monitoring

For all maintenance therapy medications *except* intramuscular gold, each medication must be prescribed within the past 465 days of the end of the report

period (i.e., the Medication Period) and the sum of the days' supply is greater than or equal to 348. This means the patient must have been on the medication at least 75% of the medication period. The following two examples illustrate this logic. All medications must not have a comment of RETURNED TO STOCK.

- **Example of Patient Not on Chronic Medication (not included in Denominator)**

- Report period: January 1 through December 31, 2013
- Medication Period: 465 days from end of report period (December 31, 2013): September 22, 2012 through December 31, 2013

Medication Prescribed:

- Diclofenac:
 - First Prescription: October 15, 2012
 - Days' Supply: 90
 - Second Prescription: January 1, 2013
 - Days' Supply: 90
 - Third prescription: March 15, 2013
 - Days' Supply: 90

Total Days' Supply:

$$90 + 90 + 90 = 270 \text{ and } 270 \leq 348$$

Patient is not considered on chronic medication and is not included in the denominator.

- **Example of Patient on Chronic Medication (included in Denominator):**

- Report period: January 1 through December 31, 2013
- Medication Period: 465 days from end of report period (December 31, 2013): September 22, 2012 through December 31, 2013

Medication Prescribed:

- Sulfasalazine:
 - First prescription: September 30, 2012
 - Days' Supply: 90
 - Second prescription: December 30, 2012
 - Days' Supply: 90
 - Third prescription: March 15, 2013

- Days' Supply: 180.

Total Days' Supply:

$$90 + 90 + 180 = 360 \text{ and } 360 > 348$$

Patient is considered on chronic medication and is included in the denominator.

The days' supply requirement may be met with a single prescription or from a combination of prescriptions for the same medication that were filled during the medication period. However, for all medications, there must be at least one prescription filled during the Report period.

Note: If a medication was started and then discontinued, CRS will recalculate the number of Days Prescribed by subtracting the prescription date (i.e., visit date) from the V Medication Discontinued Date. For example:

- Rx Date: November 15, 2013
- Discontinued Date: November 19, 2013

Recalculated number of Days Prescribed:
November 19, 2013 – November 15, 2013 = 4

For intramuscular gold, the patient must have 12 or more injections during the report period.

Appropriate Monitoring of Rheumatoid Arthritis Medications

Appropriate monitoring is defined with laboratory tests and varies by medication, as shown in Table 2-5. If patient is prescribed two or more types of medications, patient must meet criteria for all of the medications.

Maintenance Therapy Medications

Medications shown in Table 2-5 *except* for Gold, Intramuscular, all medications requiring more than one of each type of test during the report period, there must be a minimum of 10 days between tests. For example, if a Sulfasalazine test was performed on March 1, March 7, and March 21, 2011, the March 7 test will not be counted since it was performed only six days after the March 1 test.

Table 2-5: Maintenance Therapy Medications

Medication	Required Monitoring Test(s) and Frequency
Gold, Intramuscular	Complete Blood Count (CBC) and Urine Protein on same day as each injection during report period.
Azathioprine or Sulfasalazine	four CBCs during the report period.

Medication	Required Monitoring Test(s) and Frequency
Leflunomide or Methotrexate	Six each of CBC, Serum Creatinine, and Liver Function Test during the report period.
Cyclosporin	CBC, Liver Function Tests, and Potassium within past 180 days from report period end date. 12 Serum Creatinine tests during the report period
Gold, Oral or Penicillamine	four each of CBC and Urine Protein during the report period.
Mycophenolate	CBC within past 180 days from report period end date.

The medications in the previous table are defined with medication taxonomies:

- BGP RA IM GOLD MEDS
- BGP RA AZATHIOPRINE MEDS
- BGP RA LEFLUNOMIDE MEDS
- BGP RA METHOTREXATE MEDS
- BGP RA CYCLOSPORINE MEDS
- BGP RA ORAL GOLD MEDS
- BGP RA MYCOPHENOLATE MEDS
- BGP RA PENICILLAMINE MEDS
- BGP RA SULFASALAZINE MEDS

NSAID Medications

- All of the following NSAID medications must have Creatinine, Liver Function Tests, and CBC during the report period:
 - Diclofenac, Etodolac, Indomethacin, Ketorolac, Sulindac, Tolmetin, Meclofenamate, Mefenamic Acid, Nabumetone, Meloxicam, Piroxicam, Fenoprofen, Flurbiprofen, Ibuprofen, Ketoprofen, Naproxen, Oxaprozin, Aspirin, Choline Magnesium Trisalicylate, Diflunisil, Magnesium Salicylate, Celcoxib.
 - All of these medications *except* aspirin are defined with medication taxonomy BGP RA OA NSAID MEDS
 - Aspirin defined with medication taxonomy DM AUDIT ASPIRIN DRUGS

Glucocorticoid Medications

- Dexamethasone, Methylprednisolone, Prednisone, Hydrocortisone, Betamethasone, Prednisolone, Triamcinolone

- These medications defined with medication taxonomy BGP RA GLUCOCORTICOIDS MEDS
- Glucocorticoids must have a glucose test, which must be performed during the report period

Example of Patient Not Included in Numerator

Medications Prescribed and Required Monitoring:

- Gold, Oral, last prescription June 15, 2013. Requires CBC and Urine Protein within past 90 days of report period end date.
- CBC performed on December 1, 2013, which is within past 90 days of report period end date of December 31, 2013. No Urine Protein performed during that period.
- Patient is not in numerator.

Example of Patient Included in Numerator

Medications Prescribed and Required Monitoring:

- Diclofenac, last prescription September 1, 2013. Requires LFT and CBC during report period.
- Mycophenolate, last prescription March 10, 2013. Requires CBC within past 180 days from report period end date.
- LFT and CBC performed during report period. CBC performed November 1, 2013, which is within past 180 days of report period end date of December 31, 2013.
- Patient is in numerator.

Monitoring Test Definitions

CBC

- CPT 85025, 85027
- Site-populated taxonomy BGP CBC TESTS
- LOINC taxonomy

Urine Protein

- Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT URINE PROTEIN TAX
- LOINC taxonomy

Serum Creatinine

- CPT 82540, 82565 through 75
- Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT CREATININE TAX

- LOINC taxonomy

Liver Function Tests: Any one of the following:

- ALT
 - CPT 84460
 - Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT ALT
 - LOINC taxonomy
- AST
 - CPT 84450
 - Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT AST
 - LOINC taxonomy
- Liver Function
 - CPT 80076
 - Site-populated taxonomy BGP LIVER FUNCTION, or
 - LOINC taxonomy

Glucose

- CPT 82947, 82948, 82950, 82951, 82952, 82962
- Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT GLUCOSE TESTS TAX
- LOINC taxonomy

Potassium

- CPT 84132
- Site-populated taxonomy BGP POTASSIUM
- LOINC taxonomy

2.9.3.6 Patient List

List of RA patients 16 and older prescribed maintenance therapy medication with monitoring laboratory tests, if any. The numerator values for patients who meet the measure are prefixed with “YES:” and patients who did not meet the measure are prefixed with “NO:”. The chronic medications and all laboratory tests the patient *did* have are displayed.

2.9.4 Osteoarthritis Medication Monitoring

2.9.4.1 Owner and Contact

Dr. Lisa Sumner

2.9.4.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.9.4.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients ages 40 and older diagnosed with osteoarthritis (OA) prior to the report period and with at least two OA-related visits any time during the report period and prescribed maintenance therapy medication chronically during the report period.

2.9.4.4 Numerators

1. Patients who received appropriate monitoring of chronic medication during the report period.

2.9.4.5 Definitions

Osteoarthritis

Diagnosis (POV or Problem List) 715.* prior to the report period, and at least two OA POVs during the report period.

Maintenance Therapy Medications and Monitoring

For all maintenance therapy medications, each medication must be prescribed within the past 465 days of the end of the report period (i.e., the medication period) and the sum of the day's supply is greater than or equal to 348. This means the patient must have been on the medication at least 75% of the medication period. The following two examples illustrate this logic. Medications must not have a comment of RETURNED TO STOCK.

