Helpful HEDIS Documentation Tips for PCPs



HEDIS Measure Definitions	What You Can Do	Coding
New for some measures in measurement year 2020 - Telehealth. There are 3 types - see next column. Be sure to bill the appropriate codes to match the telehealth visit that occurred.	 Synchronous telehealth visits- Requires real-time interactive audio and video tele- communications. A measure specification that is silent about telehealth includes syn- chronous telehealth. This is because tele- health is billed using standard CPT and HCPCS codes for professional services in conjunction with a telehealth modifier and/ or a telehealth POS code. Telephone visits- A measure will indicate when telephone visits are eligible for use by referencing the Telephone Visits Value Set. Asynchronous e-visits- Sometimes referred to as an e-visit or virtual check-in, is not "real-time" but still requires two-way inter- action between the member and provider. Online Assessments Value Set. 	County Telehealth Modifier: 95, GT Telehealth POS: 02 Telephone Visit CPT: 98966-98968, 99441-99443 Online Assessment CPT: 989-98972, 99421-99423, 99444, 99458 Online Assessment HCPCS: G2010, G2012, G2061-G2063
*Exclusion note: The exclusions in the middle column apply to these measures: ART, BCS, CBP, CDC, PBH, SPC and SPD if the member was 66 years old by 12/31 of the measurement year.	 If enrolled in an institutional SNP or living in a long-term institution any time during the measurement year OR If at least one claim for frailty AND specific claims for advanced illness or dispensed dementia medication. Telephone visits and Asynchronous e-visits count towards these exclusions 	*Additional exception for ART, CBP and PBH: Exclude members age 81 and older as of 12/31 of the meas- urement year that had at least one frailty claim.
AAP—Adults' Access to Preventive/ Ambulatory Health Services Adults age 20 years and older who had an ambulatory or preventive care visit during the measurement year.	Telephone Visits and Asynchronous e-visits count towards this measure. Outreach patients that have not been seen to set up an appointment.	CPT: 99201-99205, 99211-99215, 99241-99245, 99341- 99350, 99381-99387, 99391-99397, 99401-99404,99411- 99412, 99429, 99483 92002, 92004, 92012, 92014, 99304-99310, 99315-99316, 99318, 99324-99328, 99334-99337 Telephone Visits: 98966-98968, 99441-99443 Online Assessments: 98966,98968, 99441-99443 Online Assessments: 98969, 99444, 98970-98972, 99421- 99423, 99458 Ambulatory Visits: 99483 HCPCS: G0402, G0438-G0439, G0463, T1015, S0620, S0631, G2010, G2012, G2061, G2062, G2063
Three age stratifications and total rate reported: 20-44 years 34-64 years 65 years and older Total		S0621, G2010, G2012, G2061, G2062, G2063 ICD10CM: Z00.01, Z00.01, Z00.121, Z00.129, Z00.3, Z00.5, Z00.8, Z02.0—Z02.6, Z02.71, Z02.79, Z02.81-Z02.83, Z02.89, Z02.9, Z76.1-Z76.2
ART— Disease-Modifying Anti- Rheumatic Drug Therapy for Rheumatoid Arthritis Adults 18 or older who were diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis and who were dispensed at least one ambulatory prescription for a disease- modifying anti-rheumatic drug (DMARD) during the measurement year.	* See exclusion note above Telephone visits and Asynchronous e-visits can pull members in to this measure.	HCPCS Codes for some of the DMARD medications: J0129, J0135, J0717, J1438, J1602, J1745, J3262, J7502, J7515, J7516, J7517, J7518, J9250, J9260, J9310, J9311, J9312, Q5103, Q5104, Q5109

HEDIS Measure Definitions	What You Can Do	Coding
BCS - Breast Cancer Screening	Educate women regarding the benefit of early detection of breast cancer through routine mammograms	Breast Cancer Screening Codes CPT Codes: 77055-77057, 77061-77063, 77065-77067 HCPCS G0202, G0204, G0206
Women 52-74 years of age with one or more mammograms within the last 2 years (starting at age 50).	Encourage mammography to all women who are within measure age group. Submit the appropriate mastectomy code to	Exclusions: Bilateral Mastectomy ICD-10CM : Z90.13 (history of bilateral mastectomy)
* See exclusion note above	exclude women from this measure if it is part of their history	

