



Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis (CWP)

HEDIS® Measurement Year 2024

Measure description: The percentage of 3 years of age and older who were diagnosed with pharyngitis, dispensed an antibiotic, and received a group A streptococcus strep test for the episode. Member can either be seen in an outpatient setting, telephone, online assessment, observation, or ED visit.

Eligible population

Members who were 3 years or older as of the episode date.

Numerator codes

There is a large list of approved NCQA codes used to identify services included in the CWP measure.

For a complete list, refer to the NCQA website at www.ncqa.org.

| Description | Codes |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| Pharyngitis | J02.0; J02.8; J02.9; J03.00; J03.01 |

Antibiotic medications:

- Aminopenicillins
- Beta-lactamase inhibitors
- First generation cephalosporins
- Folate antagonist
- Lincomycin derivatives
- Macrolides
- Natural penicillin's
- Penicillinase- resistant penicillin's
- Quinolones
- Second generation cephalosporins
- Sulfonamides
- Tetracyclines
- Third generation cephalosporins

Strategies improvement

- Utilize NCQA coding tips to actively reflect care rendered.
- Instruct parents on difference between viral and bacterial infections.
- Educate parents on how antibiotics are not effective for viral infections.
- Provide tips for managing viral infections and their symptoms such as OTC medications, aromatherapy, and steam baths, etc.
- Test for group A streptococcus strep prior to prescribing antibiotics.
- Educate parent on the importance of finishing the entire course of the antibiotic as prescribed, even if the patient starts to feel better.
- Educate parents on “super bugs” and antibiotic resistance from overuse of antibiotics.