- **Example of Patient Not on Chronic Medication (not included in Denominator)**
 - Report period: January 1 through December 31, 2013
 - Medication Period: 465 days from end of report period (December 31, 2013): September 22, 2012 through December 31, 2013
 - **Medication Prescribed:** Diclofenac:
 - First Prescription: October 15, 2012

- Days' Supply: 90
- Second Prescription: January 1, 2013
- Days' Supply: 90
- Third prescription: March 15, 2013
- Days' Supply: 90

Total Days' Supply:

$$90 + 90 + 90 = 270 \text{ and } 270 \leq 348$$

Patient is not considered on chronic medication and is not included in the denominator.

- **Example of Patient on Chronic Medication (included in Denominator):**

- Report period: January 1 through December 31, 2013
- Medication Period: 465 days from end of report period (December 31, 2013): September 22, 2012 through December 31, 2013
- **Medication Prescribed:** Etodolac:
 - First prescription: September 30, 2012
 - Days' Supply: 90
 - Second prescription: December 30, 2012
 - Days' Supply: 90
 - Third prescription: March 15, 2013
 - Days' Supply: 180.

Total Days' Supply:

$$90 + 90 + 180 = 360 \text{ and } 360 > 348$$

Patient is considered on chronic medication and is included in the denominator.

The days' supply requirement may be met with a single prescription or from a combination of prescriptions for the same medication that were filled during the medication period. However, for all medications, there must be at least one prescription filled during the report period.

Note: If a medication was started and then discontinued, CRS will recalculate the number of Days Prescribed by subtracting the prescription date (i.e., visit date) from the V Medication Discontinued Date. For example:

- Rx Date: November 15, 2013
- Discontinued Date: November 19, 2013

Recalculated number of Days Prescribed:
November 19, 2013 – November 15, 2013 = 4

- Appropriate monitoring of osteoarthritis medications is defined with laboratory tests and varies by medication, as shown in the subsections that follow.

Maintenance Therapy Medications

- NSAID Medications: All of the following NSAID medications must have Creatinine, Liver Function Tests, and CBC during the report period:
 - Diclofenac, Etodolac, Indomethacin, Ketorolac, Sulindac, Tolmetin, Meclofenamate, Mefenamic Acid, Nabumetone, Meloxicam, Piroxicam, Fenoprofen, Flurbiprofen, Ibuprofen, Ketoprofen, Naproxen, Oxaprozin, Aspirin, Choline Magnesium Trisalicylate, Diflunisil, Magnesium Salicylate, Celcoxib
 - All of these medications *except* aspirin are defined with medication taxonomy BGP RA OA NSAID MEDS
 - Aspirin defined with medication taxonomy DM AUDIT ASPIRIN DRUGS
- All NSAID medications must have Creatinine, Liver Function Tests and CBC during the report period.
- **Example of Patient Not Included in Numerator:**
 Medication Prescribed and Required Monitoring:
 - Diclofenac, last prescription June 15, 2013. Requires Creatinine, LFT, and CBC during report period
 - Only the LFT was performed during report period
 - Patient is not in numerator
- **Example of Patient Included in Numerator:**
 Medications Prescribed and Required Monitoring:
 - Diclofenac, last prescription September 1, 2013. Requires Creatinine, LFT, and CBC during report period
 - Creatinine, LFT, and CBC performed during report period
 - Patient is in the numerator

Monitoring Test Definitions

- **Serum Creatinine:**
 - CPT 82540, 82565 through 75
 - LOINC taxonomy
 - Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT CREATININE TAX
- **CBC (Complete Blood Count):**
 - CPT 85025, 85027
 - Site-populated taxonomy BGP CBC TESTS
 - LOINC taxonomy
- **Liver Function Tests:** Any one of the following:
 - ALT
 - CPT 84460
 - Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT ALT
 - LOINC taxonomy
 - AST
 - CPT 84450
 - Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT AST
 - LOINC taxonomy
 - Liver Function
 - CPT 80076
 - Site-populated taxonomy BGP LIVER FUNCTION
 - LOINC taxonomy

2.9.4.6 Patient List

List of OA patients 40 and older prescribed maintenance therapy medication with monitoring laboratory tests, if any. The numerator values for patients who meet the measure are prefixed with “YES:” and patients who did not meet the measure are prefixed with “NO:”. All laboratory tests the patient *did* have are displayed.

2.9.5 Asthma

2.9.5.1 Owner and Contact

Chris Lamer, PharmD

2.9.5.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.9.5.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients, broken down by age groups: younger than 15 years, 15 through 34 years, 35 through 64 years, 65 years and older.
2. Numerator 1 (Patients who have had two asthma-related visits during the report period or with persistent asthma) broken down by age groups: younger than 15 years, 15 through 34 years, 35 through 64 years, 65 years and older.

2.9.5.4 Numerators

1. Patients who have had two asthma-related visits during the report period or with persistent asthma.
 - A. Patients from Numerator 1 who have been hospitalized at any hospital for asthma during the report period.
 - B. Patients from Numerator 1 who have visited the ER or Urgent Care for asthma during the Report Period.
 - C. Patients from Numerator 1 who have a Severity of 1.
 - D. Patients from Numerator 1 who have a Severity of 2.
 - E. Patients from Numerator 1 who have a Severity of 3.
 - F. Patients from Numerator 1 who have a Severity of 4.
 - G. Patients from Numerator 1 who have no documented Severity.

2.9.5.5 Definitions

Asthma Visits

Asthma visits are defined as diagnosis (POV) 493.*.

Persistent Asthma

Any of the following:

- Active entry in PCC Problem List for 493.* with Severity of 2, 3 or 4 at *any* time before the end of the report period or
- Most recent visit-related asthma entry (i.e., V Asthma) with Severity of 2, 3, or 4 documented *any* time before the end of the report period.

Severity

Severity is defined as a Severity of 1, 2, 3 or 4 in an active entry in the PCC Problem List for 493.* or in V Asthma.

Hospitalizations

Hospitalizations are defined as service category H with primary POV 493.*.

ER and Urgent Care

ER and Urgent Care visits are defined as Clinic codes 30 or 80 with primary POV 493.*.

2.9.5.6 Patient List

List of patients diagnosed with asthma and any asthma-related hospitalizations, ER, or Urgent Care visits.

2.9.6 Asthma Assessments**2.9.6.1 Owner and Contact**

Chris Lamer, PharmD

2.9.6.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.9.6.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients ages five and older with persistent asthma within the year prior to the beginning of the Report Period and during the Report Period, without a documented history of emphysema or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), broken down by age groups: 5 through 14 years, 15 through 34 years, 35 through 64 years, and 65 years and older.

2.9.6.4 Numerators

1. Patients with asthma management plan during the Report Period.
2. Patients with severity documented at any time before the end of the Report Period.
3. Patients with control documented during the Report Period.
4. Patients who were assessed for number of symptom free days during the Report Period.

5. Patients with number of symptom free days score of 0 through 5.
6. Patients with number of symptom free days score of 6 through 12.
7. Patients with number of symptom free days score of 13 through 14.
8. Patients who were assessed for number of school or work days missed during the Report Period.
9. Patients with number of school or work days missed score of 0 through 2.
10. Patients with number of school or work days missed score of 3 through 7.
11. Patients with number of school or work days missed score of 8 through 14.

2.9.6.5 Definitions

Denominator Exclusions

Patients diagnosed with emphysema or COPD at any time on or before the end of the report period are excluded from the denominator.

Emphysema

Any visit at any time on or before the end of the report period with POV codes: 492.*, 506.4, 518.1, 518.2.

COPD

Any visit at any time on or before the end of the report period with POV codes: 491.20, 491.21, 491.22, 493.2*, 496, 506.4.

Persistent Asthma

Meeting any of the following four criteria that follow within the year prior to the beginning of the report period and during the report period:

- At least one visit to Clinic code 30 (Emergency Medicine) with primary diagnosis 493.* (asthma)
- At least one acute inpatient discharge with primary diagnosis 493.* Acute inpatient discharge defined as Service Category of H
- At least four outpatient visits, defined as Service Categories A, S, or O, with primary or secondary diagnosis of 493.* and at least two asthma medication dispensing events (see the definition that follows)

- At least four asthma medication dispensing events (see the definition that follows). If the sole medication was leukotriene modifiers, then must also have at least one visit with POV 493.* in the same year as the leukotriene modifier (i.e., during the report period or within the year prior to the beginning of the report period.), or

Meeting any of the following criteria:

- Active entry in PCC Problem List for 493.* with Severity of 2, 3 or 4 at any time before the end of the report period or
- Most recent visit-related asthma entry (i.e., V Asthma) with Severity of 2, 3, or 4 documented any time before the end of the report period.