HEDIS Measure Definitions	What You Can Do	Coding
 CCS - Cervical Cancer Screening Women 21-64 years of age who were screened for cervical cancer using one of these criteria: Women age 21-64 years who had cervical cytology performed within the last 3 years Women age 30-64 who had cervical high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) testing within the last 5 years 	Women who have had a total hysterectomy with no residual cervix are excluded. This must be documented in patient history or on the problem list. Notation of Pap test located in progress notes MUST include the date and lab results in order to meet	Cervical Cytology CPT Codes: 88141-88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152- 88154, 88164-88167, 88174, 88175 HCPCS: G0123, G0124, G0141, G0143-G0145, G0147, G0148, P3000, P3001, Q0091 High Risk HPV Lab Test CPT Codes: 87620-87622, 87624-87625 HCPCS: G0476 Hysterectomy with No Residual Cervix and Absence of Cervix Diagnosis CPT: 51925, 56308, 57540, 57545, 57550, 57555, 57556, 58150, 58152, 58200, 58210, 58240, 58260, 58262, 58263, 58267, 58270, 58275, 58280, 58285, 58290-58294, 58548, 58550, 58552-58554, 58570-58573, 58575, 58951, 58953, 58954, 59856, 59135
 Woman age 30-64 who had cervical cytology, high risk human papillomavirus testing (hrHPV), or cervical cytology/hrHPV co-testing within the last 5 years. 		ICD-10: Q51.5, Z90.710, Z90.712
 PPC - Prenatal and Postpartum Care Women who delivered a live baby on or between October 8 of the year prior to the measurement year and October 7 of the measurement year and received the following care: prenatal care during 1st trimester , on or before the enrollment start date or within 42 days of enrollment in the health plan postpartum care between 7 –84 days after delivery. 	Educate office staff to schedule first appointment with the provider in the first trimester (asap if late entry to care). Documentation of a prenatal care visit must be by an OB/GYN, other prenatal care practitioner, or PCP. Visits to a PCP must include a diagnosis of pregnancy. Documentation by a registered nurse alone does not meet compliance for HEDIS. Explain the importance of and encourage attendance for a timely postpartum visit between 7-84 days after delivery.	Prenatal Visits: CPT: 99201- 99205, 99211-99215, 99241-99245,99483 CPT-CAT-II: G0463, T1015 Stand Alone Prenatal Visits: CPT: 99500 CPT-CAT-II: 0500F, 0501F, 0502F HCPCS: H1000, H1001, H1002, H1003, H1004 Cervical Cytology Lab Tests: CPT: 88141-88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152-88154, 88164-88167, 88174, 88175 HCPCS: G0123, G0124, G0141, G0143, G0144, G0145, G0147, G0148, P3000, P3001, Q0091
Telephone visits and Asynchronous e- visits count for this measure		Postpartum Visits: CPT Codes 57170, 58300, 59430, 99501 CPT II Code: 0503F Z39.1, Z39.2

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		HCPCS: G0101 Online Assessments: CPT: 98969 99421, 99422, 99423, 99444, 99458 HCPCS: G2010, G2012, G2061, G2 Telephone Visits: CPT: 98966, 98 99442, 99443	2062, G2063
CHL - Chlamydia Screening in Women Women 16-24 years of age who are identified as sexually active and have at least one Chlamydia test annually.	Educate women about STDs, transmission and the importance of testing. Perform routine urine test for Chlamydia, document and submit claims timely.	CPT Codes: 87110, 87270, 87320, 8	7490-87492, 87810
HEDIS Measure Definitions	What You Can Do	Coding	
 KED— Kidney Health Evaluation for Patients With Diabetes Members 18-85 years old with diabetes who received a kidney health evaluation, defined by an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) <u>AND</u> a urine albumin- creatinine ratio (uACR), during the measurement year. CBP - Controlling High Blood Pressure Members 18-85 years of age with a diagnosis of hypertension (HTN) and have adequately controlled BP (<140/90) See exclusion note on first page Both event/diagnosis visits with a hyper- tension diagnosis may be telehealth. 	Educate members regarding diabetes effect on kidneys and the importance of these tests. Order all of the required testing components. Review for completion at each visit. Two event/diagnosis visits with a diabetes diagnosis may be telehealth. Telehealth pulls into diabetes measure. If BP is elevated (140/90 or greater) at initial vital sign assessment, alleviate potential factors that might cause temporary elevation and re- take BP during exam. Make sure you use the correct size cuff. If using a machine, record the actual number, do NOT round up. Schedule follow up visits to monitor effectiveness of BP medication BP readings that are member-reported and/or taken with remote digital monitoring devices are now acceptable.	Estimated Glomerular Filtration Ra CPT Codes: 80047-80048, 80050, 80 A uACR test is identified by both a Albumin Test <u>AND</u> a urine creatinin dates four or less days apart. Quantitative Urine Albumin Test CPT Code: 82043 Urine Creatinine Lab Test CPT Code: 82570 Hypertension Systolic greater than/equal to 140 Diastolic greater than/equal to 140 Diastolic greater than/equal to 90 Diastolic 80-89 Diastolic less than 80 Optional Exclusions: End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) or a or prior to December 31st of the ma diagnosis of pregnancy during the ma a nonacute inpatient admission dur	20053, 80069, 82565 Quantitative Urine ne test with service ICD-10: 110 CPT-CAT-II: 3077F CPT-CAT-II: 3074F, 3075F CPT-CAT-II: 3080F CPT-CAT-II: 3079F CPT-CAT-II: 3079F CPT-CAT-II: 3078F a kidney transplant on easurement year or a measurement year or ing the year.
 PBH - Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack Members 18 years of age and older who were hospitalized and discharged with a diagnosis of AMI and received persistent beta-blocker treatment for six months after discharge. * See exclusion note on first page 	Stress the importance of medication compliance and explain why they need to take a beta blocker at follow-up visits. Advise patient not to stop medication without talking with provider first. Consider ordering a 90 day supply if permitted by member's benefit.	ICD-10 Codes to Identify Exclusions History of Asthma: J45.21-J45.998 COPD: J44.0, J44.1, J44.9 Chronic Respiratory Conditions due J68.4 Hypotension: I95.0-I95.9 Heart Block > 1st degree: I44.1-I44. I49.5 Unspecified Bradycardia: R00.1 Adverse effect of Beta-Adrenorece T44.7X5A, T44.7X5D, T44.7X5S	e to Fumes/Vapors: 7, 145.0-145.3, 145.6,

HEDIS Measure Definitions	What You Can Do	Coding
SPR -Use of Spirometry Testing in the Assessment and Diagnosis of COPD Members age 40 years or older with a new diagnosis of COPD or newly active COPD, who received appropriate spirometry to confirm the diagnosis. Telephone visits & Asynchronous e- visits acceptable for step 1 event/diagnosis .	Educate members that are newly diagnosed with COPD or newly active COPD about the importance of spirometry testing. Testing look back period is 2 years prior to through 6 months after new diagnosis. Submit timely claims for spirometry testing performed in your office.	COPD ICD-10 Codes: J44.0, J44.1, J44.9 Chronic Bronchitis ICD-10CM: J41.0, J41.1, J41.8, J42 Emphysema ICD-10 CM Codes: J43.0- J43.2, J43.8, J43.9 Spirometry CPT Codes: 94010, 94014-94016, 94060, 94070, 94375, 94620
LBP - Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain Adults age 18-50 years old with a primary diagnosis of low back pain, who did not have an imaging study (plain x-ray, MRI or CT scan) within 28 days of the diagnosis.		ICD-10 CM Codes for Uncomplicated Low Back Pain: M47.26-M47.28, M47.816-M47.818, M47.896- M47.898, M48.06-M48.08, M51.16, M51.17, M51.26, M51.27, M51.36, M51.37, M51.86, M51.87, M53.2X6- M53.2X8, M53.3, M53.86-M53.88, M54.16-M54.18, M54.30-M54.32, M54.40-M54.42, M54.5, M54.89, M54.9, M99.03, M99.04, M 99.23, M99.33, M99.43, M99.53, M99.63, M99.73, M99.83, M99.84, S33.100A, S33.100D, S33.100S, S33.110A, S33.110D, S33.110S, S33.120A, S33.120D, S33.120S, S33.130A, S33.130D, S33.130S, S33.140A, S33.140D, S33.140S, S33.5XXA, S33.6XXA, S33.8XXA, S33.9XXA, S39.002A, S39.002D, S39.002S, S39.012A, S39.012D, S39.012S, S39.002A, S39.092D, S39.092S, S39.82XA, S39.82XD, S39.82XS, S39.92XA, S39.92XD, S39.92XS On Line Assessent: CPT: 98969, 98970, 98971, 98972, 99421, 99422, 99423, 99444, 99458 HCPCS: G2010, G2012, G2061, G2062, G2063 Telephone Visits: CPT: 98966, 98967, 98968, 99441, 99442, 99443

HEDIS Measure Definitions	What You Can Do	Coding
Well Child Visits: <u>W30 - Well Child Visits in the First 30</u> <u>Months of Life</u> Members 0-30 months of age with at least 8 comprehensive well child visits. Minimum of 8 well visits required by 30 months old 0-15 months - 6 +visits 15-30 months - 2+ visits WCV Child and Adolescent Well Care	 Never miss an opportunity! Exam requirements can be performed during a sick visit or a well-child exam. Documentation MUST include ALL of the following: A health history – assessment of member's history of disease or ill- ness and family health history A physical development history- assessment of specific age appropriate physical 	 ICD-10 CM Codes: 200.00, 200.01, 200.110, 200.111, 200.121, 200.129, 200.2, 200.3, 202.5, 276.1, 276.2 CPT Codes: 99381—99385, 99391 - 99395, 99461 HCPCS: G0438, G0439 , S0302 Telehealth Modifiers: 95, GT Documentation that Does NOT count as compliant: For Health History: notation of allergies or medications or immunization status alone. If all three are documented it meets health history For Physical Development History: notation of appropriate for age without specific mention of development; notation of well-developed/
 WCV - Child and Adolescent Well Care Visits Members 3 -21 years of age with at least one comprehensive well care visit with a primary care practitioner or an OB/GYN practitioner annually. Minimum of 1 required annually New—Synchronous visits count 	 development milestones A mental development history – assessment of specific age- appropriate mental development milestones A physical exam Health education/anticipatory guidance – guidance given in anticipation of emerging issues that a child/family may face 	 nourished; tanner stage (except for adolescents— then it meets compliance) For Mental Development History: notation of appropriately responsive for age; neurological exam; notation of well-developed For Physical Exam—vital signs alone; for adolescent visits to an OB/GYN they do not meet compliance if the visit is limited to OB/GYN topics For Health Education/Anticipatory Guidance - information regarding medications or immunizations or their side effects . Handouts given during a visit without evidence o discussion.
WCC - Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents Children age 3-17 years of age who had a visit with a PCP or OB/GYN and who had BMI percentile documentation, and counseling for nutrition and physical activity New—Synchronous visits count	Document height, weight and BMI <u>per-</u> <u>centile</u> at least annually. Discussion and documentation of nutrition and physical activity during at least one office visit annually. <u>Examples</u> Nutrition— discussion of current nutrition behaviors; weight or obesity counseling Physical Activity—discussion of current physical activity behaviors exercise routine, sports activities, weight or obesity counseling	BMI ICD-10 CM Codes: Z68.51-Z68.54 Nutrition Counseling CD-10 CM Code: Z71.3 CPT Codes: 97802-97804 HCPCS: G0270, G0271, G0447, S9449, S9452, S9470 Physical Activity Counseling ICD-10 CM Code: Z02.5 (Sports physical), Z71.82 (Exercise counseling) Telehealth Modifiers: 95, GT
 IMA - Immunizations in Adolescents Members who turned 13 years of age in the measurement year and received by age 13: Tdap vaccine—one dose between the 10th and 13th birthday Meningococcal Conjugate vaccine - one dose of meningococcal serogroups A,C,W, Y vaccine between the 11th and 13th birthday 	Educate staff to schedule PRIOR to 13th birthday. Give call reminders for series vaccines Meningococcal recombinant (serogroup B) vaccines <u>Do Not Count</u> . Be sure your immunization claims and records are clear about which meningococcal was given! Document and submit claims timely with correct code.	Tdap CPT Code: 90715 CVX Code: 115 Meningococcal CPT Codes: 90734 CVX Codes: 108, 114, 136, 147, 167 HPV CPT Codes: 90649, 90650, 90651