Dispensing Event

One prescription of an amount lasting 30 days or less. For prescriptions longer than 30 days, divide the days' supply by 30 and round down to convert. For example, a 100-day prescription is equal to three dispensing events:

$$100 \div 30 = 3.33, \text{ rounded down to } 3$$

Also, two different prescriptions dispensed on the same day are counted as two different dispensing events. Inhalers should also be counted as one dispensing event.

Note: If a medication was started and then discontinued, CRS will recalculate the number of Days Prescribed by subtracting the prescription date (i.e., visit date) from the V Medication Discontinued Date. For example:

- Rx Date: November 15, 2013
- Discontinued Date: November 19, 2013

Recalculated number of Days Prescribed:
November 19, 2013 – November 15, 2013 = 4

- Asthma medication codes for denominator defined with medication taxonomies:
 - BGP HEDIS ASTHMA MEDS
 - BGP HEDIS ASTHMA LEUK MEDS
 - BGP HEDIS ASTHMA INHALED MEDS

- Medications are: Antiasthmatic Combinations (Dyphylline-Guaifenesin, Guaifenesin-Theophylline, Potassium Iodide-Theophylline), Antibody Inhibitor (Omalizumab), Inhaled Steroid Combinations (Budesonide-Formoterol, Fluticasone-Salmeterol, Formoterol-Mometasone), Inhaled Corticosteroids (Belclomethasone, Budesonide, Ciclesonide CFC Free, Flunisolide, Fluticasone CFC Free, Mometasone, Triamcinolone), Leukotriene Modifiers (Montelukast, Zafirlukast, Zileuton), Long-Acting, Inhaled Beta2 Agonists (Aformoterol, Formoterol, Indacaterol, Salmeterol), Mast Cell Stabilizers (Cromolyn, Nedocromil), Methylxanthines (Aminophylline, Dyphylline, Oxtriphylline, Theophylline), Short-Acting, Inhaled Beta2 Agonists (Albuterol, Levalbuterol, Metaproterenol, Pirbuterol. Medications must not have a comment of RETURNED TO STOCK.

Asthma Management Plan

Defined as Patient Education code ASM-SMP.

Severity

Severity documented defined as meeting any of the following criteria:

- Active entry in PCC Problem List for 493.* with Severity of 2, 3 or 4 at any time before the end of the report period or
- Most recent visit-related asthma entry (i.e., V Asthma) with Severity of 2, 3, or 4 documented any time before the end of the report period.

Control

Control documented defined as 493.* with Asthma Control recorded in the V POV file.

Symptom Free Days

Number of symptom free days defined as the most recent V Measurement documented during the Report Period.

School or Work Days Missed

Number of school or work days missed defined as the most recent V Measurement documented during the Report Period.

2.9.6.6 Patient List

List of asthmatic patients with assessments, if any.

2.9.7 Asthma Quality of Care

2.9.7.1 Owner and Contact

Chris Lamer, PharmD

2.9.7.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.9.7.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients ages 5 through 56 years with persistent asthma within the year prior to the beginning of the report period and during the report period, without a documented history of emphysema or COPD.
 - A. Active Clinical patients ages 5 through 9 years.
 - B. Active Clinical patients ages 10 through 17 years.
 - C. Active Clinical patients ages 18 through 56 years.

2.9.7.4 Numerators

1. Patients who had at least one dispensed prescription for preferred asthma therapy medication during the report period.

2.9.7.5 Definitions

Denominator Exclusions

Patients diagnosed with emphysema or COPD at any time on or before the end of the report period are excluded from the denominator.

Emphysema

Any visit at any time on or before the end of the report period with POV codes: 492.*, 518.1, 518.2.

COPD

Any visit at any time on or before the end of the report period with POV codes: 491.20, 491.21, 491.22, 493.2*, 496, 506.4.

Persistent Asthma:

Meeting any of the following four criteria that follow within the year prior to the beginning of the report period *and* during the report period:

- At least one visit to Clinic code 30 (Emergency Medicine) with primary diagnosis 493.* (asthma)
- At least one acute inpatient discharge with primary diagnosis 493.* Acute inpatient discharge defined as Service Category of H
- At least four outpatient visits on different dates of service, defined as Service Categories A, S, or O, with primary or secondary diagnosis of 493.* *and* at least two asthma medication dispensing events (see the definition that follows)
- At least four asthma medication dispensing events (see the definition that follows). If the sole medication was leukotriene modifiers, then *must* also have at least one visit with POV 493.* in the same year as the leukotriene modifier (i.e., during the report period or within the year prior to the beginning of the report period.), *or*

Meeting any of the following criteria that follow:

- Active entry in PCC Problem List for 493.* with Severity of 2, 3 or 4 at *any* time before the end of the report period or
- Most recent visit-related asthma entry (i.e., V Asthma) with Severity of 2, 3, or 4 documented *any* time before the end of the report period.

Dispensing Event

One prescription of an amount lasting 30 days or less. For prescriptions longer than 30 days, divide the days' supply by 30 and round down to convert. For example, a 100-day prescription is equal to three dispensing events:

$$100 \div 30 = 3.33, \text{ rounded down to } 3$$

Also, two different prescriptions dispensed on the same day are counted as two different dispensing events. Inhalers should also be counted as one dispensing event.

Note: If a medication was started and then discontinued, CRS will recalculate the number of Days Prescribed by subtracting the prescription date (i.e., visit date) from the V Medication Discontinued Date. For example:

- Rx Date: November 15, 2013
- Discontinued Date: November 19, 2013

Recalculated number of Days Prescribed:
November 19, 2013 – November 15, 2013 = 4

- **Asthma medication codes for denominator defined** with medication taxonomies:
 - BGP HEDIS ASTHMA MEDS

- BGP HEDIS ASTHMA LEUK MEDS
- BGP HEDIS ASTHMA INHALED MEDS
- Medications are: Antiasthmatic Combinations (Dyphylline-Guaifenesin, Guaifenesin-Theophylline, Potassium Iodide-Theophylline), Antibody Inhibitor (Omalizumab), Inhaled Steroid Combinations (Budesonide-Formoterol, Fluticasone-Salmeterol, Formoterol-Mometasone), Inhaled Corticosteroids (Belclomethasone, Budesonide, Ciclesonide CFC Free, Flunisolide, Fluticasone CFC Free, Mometasone, Triamcinolone), Lekotriene Modifiers (Montelukast, Zafirlukast, Zileuton), Long-Acting, Inhaled Beta2 Agonists (Aformoterol, Formoterol, Indacaterol, Salmeterol), Mast Cell Stabilizers (Cromolyn, Nedocromil), Methylxanthines (Aminophylline, Dyphylline, Oxtriphylline, Theophylline), Short-Acting, Inhaled Beta2 Agonists (Albuterol, Levalbuterol, Metaproterenol, Pirbuterol. Medications must not have a comment of RETURNED TO STOCK.

Preferred Asthma Therapy

To be included in the numerator, patient must have a nondiscontinued prescription for preferred asthma therapy (see the list of medications that follows) during the report period.

- **Preferred asthma therapy medication codes for numerator defined with medication taxonomy:** BGP HEDIS PRIMARY ASTHMA MEDS.
 - Medications are: Antiasthmatic Combinations (Dyphylline-Guaifenesin, Guaifenesin-Theophylline, Potassium Iodide-Theophylline), Antibody Inhibitor (Omalizumab), Inhaled Steroid Combinations (Budesonide-Formoterol, Fluticasone-Salmeterol, Formoterol-Mometasone), Inhaled Corticosteroids (Belclomethasone, Budesonide, Ciclesonide, Flunisolide, Fluticasone CFC Free, Mometasone, Triamcinolone), Lekotriene Modifiers (Montelukast, Zafirlukast, Zileuton), Mast Cell Stabilizers (Cromolyn, Nedocromil), Methylxanthines (Aminophylline, Dyphylline, Oxtriphylline, Theophylline). Medications must not have a comment of RETURNED TO STOCK.

2.9.7.6 Patient List

List of asthmatic patients with preferred asthma therapy medications, if any.