HPV—either two doses of HPV vaccine be- tween the 9th and 13th birthday with at least 146 days between doses OR three doses with	CVX Codes: 62, 118, 137, 165
different dates of service between the 9th and 13th birthday. Educate families or importance of thes immunizations.	the
HEDIS Measure Definitions What Y	u Can Do Coding
CIS/LCS - Childhood Immunization Status and Lead Screening in Children Educate office staff appointments PRIC Call families to sche for those that are b Children who received recommended vaccinations prior to second birthday. Any vaccines after to considered late in b Children who had one or more lead blood tests for lead poisoning by their second birthday. Educate parents/gu the importance of havi immunized as well appointments. *Document parental refusal. * Immunizations reco 4 DTaP, 3 IPV, 1 MF 1 VZV, 4 PCV, 1 Heg and 2 Influenza vac birth- day. Document in the m member has evider for which immunizzi if a contraindication exists. Document in the m member has evider for which immunizzi if a contraindication exists.	R to 2nd birthday. dule appointments shind.Utactific Codes 3000, 90700, 90723 CVX Codes: 20, 50, 106, 107, 110, 120 IPV CPT Codes: 90698, 90713, 90723 CVX Codes: 10, 89, 110, 120 HiB CPT Codes: 90644, 90647-90648, 90698, 90748 CVX Codes: 17, 46 –51, 120, 148 HepB CPT Codes: 90723, 90740, 90744, 90747, 90748 CVX Codes: 08, 44, 45, 51, 110 HCPCS:G0010 PCV CPT Codes: 90670 CVX Codes: 133, 152 HCPCS: G0009 VZV CPT Codes: 90710, 90716 CVX Codes: 21, 94mmended: IR, 3 HiB, 3 Hep B, A, 2 or 3 Rotavirus ines by the secondMMR CPT Code: 90705 Measles/Rubella CPT Code: 90708 CVX Code: 05 Measles/Rubella CPT Code: 90704 CVX Code: 04 Mumps CPT Code: 90706 Rotavirus 2 dose CPT Code: 90681 CVX Code: 116,122 HepA CPT Code: 90655, 90657, 90661, 90673, 90685 - 90689 HCPCS: G0008 CVX Code: 88, 140, 141, 150, 153, 155, 158, 161 Live Attenuated influenza (nasal): only 1 of the 2 doses CPT Code: 90660, 90672 C VX Code: 111, 149 Lead
ADV—Annual Dental Visit Educate parents/guimportance of brus	ing from an early measurement year meets compliance.
Members 2-20 years of age who had at least one dental visit during the measurement year.age as well as dent age 2Telephone visits and Asynchronous e-visits count.Ask when the last or 	I visits as early as
ADD - Follow-Up Care for Children When prescribing a medication	new ADHD BH Stand Alone OP Visit Codes
Prescribed ADHD Medicationfor a patient, sched up appointment befor theChildren 6-12 years of age, newly pre- scribed ADHD medication who had at least 3 follow-up visits within a 10 month period, one of which was within 30 days of when the first ADHD medication was dispensed. Two rates are reported:Explain to the pare importance of folloInitiation Phase: A follow-up visit with a the number of the stateNo refills unless the	99387, 99391-99397, 99401-99404, 99411, 99412, 99483, 99510 t/guardian the v-up care 7elephone Visits: 98966-98968, 99441-99443 follow-up for ting the Online Assessments: 98969-98972, 99421-99423, 99444, 99458 HCPCS: 60155, 60176, 60177, 60409, 60463, H0002, H0004, H0031, H0034, H0036, H0037, H0039, H0040, H2000, H2010, H2011, H2013-H2020, M0064, T1015 Online Assessments: G2010, G2012, G2061-G2063 UB REV: 0510, 0513, 0515-0517, 0519-0523, 0526-0529, 0900, 0902-0904, 0911, 0914, 0917, 0919, 0982, 0983
practitioner with prescribing authorityinitial follow-up visduring the 30 day initiation phase	Cobservation Visit CPT Codes: 99217-99220
Continuation Phase: children that remained least 2 more visits of least 2 more visits 0 more visit	w-up visit, schedule Health & Behavior Assessment/Intervention CPT Codes:

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on the ADHD medication for at least 210 days, and in addition to the visit in the Initi- ation Phase, had at least 2 follow-up visits with a practitioner within 270 days (9 months) after the Initiation Phase ended. Telephone visits count for both phases. In addition, Asynchronous visits count for second phase.	months to check the child's progress Encourage parents/caregivers to ask questions about their child's ADHD	96150-96154, 96156-96171 Intensive OP encounter/Partial Hospitalization Codes HCPCS: G0410-0411, H0035, H2001, H2012, S0201, S9480, S9484-9485 UBREV: 905, 907, 912, 913 CPT codes that require a POS code: CPT : 90791-90792, 90832-90834, 90836-90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221-99223, 99238, 99239, 99251-99255 POS : 3, 5, 7, 9, 11-20, 22, 33, 49, 50, 52, 53, 71, 72
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HEDIS Measure Definitions	What You Can Do	Coding
 Antidepressant Medication Management (AMM) Patients 18 years of age and older who were newly treated with antidepressant medication, had a diagnosis of major depression and who remained on antidepressant medication treatment. Two rates are reported: Effective Acute Phase Treatment: Percentage of patients who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 84 days (12 weeks). Effective Continuation Phase Treatment: Percentage of patients who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 180 days (6 months). Telephone visits & Asynchronous e-visits acceptable for event/diagnosis 	Educate patients that medication may take several weeks to become effective, they should call with any potential medication concerns/reactions Stress that they should not stop medication abruptly or without consulting you first for assistance Schedule follow up appointments prior to patient leaving your office Outreach patients that cancel appointments and have not rescheduled Stress the importance of medication compliance.	ICD-10 CM Codes for Major Depression: F32.0-F32.4, F32.9, F33.0-F33.3, F33.41, F33.9 Antidepressant Medications Description PRESCRIPTION Miscellaneous Bupropion, Vilazodone, Vortioxetine Monoamine Isocarboxazid, Phenelzine, Selegiline, Tranylcypromine Oxidase Inhibitors Isocarboxazid, Phenelzine, Selegiline, Tranylcypromine Phenylpiperazine Nefazodone, Trazodone Antidepressants Nefazodone, Trazodone Psychotherapeutic Amitriptyline-chlordiazepoxide, Amitriptyline-perphenazine, Fluoxetineolanzapine SNRI Antidepressants Desvenlafaxine, Duloxetine, Levomilnacipran, Venlafaxine SSRI Antidepressants Citalopram, Escitalopram, Fluoxetine, Fluvoxamine, Paroxetine, Sertraline Tetracyclic Maprotiline, Mirtazapine Anticitypressants Maprotiline, Mirtazapine Tricyclic Amitriptyline, Amoxapine, Clomipramine, Desipramine, Doxepin (<6 mg), Imipramine, Nortriptyline, Protriptyline
URI - Appropriate Treatment for Upper Respiratory InfectionMembers age 3 months and older with a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection (URI) and that did NOT result in an antibiotic dispensing event.This measure used to be for children only and now includes everyone over age 3 months.Intake period: 12 month window begins July 1 of year prior to measurement year and ends on June 30 of the measurement year.This is an inverted rate. A higher rate means appropriate URI treatment.Telephone visits and Asynchronous e-visits count for event/diagnosis.	Do not prescribe antibiotics for URI treatment. Document and submit appropriate diagnosis on claims if more than one diagnosis is appropriate. A competing diagnosis of pharyngitis or other infection on the same date or 3 days after will exclude the member. Educate patients about overuse of antibiotics and resistance.	ICD-10 CM Codes : J00, J06.0, J06.9 Online Assessments CPT: 98969, 98970, 98971, 98972, 99421, 99422, 99423, 99444, 99458 HCPCS: G2010, G2012, G2061, G2062, G2063 – must have a diagnosis of URI Telephone Visits CPT: 98966, 98967, 98968, 99441, 99442, 99443 – must have a diagnosis of URI