2.9.8 Medication Therapy for Persons with Asthma

2.9.8.1 Owner and Contact

Chris Lamer, PharmD

2.9.8.2 National Reporting

OTHER NATIONAL (included in new Other National Measures Report; not reported to OMB and Congress)

2.9.8.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients ages 5 through 50 with persistent asthma within the year prior to the beginning of the Report Period and during the Report Period, without a documented history of emphysema or COPD.
2. Active Clinical patients ages five and older with persistent asthma within the year prior to the beginning of the Report Period and during the Report Period, without a documented history of emphysema or COPD, broken down into age groups: 5 through 14 years, 15 through 34 years, 35 through 64 years, and 65 years and older.
3. Active Clinical patients ages five and older with persistent asthma within the year prior to the beginning of the Report Period and during the Report Period, without a documented history of emphysema or COPD who had two or more prescriptions for a Long-Acting Beta2 Agonist (LABA) medication during the Report Period, broken down into age groups: 5 through 14 years, 15 through 34 years, 35 through 64 years, and 65 years and older.

2.9.8.4 Numerators

1. Suboptimal Control: Patients who were dispensed more than three canisters of a short-acting Beta2 Agonist inhaler during the same 90-day period during the Report Period.
2. Absence of Controller Therapy: Patients who were dispensed more than three canisters of short acting Beta2 Agonist inhalers over a 90-day period and who did not receive controller therapy during the same 90-day period.
3. Patients who were prescribed two or more controller therapy medications during the Report Period.
4. Patients who were prescribed two or more inhaled corticosteroid medications during the Report Period.
5. Patients who were not prescribed two or more inhaled corticosteroid medications during the Report Period.

2.9.8.5 Definitions

Denominator Exclusions

Patients diagnosed with emphysema or COPD at any time on or before the end of the report period are excluded from the denominator.

Emphysema

Any visit at any time on or before the end of the report period with POV codes: 492.*, 506.4, 518.1, 518.2.

COPD

Any visit at any time on or before the end of the report period with POV codes: 491.20, 491.21, 491.22, 493.2*, 496, 506.4.

Persistent Asthma

Meeting any of the following four criteria that follow within the year prior to the beginning of the report period and during the report period:

- At least one visit to Clinic code 30 (Emergency Medicine) with primary diagnosis 493.* (asthma)
- At least one acute inpatient discharge with primary diagnosis 493.* Acute inpatient discharge defined as Service Category of H
- At least four outpatient visits, defined as Service Categories A, S, or O, with primary or secondary diagnosis of 493.* and at least two asthma medication dispensing events (see the definition that follows)
- At least four asthma medication dispensing events (see the definition that follows). If the sole medication was leukotriene modifiers, then must also have at least one visit with POV 493.* in the same year as the leukotriene modifier (i.e., during the report period or within the year prior to the beginning of the report period.), or

Meeting any of the following criteria:

- Active entry in PCC Problem List for 493.* with Severity of 2, 3 or 4 at any time before the end of the report period or
- Most recent visit-related asthma entry (i.e., V Asthma) with Severity of 2, 3, or 4 documented any time before the end of the report period.

Dispensing Event

One prescription of an amount lasting 30 days or less. For prescriptions longer than 30 days, divide the days' supply by 30 and round down to convert. For example, a 100-day prescription is equal to three dispensing events:

$$100 \div 30 = 3.33, \text{rounded down to } 3$$

Also, two different prescriptions dispensed on the same day are counted as two different dispensing events. Inhalers should also be counted as one dispensing event.

Note: If a medication was started and then discontinued, CRS will recalculate the number of Days Prescribed by subtracting the prescription date (i.e., visit date) from the V Medication Discontinued Date. For example:

- Rx Date: November 15, 2013
- Discontinued Date: November 19, 2013

Recalculated number of Days Prescribed:
November 19, 2013 – November 15, 2013 = 4

- Asthma medication codes for denominator defined with medication taxonomies:
 - BGP HEDIS ASTHMA MEDS
 - BGP HEDIS ASTHMA LEUK MEDS
 - BGP HEDIS ASTHMA INHALED MEDS
 - Medications are: Antiasthmatic Combinations (Dyphylline-Guaifenesin, Guaifenesin-Theophylline, Potassium Iodide-Theophylline), Antibody Inhibitor (Omalizumab), Inhaled Steroid Combinations (Budesonide-Formoterol, Fluticasone-Salmeterol, Formoterol-Mometasone), Inhaled Corticosteroids (Belclomethasone, Budesonide, Ciclesonide CFC Free, Flunisolide, Fluticasone CFC Free, Mometasone, Triamcinolone), Lekotriene Modifiers (Montelukast, Zafirlukast, Zileuton), Long-Acting, Inhaled Beta2 Agonists (Aformoterol, Formoterol, Indacaterol, Salmeterol), Mast Cell Stabilizers (Cromolyn, Nedocromil), Methylxanthines (Aminophylline, Dyphylline, Oxtriphylline, Theophylline), Short-Acting, Inhaled Beta2 Agonists (Albuterol, Levalbuterol, Metaproterenol, Pirbuterol. Medications must not have a comment of RETURNED TO STOCK.

Numerator Inclusion

To be included in the Suboptimal Control and Absence of Controller Therapy numerators, patient must have one or more non-discontinued prescriptions for short acting Beta2 Agonist inhalers totalling at least four canisters in one 90 day period. Short acting Beta2 Agonist inhaler medications defined with medication

taxonomy BGP PQA SABA MEDS. (Medications are: Albuterol, Levalbuterol, Pirbuterol). Medications must not have a comment of RETURNED TO STOCK.

Controller Therapy

At least one non-discontinued prescription of controller therapy medications during the same 90 day period.

Controller Therapy Medications

Controller therapy medications defined with medication taxonomy BGP PQA CONTROLLER MEDS. (Medications are: Beclomethasone, Budesonide, Budesonide-Formoterol, Ciclesonide, Cromolyn, Flunisolide, Fluticasone, Fluticasone-Salmeterol, Formoterol, Mometasone, Mometasone-Formoterol, Montelukast, Nedocromil, Salmeterol, Theophylline, Triamcinolone, Zafirlukast, Zileuton). Medications must not have a comment of RETURNED TO STOCK.

Inhaled Corticosteroid Medications

Inhaled corticosteroid medications defined with medication taxonomy BGP ASTHMA INHALED STEROIDS. (Medications are: Mometasone (Asmanex), Beclovent, Qvar, Vancenase, Vanceril, Vanceril DS, Bitolerol (Tornalate), Pulmicort, Pulmicort Respules, Pulmicort Turbohaler, Salmeterol and fluticasone (Advair), Triamcinolone (Azmecort), Fluticasone (Flovent), Budesonide-Formoterol (Symbicort).) Medications must not have a comment of RETURNED TO STOCK.

LABA Medications

LABA medications defined with medication taxonomy BGP ASTHMA LABA MEDS. (Medications are: Aformoterol, Formoterol, Salmeterol.) Medications must not have a comment of RETURNED TO STOCK.

2.9.8.6 Patient List

List of patients with asthma with asthma medications, if any.

2.9.9 Community-Acquired Pneumonia Assessment of Oxygen Saturation

2.9.9.1 Owner and Contact

Dr. Douglas Chang

2.9.9.2 Denominators

1. Number of visits for User Population patients ages 18 and older diagnosed with community-acquired bacterial pneumonia at an outpatient visit during the report period.

2.9.9.3 Numerators

1. Number of visits where patients had oxygen saturation documented and reviewed.
2. Number of visits where patients did not have their oxygen saturation documented and reviewed.

2.9.9.4 Definition**Age**

Age of the patient is calculated at the beginning of the report period.

Community-Acquired Bacterial Pneumonia

- Non-CHS outpatient visit (defined as (visit) Type not equal to "C" and Service Category of A (Ambulatory), S (Day Surgery), O (Observation)) with POV 481, 482.0, 482.1, 482.2, 482.30, 482.31, 482.32, 482.39, 482.40, 482.41, 482.42, 482.49, 482.81, 482.82, 482.83, 482.84, 482.89, 482.9, 483.0, 483.1, 483.8, 485, 486, 487.0. 482.42
- If a patient has more than one visit for community-acquired bacterial pneumonia during the report period, each visit will be counted as long as it has been more than 45 days since the date of the prior visit. For example, a patient was diagnosed on January 1, 2013 and 35 days later he was diagnosed again with pneumonia. That second diagnosis does not count as a separate visit. However, if the patient were diagnosed again on February 16, 2013 (46 days after onset), that diagnosis counts as a separate visit. Because RPMS does not store the date of onset, visit date will be used as a surrogate for onset date.

Oxygen Saturation Assessment

- Having any of the following arterial blood gas (ABG) or pulse oximetry tests performed at the visit:
 - V Measurement O2 Saturation
 - CPT 94760 through 94762, 82803, 82805, 82810, or 3028F, where 3028F has no modifier of 1P, 2P, 3P, or 8P
 - Laboratory test ABG
 - Site-populated lab taxonomy BGP CMS ABG TESTS
 - LOINC taxonomy

No Assessment

Patients whose oxygen saturation was not assessed.

2.9.9.5 Patient List

Patients with community-acquired bacterial pneumonia, with oxygen saturation assessment or documented reason for no assessment, if any.

2.9.10 Chronic Kidney Disease Assessment**2.9.10.1 Owner and Contact**

Kidney Disease Program: Dr. Andrew Narva

2.9.10.2 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients ages 18 and older with serum creatinine test during the report period.

2.9.10.3 Numerators

1. Patients with Estimated GFR.
 - A. Patients with GFR less than 60.
 - B. Patients with normal GFR (i.e., greater than or equal to 60).

2.9.10.4 Definitions:**Creatinine**

- CPT 82540, 82565 through 75
- LOINC taxonomy
- Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT CREATININE TAX.

Estimated GFR

- Site-populated taxonomy BGP GPRA ESTIMATED GFR TAX
- LOINC taxonomy

For the GFR less than 60 numerator, CRS will include GFR results containing a numeric value less than 60 or with a value of "<60". For the normal GFR (greater than or equal to 60) numerator, CRS will include GFR results containing a numeric value equal to or greater than 60 or with a value of ">60"

2.9.10.5 Patient List:

List of patients with Creatinine test, with GFR and value, if any.

2.9.11 Prediabetes/Metabolic Syndrome**2.9.11.1 Owner and Contact**

Dr. Stephen J. Rith Najarian and Dr. Kelly Moore

2.9.11.2 National Reporting

OTHER NATIONAL (included in new Other National Measures Report; not reported to OMB and Congress)

2.9.11.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients ages 18 and older diagnosed with prediabetes/metabolic syndrome without a documented history of diabetes.
2. User Population patients ages 18 and older diagnosed with prediabetes/metabolic syndrome without a documented history of diabetes.

2.9.11.4 Numerators

1. Patients with all screenings (BP, LDL, fasting glucose or A1c, screening, BMI, lifestyle counseling, and depression screening)
2. Patients with BP documented at least twice during the report period.
3. Patients with LDL completed, regardless of result, during the report period.
4. Patients with fasting glucose test or A1c assessed, regardless of result, during the report period.
5. Patients with A1c less than (<) 5.7.
6. Patients with A1c greater than or equal (>=) to 5.7 and less than (<) 6.5.
7. Patients with A1c is greater than or equal to (>=) 6.5.
8. Patients with no A1c during the Report Period.
9. Patients who have been screened for tobacco use during the report period.
10. Patients for whom a BMI could be calculated.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

11. Patients who have received any lifestyle adaptation therapy, including medical nutrition counseling, or nutrition, exercise or other lifestyle education during the report period.
12. Patients screened for depression or diagnosed with a mood disorder at any time during the report period, including documented refusals in past year.

2.9.11.5 Definitions

Prediabetes/Metabolic Syndrome:

- Diagnosis of prediabetes/metabolic syndrome, defined as: two visits during the report period with POV 277.7, *or*
- One each of at least three different conditions that follow, occurring during the report period except as otherwise noted:
 - BMI greater than or equal to 30 *or* Waist Circumference greater than 40 inches for men or greater than 35 inches for women
 - Triglyceride value of 150 or higher
 - HDL value below 40 for men or below 50 for women
 - Patient diagnosed with hypertension *or* mean BP value of 130/85 or higher where systolic is 130 or higher, *or* diastolic is 85 or higher
 - Fasting Glucose value 100 or higher, but less than 126

Note: Waist circumference and fasting glucose values will be checked last.

Patients without Diabetes

No diabetes diagnosis ever (POV 250.00 through 250.93).

Tests and Other Definitions

BMI

CRS calculates BMI at the time the report is run, using NHANES II. For 18 and under, a height and weight must be taken on the same day any time during the Report Period. For ages 19 through 50 years, height and weight must be recorded within last five years, not required to be on the same day. For over 50 years of age, height and weight within last two years not required to be recorded on same day.

Triglyceride

- LOINC taxonomy

- Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT TRIGLYCERIDE TAX with a non-null, numeric result

HDL

- CPT 83718
- LOINC taxonomy
- Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT HDL TAX with a non-null, numeric result

Fasting Glucose

- Denominator definition
 - LOINC taxonomy
 - Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT FASTING GLUCOSE TESTS with a non-null, numeric result
- Numerator definition
 - POV 790.21
 - LOINC taxonomy
 - Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT FASTING GLUCOSE TESTS

A1c

- Searches for most recent A1c test with a result during the report period. If more than one A1c test is found on the same day or the same visit and one test has a result and the other does not, the test with the result will be used. If both tests have a result, the last test done on the visit will be used.
- If an A1c test with a result is not found, CRS searches for the most recent A1c test without a result.
- A1c defined as:
 - CPT 83036, 83037, 3044F through 3046F, 3047F (old code)
 - LOINC taxonomy
 - Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT HGB A1C TAX
 - Without result is defined as A1c documented but with no value.

LDL

Finds last test done during the report period; defined as:

- CPT 80061, 83700, 83701, 83704, 83715 (old code), 83716 (old code), 83721, 3048F, 3049F, 3050F
- LOINC taxonomy
- Site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT LDL CHOLESTEROL TAX

BP

Exclusions: When calculating all BPs (using vital measurements or CPT codes), the following visits will be excluded:

- Service Category H (Hospitalization), I (In Hospital), S (Day Surgery), or O (Observation)
- Clinic code 23 (Surgical), 30 (ER), 44 (Day Surgery), C1 (Neurosurgery), or D4 (Anesthesiology)

CRS uses mean of last three BPs documented during the Report Period. If three BPs are not available, use mean of the last two BPs. If a visit contains more than one BP, the lowest BP will be used, defined as having the lowest systolic value. The mean Systolic value is calculated by adding the last three (or two) systolic values and dividing by three (or two). The mean Diastolic value is calculated by adding the diastolic values from the last three (or two) blood pressures and dividing by three (or two).

- For the BP documented numerator, if CRS is not able to calculate a mean BP, it will search for CPT 0001F, 2000F, 3074F through 3080F or POV V81.1 documented during the report period.

Hypertension

Diagnosis of (POV or problem list) 401.* occurring prior to the report period, and at least one hypertension POV during the report period.