HEDIS Measure Definitions	What You Can Do	Coding
 CWP - Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis Members age 3 years and older where the member was diagnosed with pharyngitis, dispensed an antibiotic and received a group A strep test for the episode. This measure used to be for children only and now includes everyone age 3 years and older. Intake period: 12 month window begins July 1 of year prior to measurement year and ends on June 30 of the measurement year. Telephone visits and Asynchronous e-visits count for event/diagnosis. AAB - Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis Members age 3 months and older with a diagnosis of acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis that did not results in an antibiotic dispensing event. This measure used to be for adults only and now includes everyone ages 3 months and older. Intake period: 12 month window begins July 1 of year prior to measurement year and ends on June 30 of the measurement year and ends on June 30 of the treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis 	Before prescribing an antibiotic for a diagnosis of pharyngitis , perform a group A strep test. Document and submit claims for all appropriate diagnoses established at the visit Submit claim for in-office rapid strep test Educate patients about overuse of antibiotics and resistance. There are numerous comorbid condition and competing diagnoses exclusions for this measure. Treat acute bronchitis primarily with home treatments to relieve symptoms. Antibiotics don't usually help (viral). Of course, some patients have comorbid conditions and require antibiotics. These patients would be excluded from this measure reporting. A diagnosis of pharyn- gitis on the same day or in the 3 days after also exclude this member. Educate patients about overuse of antibiotics and resistance.	Pharyngitis ICD-10 CM Codes: J02.0, J02.8-J03.01, J03.80 -J03.81, J03.90-J03.91 Group A Strep Tests CPT Codes: 87070, 87071, 87081, 87430, 87650-87652, 87880 Online Assessments CPT: 98969, 98970, 98971, 98972, 99421, 99422, 99423, 99444, 99458 HCPCS: G2010, G2012, G2061, G2062, G2063 Must have a diagnosis of pharyngitis Telephone Visits CPT: 98966, 98967, 98968, 99441, 99442, 99443 -must have a diagnosis of pharyngitis Acute Bronchitis or Bronchiolitis: ICD-10 CM Codes: J20.3-J20.9, J21.0-J21.1, J21.8-J21.9 Online Assessments CPT: 98969, 98970, 98971, 98972, 99421, 99422, 99423, 99444, 99458 HCPCS: G2010, G2012, G2061, G2062, G2063 must have a diagnosis of Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis Telephone Visits CPT: 98966, 98967, 98968, 99444, 99458 HCPCS: G2010, G2012, G2061, G2062, G2063 must have a diagnosis of Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis Telephone Visits CPT: 98966, 98967, 98968, 99444, 99458 HCPCS: G2010, G2012, G2061, G2062, G2063 must have a diagnosis of Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis Telephone Visits CPT: 98966, 98967, 98968, 99441, 99442, 99443 must have a diagnosis of Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis
Telephone visits and Asynchronous e-visits count for event/diagnosis. CDC—Comprehensive Diabetes Care Members 18-75 years of age with Diabetes should have each of the following • HbA1C testing, • HbA1C control (A1C < 8)	Order screenings annually or more often as needed and educate member on importance of compliance with testing and medications. Refer member to Optometrist or Ophthalmolpgist for Dilated Retinal Eye Exam annually. Explain to patients why this is important and that it is different than an eye exam for glasses or contacts. Two event/diagnosis visits with a diabetes diagnosis may be telehealth. BP readings that are member-reported and/ or taken with remote digital monitoring devices are now acceptable.	HbA1c Lab Test: CPT: 83036, 83037 CPT-CAT-II: 3044F, 3046F 3051F, 3052F HBA1c level less than 7 CPT-CAT-II: 3044F HBA1c level greater than or = 7.0 and less than 8.0 CPT-CAT-II: 3051F HBA1c level greater than or = 8.0 and less than 9.0 CPT-CAT-II: 3052F HBA1c level greater than or = 8.0 and less than 9.0 CPT-CAT-II: 3052F HBA1c level greater than 9.0 CPT-CAT-II: 3046F Diabetic Retinal Screening: CPT: 67028, 67030, 67031, 67036, 67039, 67040-67043, 67101, 67105, 67107, 67108, 67110, 67113, 67121, 67141, 67145, 67208, 67210, 67218, 67220, 67221, 67227, 67228, 92002, 92004, 92012, 92014, 92018, 92019, 92134, 92225-9228, 92230, 92235, 92240, 92250, 92260, 99203- 9205, 99213-99215, 99242-99245 HCPCS: S0620, S0621, S3000 Eye Exam with Evidence of Retinopathy: CPT<2022F, 2024F, 2026F

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HEDIS Measure Definitions	What You Can Do	Coding
		Unilateral Eye Enucleation with a bilateral modifier: CPT: 65091, 65093, 65101, 65103, 65105,
		65110, 65112, 65114
		CPT MODIFIER: 50
		Remote BP Monitoring: CPT: 93784, 93788, 93790, 99091 99453, 99454, 99457, 99473, 99474
		Diastolic 80-89: CPT-CAT-II: 3079F
		Diastolic greater than or = 90 CPT-CAT-II: 3080F
		Diastolic less than 80 CPT-CAT-II: 3078F
		Systolic greater than or = 140 CPT-CAT-II: 3077F
		Systolic less than 140 CPT-CAT-II: 3074F, 3075F
		Online Assessments: must have dx of diabetes
		CPT: 98969, 98970, 98971, 98972, 99421,
		99422, 99423, 99444, 99458
		HCPCS: G2010, G2012, G2061, G2062, G2063
		Telephone Visits: must have a dx of diabetes CPT: 98966, 98967, 98968, 99441, 99442, 99443