Tobacco Screening

At least one of the following during the report period:

- Any health factor for category Tobacco, TOBACCO (SMOKING), TOBACCO (SMOKELESS-CHEWING/DIP), TOBACCO (EXPOSURE) documented during current report period
- Tobacco-related diagnoses (POV or current Active Problem List) 305.1, 305.1* (old codes), 649.00 through 649.04, V15.82
- Dental code 1320
- Any patient education code containing "TO-", "-TO", "-SHS", 305.1, 305.1* (old codes), 649.00 through 649.04, V15.82, D1320, 99406, 99407, G0375 (old code), G0376 (old code), 1034F, 1035F, 1036F, 1000F, G8455 through G8457 (old codes), G8402 (old code), G8453 (old code)
- CPT D1320, 99406, 99407, G0375 (old code), G0376 (old code), 1034F, 1035F, 1036F, 1000F, G8455 through G8457 (old codes), G8402 (old code), G8453 (old code)

Lifestyle Counseling

Any of the following during the report period:

- **Medical nutrition therapy** defined as:
 - CPT 97802 through 97804, G0270, G0271
 - Primary or secondary provider codes 07, 29
 - Clinic codes 67 (dietary) or 36 (WIC)
- **Nutrition education** defined as:
 - POV V65.3 dietary surveillance and counseling
 - Patient education codes ending "-N" (Nutrition) or "-MNT" (or old code "-DT" (Diet)) or containing V65.3, 97802 through 97804, G0270, G0271
- **Exercise education** defined as:
 - POV V65.41 exercise counseling
 - Patient education codes ending "-EX" (Exercise) or containing V65.41
- **Related exercise and nutrition education** defined as:
 - Patient education codes ending "-LA" (lifestyle adaptation) or containing "OBS-" (obesity) or 278.00, 278.01

Depression Screening

Any of the following during the report period:

- Depression Screening:
 - Exam code 36
 - POV V79.0
 - CPT 1220F
 - BHS Problem code 14.1 (screening for depression)
 - V Measurement in PCC or BH of PHQ2 or PHQ9
 - Refusal, defined as any PCC refusal in past year with Exam code 36

Mood Disorder Diagnosis

- At least two visits in PCC or BHS during the Report period with POV for: Major Depressive Disorder, Dysthymic Disorder, Depressive Disorder NOS, Bipolar I or II Disorder, Cyclothymic Disorder, Bipolar Disorder NOS, Mood Disorder Due to a General Medical Condition, Substance-induced Mood Disorder, or Mood Disorder NOS.
 - These POV codes are: 296.*, 291.89, 292.84, 293.83, 300.4, 301.13, 311 or BHS POV 14, 15.

2.9.11.6 Patient List

List of patients 18 and older with Prediabetes/Metabolic Syndrome with assessments received, if any.

2.9.12 Proportion of Days Covered by Medication Therapy**2.9.12.1 Owner and Contact**

Chris Lamer, PharmD

2.9.12.2 National Reporting

OTHER NATIONAL (included in new Other National Measures Report; not reported to OMB and Congress)

2.9.12.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients ages 18 and older who had two or more prescriptions for beta-blockers during the Report Period.
2. Active Clinical patients ages 18 and older who had two or more prescriptions for RAS Antagonists during the Report Period.
3. Active Clinical patients ages 18 and older who had two or more prescriptions for calcium channel blockers (CCB) during the Report Period.
4. Active Clinical patients ages 18 and older who had two or more prescriptions for biguanides during the Report Period.
5. Active Clinical patients ages 18 and older who had two or more prescriptions for sulfonylureas during the Report Period.
6. Active Clinical patients ages 18 and older who had two or more prescriptions for thiazolidinediones during the Report Period.
7. Active Clinical patients ages 18 and older who had two or more prescriptions for statins during the Report Period.
8. Active Clinical patients ages 18 and older who had two or more prescriptions for antiretroviral agents during the Report Period.

2.9.12.4 Numerators

1. Patients with proportion of days covered (PDC) greater than or equal to 80% during the Report Period.

2. Patients with a gap in medication therapy greater than or equal to 30 days.
3. For use with denominator #8: Patients with PDC greater than or equal to 90% during the Report Period.

2.9.12.5 Definitions

Denominator Inclusion

Patients must have at least two prescriptions for that particular type of medication on two unique dates of service at any time during the Report Period. Medications must not have a comment of RETURNED TO STOCK.

Index Prescription Start Date

The date when the medication was first dispensed within the Report Period. This date must be greater than 90 days from the end of the Report Period to be counted in the denominator.

Medications

Medications are defined with the following taxonomies: BGP PQA BETA BLOCKER MEDS, BGP PQA RASA MEDS, BGP PQA CCB MEDS, BGP PQA BIGUANIDE MEDS, BGP PQA SULFONYLUREA MEDS, BGP PQA THIAZOLIDINEDIONE MEDS, BGP PQA STATIN MEDS, BGP PQA ANTIRETROVIRAL MEDS.

Each PDC Numerator

Proportion of days covered equals the number of days the patient was covered by at least one drug in the class divided by the number of days in the patient's measurement period.

The patient's measurement period is defined as the number of days between the Index Prescription Start Date and the end of the Report Period. When calculating the number of days the patient was covered by at least one drug in the class, if prescriptions for the same drug overlap, the prescription start date for the second prescription will be adjusted to be the day after the previous fill has ended.

Note: If a medication was started and then discontinued, CRS will recalculate the number of Days Prescribed by subtracting the prescription date (i.e., visit date) from the V Medication Discontinued Date. For example:
- Rx Date: November 15, 2013
- Discontinued Date: November 19, 2013
Recalculated number of Days Prescribed:
November 19, 2013 – November 15, 2013 = 4

Example of Proportion of Days Covered

Report Period: January 1 through December 31, 2013

- First prescription:
 - Index Rx Start Date: March 1, 2013
 - Days' Supply: 90
 - Prescription covers patient through May 29, 2013
- Second prescription:
 - Rx Date: May 26, 2013
 - Days' Supply: 90
 - Prescription covers patient through August 27, 2013
- Third prescription:
 - Rx Date: September 11, 2013
 - Days' Supply: 180
 - Gap:
 - September 11, 2013 – August 27, 2013 = 15 days*
 - Prescription covers patient through March 8, 2014

Patient's measurement period:

March 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013 = 306 days

Days patient was covered:

*March 1, 2013 through August 27, 2013 +
September 11, 2013 through December 31, 2013 = 292 days*

PDC:

$$292 \div 306 = 95\%$$

Each Gap Numerator

CRS will calculate whether a gap in medication therapy of 30 or more days has occurred between each consecutive medication dispensing event during the Report Period. A gap is calculated as the days not covered by the days' supply between consecutive medication fills.

Example of Medication Gap greater than or equal to 30 Days:

Report Period: January 1 through December 31, 2013

- First prescription:
 - Rx Date: April 1, 2013
 - Days' Supply: 30

- Prescription covers patient through April 30, 2013
- Second prescription:
 - Rx Date: July 1, 2013
 - Days' Supply: 90
 - Gap #1:
 - July 1, 2013 – April 30, 2013 = 61 days*

Prescription covers patient through September 28, 2013
- Third prescription:
 - Rx Date: October 1, 2013
 - Days' Supply: 90
 - Gap #2:
 - October 1, 2013 – September 28 – 2013 = 2 days*

Prescription covers patient through December 29, 2013

Gap #1 ≥ 30 days

Patient will be included in the numerator for that medication.

2.9.12.6 Patient List

List of patients 18 and older prescribed medication therapy medication with proportion of days covered and gap days.

2.9.13 Medications Education

2.9.13.1 Owner and Contact

Patient Education Program: Chris Lamer, PharmD

2.9.13.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.9.13.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients with medications dispensed at their facility during the report period.
2. All User Population patients with Medications dispensed at their facility during the Report Period.

2.9.13.4 Numerators

1. Patients who were provided patient education about their medications in any location.

2.9.13.5 Definitions**Patients receiving medications**

Are identified any entry in the VMed file for your facility.

Medication Education

Any Patient Education code containing “M-” or “-M” or Patient Education codes DMC-IN, FP-DPO, FP-OC, *-NEB, *-MDI, or FP-TD.

2.9.13.6 Patient List

List of patients receiving medications with med education, if any

2.9.14 Medication Therapy Management Services**2.9.14.1 Owner and Contact**

Chris Lamer, PharmD

2.9.14.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.9.14.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients 18 or older with Medications dispensed at their facility during the Report Period.

2.9.14.4 Numerators

1. Patients who received medication therapy management (MTM) during the Report Period.

2.9.14.5 Definitions**Patients receiving medications**

Are identified any entry in the VMed file for your facility.

Medication Therapy Management

MTM defined as:

- CPT: 99605 through 99607
- Clinic codes: D1, D2

2.9.14.6 Patient List

List of patients 18 or older receiving medications with medication therapy management, if any.

2.9.15 Self Management (Confidence)

2.9.15.1 Owner and Contact

Chris Lamer, PharmD

2.9.15.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.9.15.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients assessed for confidence in managing their health problems during the Report Period.

2.9.15.4 Numerators

1. Patients who are very confident in managing their health problems during the Report Period.

2.9.15.5 Definitions

Confidence

Confidence in managing health problems defined as any health factor for category CONFIDENCE IN MANAGING HEALTH PROBLEMS.

Very Confident

Very confident defined as the most recent health factor in the CONFIDENCE IN MANAGING HEALTH PROBLEMS category of VERY SURE.

2.9.15.6 Patient List

List of patients who are confident in managing their health problems.

2.9.16 Public Health Nursing

2.9.16.1 Owner and Contact

Tina Tah, RN, BSN, MBA

2.9.16.2 National Reporting

OTHER NATIONAL (included in new Other National Measures Report; not reported to OMB and Congress)

2.9.16.3 Denominators

1. User Population patients.
2. Number of visits to User Population patients by PHNs in any setting, including Home
 - A. Number of visits to patients age 0 through 28 days (Neonate)
 - B. Number of visits to patients age 29 days to 12 months (Infants)
 - C. Number of visits to patients ages 1 through 64 years
 - D. Number of visits to patients ages 65 and older (Elders)
 - E. Number of PHN driver/interpreter (Provider code 91) visits.
3. Number of visits to User Population patients by PHNs in Home setting, broken down into age groups: 0 through 28 days (neonate), 29 days through 12 months (infants), 1 through 64 years, 65 and older (elders).
 - A. Number of Home visits to patients age 0 through 28 days (Neonate)
 - B. Number of Home visits to patients age 29 days to 12 months (Infants)
 - C. Number of Home visits to patients ages 1 through 64 years
 - D. Number of Home visits to patients ages 65 and older (Elders)
 - E. Number of PHN driver/interpreter (Provider code 91) visits

2.9.16.4 Numerators

1. For User Population only, the number of patients in the denominator served by PHNs in any setting, including Home.
2. For User Population only, the number of patients in the denominator served by a PHN driver/interpreter in any setting

3. For User Population only, the number of patients in the denominator served by PHNs in a HOME setting.
4. For User Population only, the number of patients in the denominator served by a PHN driver/interpreter in a HOME setting.
5. No numerator: Count of visits only.

2.9.16.5 Definitions

PHN Visit-Any Setting

Any visit with Primary or Secondary Provider codes 13 or 91.

PHN Visit-Home

Any visit with one of the following:

- Clinic code 11 and a primary or secondary provider code of 13 or 91
- Location Home (as defined in Site Parameters) and a Primary or Secondary Provider code 13 or 91

2.9.16.6 Patient List

List of patients with PHN visits documented.

Numerator codes in patient list:

- All PHN equals Number of PHN visits in any setting
- Home equals Number of PHN visits in home setting
- Driver All equals Number of PHN driver/interpreter visits in any setting
- Driver Home equals Number of PHN driver/interpreter visits in home setting

2.9.17 Breastfeeding Rates

Note: This measure is used to support the reduction of the incidence of childhood obesity.

2.9.17.1 Owner and Contact

Tina Tah, RN, BSN, MBA

2.9.17.2 National Reporting

OTHER NATIONAL (included in new Other National Measures Report; not reported to OMB and Congress)

2.9.17.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients who are 30 through 394 days old.
2. GPRA: Active Clinical patients who are 30 through 394 days old who were screened for infant feeding choice at the age of two months (45 through 89 days).
3. Active Clinical patients who are 30 through 394 days old who were screened for infant feeding choice at the age of six months (165 through 209 days).
4. Active Clinical patients who are 30 through 394 days old who were screened for infant feeding choice at the age of nine months (255 through 299 days).
5. Active Clinical patients who are 30 through 394 days old who were screened for infant feeding choice at the age of one year (350 through 394 days)

2.9.17.4 Numerators

1. Patients who were screened for infant feeding choice at least once.
2. Patients who were screened for infant feeding choice at the age of two months (45 through 89 days).
3. Patients were screened for infant feeding choice at the age of six months (165 through 209 days).
4. Patients who were screened for infant feeding choice at the age of nine months (255 through 299 days).
5. Patients who were screened for infant feeding choice at the age of one year (350 through 394 days).
6. GPRA: Patients who, at the age of two months (45 through 89 days), were either exclusively or mostly breastfed.
7. Patients who, at the age of six months (165 through 209 days), were either exclusively or mostly breastfed.
8. Patients who, at the age of nine months (255 through 299 days), were either exclusively or mostly breastfed.
9. Patients who, at the age of one year (350 through 394 days), were either exclusively or mostly breastfed.

2.9.17.5 Definitions

Infant Feeding Choice

The documented feeding choice from the file V Infant Feeding Choice that is closest to the exact age that is being assessed will be used. For example, if a patient was assessed at 45 days old as half breastfed and half formula fed and assessed again at 65 days old as mostly breastfed, the mostly breastfed value will be used since it is closer to the exact age of two months (i.e., 60 days). Another example is a patient who was assessed at 67 days as mostly breastfed and again at 80 days as mostly formula. In this case, the 67 days value of mostly breastfed will be used. The other exact ages are 180 days for six months, 270 days for nine months, and 365 days for one year.

In order to be included in the age-specific screening numerators, the patient must have been screened at the specific age range. For example, if a patient was screened at six months and was exclusively breastfeeding but was not screened at two months, then the patient will only be counted in the six months numerator.

2.9.17.6 GPRA 2013 Description

During FY 2013, establish a baseline for the proportion of two-month olds who are mostly or exclusively breastfeeding.

2.9.17.7 Patient List

List of patients 30 through 394 days old, with infant feeding choice value, if any.

2.9.18 Use of High Risk Medications in the Elderly

2.9.18.1 Owner and Contact

Dr. Bruce Finke

2.9.18.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.9.18.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients ages 65 and older, broken down by gender and age groups (65 years and older, 65 through 74 years, 75 through 84 years, and 85 years and older).

2.9.18.4 Numerators

1. Patients who received at least one high risk medication for the elderly during the report period.
2. Patients who received at least two different high risk medications for the elderly during the report period.

2.9.18.5 Definitions

Note: The logic below is a deviation from the logic written by PQA, as PQA requires at least two prescriptions fills for the same high-risk medication during the Report Period, while the logic below only requires one prescription fill.

- For nitrofurantoin, a patient must have received a cumulative days supply for any nitrofurantoin product greater than 90 days during the Report Period.
- For nonbenzodiazepine hypnotics (BGP HEDIS NONBENZODIAZ MEDS), a patient must have received a cumulative days supply for any nonbenzodiazepine hypnotic products greater than 90 days during the Report Period.

High Risk Medications for the Elderly

Defined with medication taxonomies:

- BGP HEDIS ANTICHOLINERGIC MEDS
 - First-generation antihistamines (Includes combination drugs) (Brompheniramine, Carbinoxamine, Chlorpheniramine, Clemastine, Cyproheptadine, Dexbrompheniramine, Dexchlorpheniramine, Diphenhydramine (oral), Doxylamine, Hydroxyzine, Promethazine, Triprolidine); Antiparkinson agents (Benztropine (oral), Trihexyphenidyl)
- BGP HEDIS ANTITHROMBOTIC MEDS
 - (Ticlopidine, Dipyridamole, oral short-acting)
- BGP HEDIS ANTI-INFECTIVE MEDS
 - (Nitrofurantoin)
- BGP HEDIS CARDIOVASCULAR MEDS
 - Alpha blockers, central (Guanabenz, Guanfacine, Methyldopa, Reserpine); Cardiovascular, other (Disopyramide, Digoxin, Nifedipine, immediate release)
- BGP HEDIS CENTRAL NERVOUS MEDS

- Tertiary TCAs (Includes combination drugs) (Amitriptyline, Clomipramine, Doxepin, Imipramine, Trimipramine); Antipsychotics, first-generation (conventional) (Thioridazine, Mesoridazine); Barbiturates (Amobarbital, Butobarbital, Butalbital, Mephobarbital, Pentobarbital, Phenobarbital, Secobarbital); Central Nervous System, other (Chloral hydrate, Meprobamate); Nonbenzodiazepine hypnotics (Eszopiclone, Zolpidem, Zaleplon); Vasodilators (Ergoloid mesylates, Isoxsuprine)
- BGP HEDIS ENDOCRINE MEDS
 - Endocrine (Desiccated thyroid, Estrogens with or without progesterone (oral and topical patch products only), Megestrol); Sulfonylureas, long-duration (Chlorpropamide, Glyburide)
- BGP HEDIS GASTROINTESTINAL MED
 - (Trimethobenzamide)
- BGP HEDIS PAIN MEDS
 - Other (Meperidine, Pentazocine); Non-COX-selective NSAIDs (Indomethacin, Ketorolac)
- BGP HEDIS SKL MUSCLE RELAX MED
 - (Includes combination drugs) (Carisoprodol, Chlorzoxazone, Cyclobenzaprine, Metaxalone, Methocarbamol, Orphenadrine)

Note: For each medication, the days' supply must be > 0. If a medication was started and then discontinued, CRS will recalculate the number of Days Prescribed by subtracting the prescription date (i.e., visit date) from the V Medication Discontinued Date. For example:

- Rx Date: November 15, 2013
- Discontinued Date: November 19, 2013

Recalculated number of Days Prescribed:
November 19, 2013 – November 15, 2013 = 4

Medications must not have a comment of RETURNED TO STOCK.