HEDIS Measure Definitions	What You Can Do	Coding
 PCE - Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation Members age 40 and older who had an acute IP discharge or ED visit with a diagnosis of COPD exacerbation and were dispensed appropriate medications. Two rates are reported: 1. Dispensed a systemic corticosteroid (or evidence of an active prescription within 14 days of the event 2. Dispensed a bronchodilator (or evidence of an active prescription) within 30 days of the event. 	Schedule follow-up appointments with these members within a few days of their hospital discharge or ED visit Medication reconciliation is key Member education to include filling the prescriptions, appropriate use and side effects Order medications that are on the member's health plan formulary	Systemic Corticosteroids Glucocorticosteroids - Cortisone-acetate, Dexamethasone, Hydrocortisone, Methylprednisolone, Prednisolone, Prednisone Bronchodilators Anticholinergic Agents - Albuterol, Arformoterol, Formoterol, Indacaterol, Levalbuterol, Metaproterenol, Salmeterol Beta 2-agonists - Albuterol-ipratropium, Budesonide-formoterol, Dyphylline-guaifenesin, Fluticasone-furoate-umeclidinium-vilanterol, Fluticasone-salmeterol, Fluticasone-vilanterol, Formoterol-aclidinium, Formoterol-glycopyrrolate, Formoterol-Mometasone, Indacaterol-glycopyrrolate, Olodaterol-hydrochloride, Olodaterol-tiotropium, Umeclidinium-vilanterol,
AMR—Asthma Medication Ratio Percentage of members 5-64 years of age who were identified as having persistent asthma and had a ratio of controller medications to total asthma medications of 0.50 or greater during the year. Four age bands and a total rate are reported: • 5-11 years. 19–50 years • 51-64 years 12–18 years. Telephone visits and Asynchronous e-visits with asthma diagnosis pull members into measure	Perform a thorough review of medications at each visit to ensure medication is being utilized Provide medication compliance education	Asthma ICD-10: J45.21-J45.22, J45.30-J45.32, J45.40- J45.42, J45.50-J45.52, J45.901, J45.902, J45.909, J45.990, J45.991, J45.998 Exclusions to this measure: Emphysema ICD-10: J43.0-J43.2, J43.8-J43.9 Other Emphysema ICD-10: J98.2, J98.3 COPD ICD-10: J44.0, J44.1, J44.9 Chronic Respiratory Conditions due to Fumes/Vapors ICD-10: J68.4 Cystic Fibrosis ICD-10: E84.0, E84.11, E84.19, E84.8, E84.9 Acute Respiratory Failure ICD-10: J96.00-J96.02, J96.20- J96.22

HEDIS Measure Definitions	What You Can Do	Coding			
 SSD—Diabetes Screening for People with Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medications Patients 18 – 64 years of age with schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder or bipolar disorder, who were dispensed an antipsychotic medication and had a diabetes screening test annually. Telephone visits and Asynchronous e-visits 	Screen your patients with Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder that are taking antipsychotic medications for diabetes every year. Check at each visit for the completed test and reorder if not done. Explain to the patient the importance of completing lab work ordered	Glucose Test CPT: 80047, 80048, 80050, 80053, 80069, 82947, 82950, 82951 HbA1C Test CPT: 83036, 83037 CPT II: 3044F, 3046F, 3051F-3052F			
 APM—Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotic Medication Children and adolescents age 1 through 17 years who had 2 or more antipsychotic prescriptions and had metabolic testing. Three rates are reported: Blood glucose testing Cholesterol testing Blood glucose and cholesterol testing 	As a PCP, you may not be the prescriber of the antipsychotic, but hopefully you are aware if a patient is taking one. If the BH provider prescribing the antipsychotic has not ordered metabolic screening, please do so. Stress the importance of completing the testing to the parent/guardian. The use of antipsychotics in children and adolescents has been associated with cardio metabolic adverse effects, including weight gain, obesity, hypertension, and lipid and glucose abnormalities	At least one yearly test for blood glucose or HbA1c Glucose Test CPT: 80047, 80048, 80050, 80053, 80069, 82947, 82950, 82951 HbA1C Test CPT: 83036, 83037; CPT II : 3044F, 3046F, 3051F-3052F At least one yearly test for LDL-C or cholesterol test LDL—C Test CPT: 80061, 83700, 83701, 83704, 83721 CPT II: 3048F - 3050F Cholesterol tests other than LDL CPT: 82465, 83718, 83722, 84478 One test from both categories is required to fulfill measure			
 SPC—Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease Males age 21-75 and females age 40-75 during the measurement year, who were identified as having clinical atherosclerotic cardio- vascular disease (ASCVD) and Received Statin Therapy—had at least one high-intensity or moderate- intensity statin medication dispensed during the measurement year Statin Adherence 80% - remained on a high-intensity or moderate- intensity statin medication for at least 80% of the treatment period 	Educate patients about the importance of statin therapy Educate patients on side effects and importance of reporting any side effects to you so their medication can be adjusted/ changed if necessary Advise patients not to stop taking without consulting you Exclusions: ESRD, cirrhosis, myalgia, myopathy, myositis, or rhabdomyolysis. Pregnancy during the measurement year, IVF during the measurement year or year prior, or dispensed a prescription for clom- iphene during the measurement year or year	High-intensity statin therapy Atorvastatin 40-80 mg Rosuvastatin 20-40mg Amlodipine-atorvastatin 40-80 mg Simvastatin 80mg Ezetimibe-simvastatin 80 mg Moderate-intensity statin therapy Atorvastatin 10-20 mg Lovastatin 40 mg Amlodipine-atorvastatin 10-20 mg Pravastatin 40-80mg Ezemtimibe-simvastatin 20-40mg Fluvastatin 40 –80mg BID Pitavastatin 2-4 mg Simvastatin 20-40 mg Rosuvastatin 5-10mg			
Telephone visits & Asynchronous e-visits can pull member into measure. SPD– Statin Therapy for Patients with Diabetes	prior. * See exclusion note on first page for additional exclusions Review medication list at every visit. Educate the natient why they are taking	The high and moderate intensity statins listed above are for this measure as well with one change to the dosage			
 Patients 40-75 years of age with diabetes who do not have clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) and 1. Received Statin Therapy—had at least one statin medication of any intensity dispensed during the measurement year 2. Statin Adherence 80% - remained on a statin medication of any intensity for at least 80% of the treatment 	Educate the patient why they are taking the medication, the relation between diabetes and potential effect it can have on the cardiovascular system and the importance of medication compliance Exclusions: During the year prior to the measurement year (MY): MI, CABG, PCI, other revascular procedure During the MY or year prior: Pregnancy, IVF, one Rx for Clomiphene, ESRD, Cirrhosis. During both the MY & year prior: IVD. During the MY: Myalgia, Myositis,	of Pitavastatin on the moderate intensity list. The dos- age range is 1–4mg The following low-intensity statins also pertain to this measure : Simvastatin 5 -10 mg Lovastatin 10 -20 mg Ezemtimibe-simvastatin 10 mg Fluvastatin 20 mg Pravastatin 10-20 mg			

HEDIS Measure Definitions	What You Can Do	Coding			
period Telephone visits & Asynchronous e-visits can pull member into measure.	Myopathy or Rhabdomyolysis.	* See exclusion note on first page for additional exclusions			
FMC- Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for People With Multiple High- Risk Chronic Conditions The percentage of emergency department (ED) visits for patients 18 and older who have high-risk multiple chronic conditions and had a follow-up service within 7 days of the ED visit Telephone visits and Asynchronous e-visits count for follow-up service.	An ED visit that changes to a IP stay is not included in this measure. To be included in this measure, prior to the ED visit , the patient must have 2 or more of the chronic conditions listed during the measurement year or the year prior - identified by 2 OP visits, ED visits or non- acute IP admit or 1 acute IP stay : COPD. Asthma, Alzheimer's disease and related disorders, Chronic kidney disease, Depression, Heart failure, Acute MI, Atrial fibrillation, Stroke and TIA.	In addition to an Outpatient Visit or BH visit code, the following are compliant codes for a follow-up visit within 7 days: Transitional Care Management:: CPT Code: 99495, 99496 Case Management Visit/Encounter: CPT code: 99366 HCPCS: T1016, T1017, T2022, T2023 Complex Case Management Services: HCPCS: G0506 CPT Code: 99487, 99489, 99490, 99419			
Three Opioid Use Measures					
HDO—Use of Opioids at High Dosage	COU—Risk of Continued Opioid Use	UOP—Use of Opioids From Multiple Providers			
The proportion of members 18 years and older who received prescription opioids at a high dosage (average morphine milligram equivalent dose [MME] >/= 90) for >/= 15 days during the measurement year. Lower rate indicates better performance. Exclusions: Members with cancer, sickle cell disease or members receiving palliative care.	 The percentage of members 18 years of age and older who have a new episode of opioid use that puts them at risk for continued use. Two rates reported: Percentage of members with at least 15 days of prescription opioids in a 30 day period Percentage of members with at least 31 days of prescription opioids in a 62 day period Lower rate indicates better performance. Exclusions: Members with cancer, sickle cell disease or members receiving palliative care. 	 The proportion of members 18 year and older, receiving prescription opioids for >/= 15 days during the measurement year who received opioids from multiple providers. Three rates reported: Multiple Prescribers—4 or more different prescribers during the measurement year Multiple Pharmacies—4 or more different pharmacies during the measurement year Multiple Prescribers & Multiple Pharmacies—4 or more of each Lower rate indicates better performance. 			

Telehealth Measures Quick Reference							
Measure Abbreviation	Measure Name	Telehealth Criteria		Effect of Billing Telehealth			
		Syn- chrono us	Tele- phone Visits	Asynchro- nous e-visits	Adds to Care re- ceived	Pulls into Measure	Adds to Exclusions
AAB	Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis		х	x		x	
ААР	Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services		Х	х	х		
ADD	Follow-up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication		х	x	х		
ADV	Annual Dental Visit	Х			Х		
AMM	Antidepressant Medication Management		Х	Х		Х	
AMR	Asthma Medication Ratio		х	Х		Х	
ART	Disease-Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drug Therapy for Rheumatoid Arthritis		х	x		x	x

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Measure Abbreviation	Measure Name	Telehealth Criteria		Effect of Billing Telehealth			
		Syn- chrono us	Tele- phone Visits	Asynchro- nous e-visits	Adds to Care re- ceived	Pulls into Measure	Adds to Exclusions
BCS	Breast Cancer Screening		Х	х			Х
СВР	Controlling High Blood Pressure		х	Х	Х	Х	
CDC	Comprehensive Diabetes Care		х	Х	Х	Х	х
CWP	Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis		х	Х		Х	
FMC	Follow-up After Emergency Department Visit for People with Multiple High-Risk Chronic Conditions		х	x	х	x	
KED	Kidney Health Evaluation for Patients with Diabetes		х	x		х	
LBP	Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain		х	х		х	
РВН	Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack		х	x			x
РРС	Prenatal and Postpartum Care		х	Х	Х		
SPC	Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardio- vascular Disease		х	x		х	x
SPD	Statin Therapy for Patients with Diabetes		х	Х		Х	х
SPR	Use of Spirometry Testing in the Assessment and Diagnosis of COPD		х	x		х	
SSD	Diabetes Screening for People with Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medication		х	x		x	x
URI	Appropriate Treatment for Upper Respiratory Infection		х	x		х	
W30	Well-Child Visits in the First 30 Months of Life	х			х		
wcv	Child and Adolescent Well Care Visits	Х			х		
wcc	Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents	х			х		