2.9.18.6 Patient List

List of patients 65 and older with at least one prescription for a potentially harmful drug.

2.9.19 Functional Status in Elders

2.9.19.1 Owner and Contact

Dr. Bruce Finke

2.9.19.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.9.19.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients ages 55 and older, broken down by gender.

2.9.19.4 Numerators

1. Patients screened for functional status at any time during the report period.

2.9.19.5 Definitions

Functional Status

Any non-null values in V Elder Care for the following:

- At least one of the following ADL fields: toileting, bathing, dressing, transfers, feeding, or continence
- At least one of the following IADL fields: finances, cooking, shopping, housework/chores, medications or transportation during the report period.

2.9.19.6 Patient List

List of patients 55 or older with functional status codes, if any.

The following abbreviations are used in the Numerator column:

- **TLT.** Toileting
- **BATH.** Bathing
- **DRES.** Dressing
- **XFER.** Transfers
- **FEED.** Feeding
- **CONT.** Continence
- **FIN.** Finances
- **COOK.** Cooking

- **SHOP.** Shopping
- **HSWK.** Housework/Chores
- **MEDS.** Medications
- **TRNS.** Transportation

2.9.20 Fall Risk Assessment in Elders

2.9.20.1 Owner and Contact

Dr. Bruce Finke

2.9.20.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.9.20.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients ages 65 and older, broken down by gender.

2.9.20.4 Numerators

1. Patients who have been screened for fall risk or with a fall-related diagnosis in the past year.

Note: This numerator does *not* include refusals.

- A. Patients who have been screened for fall risk in the past year.
 - B. Patients with a documented history of falling in the past year.
 - C. Patients with a fall-related injury diagnosis in the past year.
 - D. Patients with abnormality of gait/balance or mobility diagnosis in the past year.
2. Patients with a documented refusal of fall risk screening exam in the past year.

2.9.20.5 Definitions

Fall Risk Screen

Any of the following:

- Fall Risk Exam defined as: V Exam code 37
- CPT 1100F, 1101F, 3288F

- History of Falling defined as: POV V15.88 (Personal History of Fall)
- Fall-related Injury Diagnosis defined as: POV (Cause codes #1 through 3) E880.*, E881.*, E883.*, E884.*, E885.*, E886.*, E888.*
- Abnormality of Gait/Balance or Mobility defined as: POV 781.2, 781.3, 719.7, 719.70 (old code), 719.75 through 719.77 (old codes), 438.84, 333.99, 443.9

Refusal

Refusal of Exam 37

2.9.20.6 Patient List

List of patients 65 years or older with fall risk assessment, if any.

2.9.21 Palliative Care

2.9.21.1 Owner and Contact

Dr. Bruce Finke

2.9.21.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.9.21.3 Denominators

1. No denominator, count only.

2.9.21.4 Numerators

1. No denominator; count only. For patients meeting the Active Clinical definition, the total number of patients with at least one palliative care visit during the report period; broken down by age groups (younger than 18 years, 18 through 54 years, 55 years and older).
2. No denominator; count only. For patients meeting the Active Clinical definition, the total number of palliative care visits during the report period; broken down by age groups (younger than 18 years, 18 through 54 years, 55 years and older).

2.9.21.5 Definitions

Palliative Care Visit

POV V66.7

2.9.21.6 Patient List

List of patients with a palliative care visit, if any.

2.9.22 Annual Wellness Visit**2.9.22.1 Owner and Contact**

Dr. Bruce Finke

2.9.22.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.9.22.3 Denominators

1. Active Clinical patients ages 65 and older. Broken down by gender.

2.9.22.4 Numerators

1. Patients with at least one Annual Wellness Exam in the past 15 months.

2.9.22.5 Definitions**Annual Wellness Exam**

CPT G0438, G0439, G0402

2.9.22.6 Patient List

List of patients with an annual wellness visit in the past 15 months.

2.9.23 Goal Setting**2.9.23.1 Owner and Contact**

Patient Education: Chris Lamer, PharmD

2.9.23.2 National Reporting

Not reported nationally

2.9.23.3 Denominators

1. User Population patients.

2.9.23.4 Numerators

1. Number of patients who set at least one goal during the Report Period.
2. Number of patients who met at least one goal during the Report Period.

2.9.23.5 Definition**Patient Goal Numerator Logic****Goal Set**

The Goal Setting value must be "Goal Set" and the Goal Start Date must be during the Report Period.

Goal Met

The Goal Status value must be "Goal Met" and the Date/Time Last Modified must be during the Report Period. The patient is not required to have set a goal during the Report Period.

2.9.23.6 Patient List

List of User Population patients with goal setting information during the Report Period

List of Acronyms

ABG	Arterial Blood Gas
ACEI	Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitors
ADR	Adverse Drug Reactions
AI/AN	American Indian/Alaska Native
AMA	Against Medical Advice
AMI	Acute Myocardial Infarction
APT	Acute Phase Treatment
ARB	Angiotensin Receptor Blocker
ART	Patient Allergies File
ASA	Aspirin (acetylsalicylic acid)
ASBI	Alcohol Screening and Brief Intervention
BH	Behavioral Health
BHS	Behavioral Health System
BMI	Body Mass Index
BNI	Brief Negotiated Interview
BP	Blood Pressure
CABG	Coronary Artery Bypass Graft
CBC	Complete Blood Count
CCB	Calcium Channel Blocker

CHR	Community Health Representative
CHS	Contract Health Service
CK	Creatine Kinase
CONPT	Continuation Phase Treatment
COPD	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
CPT	Current Procedural Terminology
CVX	Vaccine Code
CRS	Clinical Reporting System
DCBE	Double Contrast Barium Enema
DM	Diabetes Mellitus
DNKA	Did Not Keep Appointment
DPST	Demo/Test Patient Search Template
ER	Emergency Room
ESRD	End Stage Renal Disease
ETDRS	Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study
ETS	Environmental Tobacco Smoke
FAS	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome
FIT	Fecal Immunochemical Test
FOBT	Fecal Occult Blood Test
FY	Fiscal Year
GFR	Glomerular Filtration Rate

GPRA	Government Performance and Results Act of 1993
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICD	International Classification of Diseases
IFC	Infant Feeding Choice
IHD	Ischemic Heart Disease
IHS	Indian Health Service
IMM	Immunization
IPV/DV	Intimate Partner Violence/Domestic Violence
IVD	Ischemic Vascular Disease
LABA	Long-Acting Beta2 Agonist
LDL	Low-density Lipoprotein
LOINC	Logical Observations Identifiers, Names, Codes
LVAD	Left Ventricular Assistive Device
LVS	Left Ventricular Systolic
MAOI	Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors
MTM	Medication Therapy Management
NMI	Not Medically Indicated
OA	Osteoarthritis
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
OPC	Optimal Practitioner Contact
PART	Program Assessment Rating Tool

PCC	Patient Care Component
PCI	Percutaneous Coronary Interventions
PDC	Proportion of Days Covered
PEPC	Patient and Family Education Protocols and Codes
POV	Purpose of Visit
RA	Rheumatoid Arthritis
RAS	Renin Angiotensin System
RCIS	Referred Care Information System
RPMS	Resource and Patient Management System
SNRI	Serotonin-Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors
SSRI	Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
TCA	Tricyclic Antidepressants
TIA	Transient Ischemic Attack
ULN	Upper Limit of Normal
URI	Upper Respiratory Infection

Contact Information

If you have any questions or comments regarding this distribution, please contact the OIT Help Desk (IHS).

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E-mail: support@ihs.gov