

### HEDIS® Lunch and Learn

November 2020
Cardiac Conditions



### What are HEDIS® Lunch and Learns?

### HEDIS® News You can Use



#### Monthly Webinars: 30 minutes, I HEDIS topic

Measure Coding

Challenges and Barriers Measure Criteria

Action

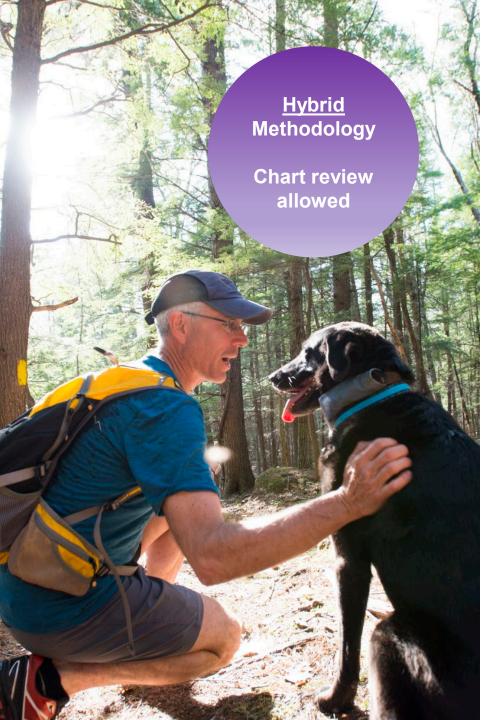
Key takeaways to consider for practice

Why still
Gaps
in
Care?

Resources



## Cardiac Conditions (CBP, SPC, CRE)



## **Controlling High Blood Pressure (CBP) - Criteria**

#### Who is in the measure (denominator)?

- Members age 18 85 as 12/31 of the measurement year
- Diagnosis of Hypertension
  - At least two visits on different dates of service with a diagnosis of HTN on or between January 1 of the year prior to the measurement year and June 30 of the measurement year
  - The two visits with a diagnosis of
     HTN must be **outpatient** visits
  - NEW 2020 Can include telehealth
- Continuous enrollment
  - The measurement year

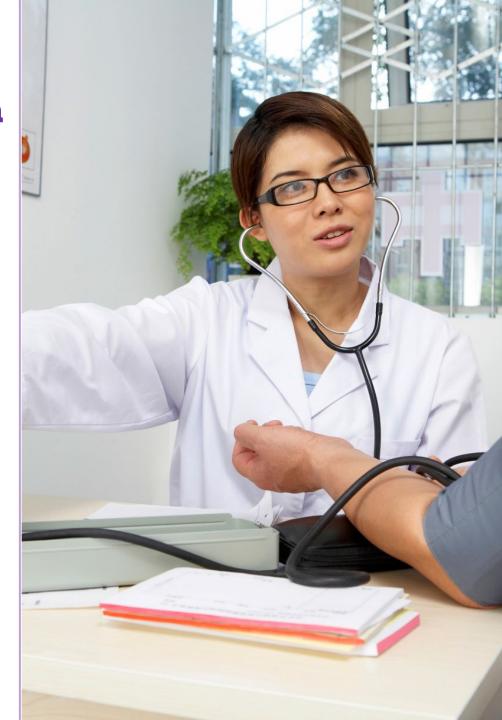


#### Controlling High Blood Pressure (CBP) - Criteria

### What makes the member compliant (numerator)?

- Adequately Controlled Blood Pressure <140/<90</li>
  - MUST be the <u>last</u> blood pressure of the measurement year
  - BOTH systolic and diastolic MUST be lower than these thresholds (not equal to!)
  - For example, a BP of 138/92 or 145/88 are NOT compliant, because BOTH systolic and diastolic have to be below threshold.

**NEW 2020:** Member reported blood pressures now can be used to meet compliance.



## **Controlling High Blood Pressure - Coding**



**Even though CBP is** hybrid methodology,

there are CPT II codes to capture compliance administratively!

(Change was made by NCQA 2 years ago, but remains largely unutilized)

#### **CBP CPT II Codes**

#### **Systolic Blood Pressure**

- **3074F-** Most recent Systolic BP less than 130 mm Hg
- **3075F-**Most recent Systolic BP 130-139 mm Hg
- **3077F-** Most recent Systolic BP greater than or equal to 140 mm Hg (will be noncompliant, BP out-of-range)

#### **Diastolic Blood Pressure**

- **3078F-**Most recent Diastolic BP less than 80 mm Hg
- **3079F-**Most recent Diastolic BP 80-89 mm Hg
- 3080F-Most recent Diastolic BP greater than or equal to 90 mm Hg (will be noncompliant, BP out-of-range)



## **Challenges**Why Gaps in Care?



- BP CPT II codes are seldom utilized
  - Thus, chart review is then necessary to collect the information
  - Only 6% admin rate last year before chart review
- Elevated BPs not retaken
- Must use LAST BP in measurement year
  - End of year and holidays can be stressful



What CBP challenges do you encounter in practice?



- General non-compliance
  - Lack of follow-up visits
  - Lack of lifestyle changes such as diet, exercise & stress reduction to control BP
- Medication non-compliance
  - Stopping medication without consulting physician first
  - Medication inconsistency (feels fine, not correct time of day)
  - Lack of understanding medication regimen

- Incorrect blood pressure cuff or size
- Blood pressure is usually taken immediately after being taken to exam room
  - BP can be elevated from being weighed, walking to exam room, anxiety about visit, or irritability/ pain due to waiting



## Take Action!

#### **Take-Away Actions- CBP**

Retake BP during visit if elevated

Control = systolic below 140 <u>AND</u> diastolic below 90 Use CPT II Coding

Compliance + decreases chart review!

Check BP in both arms if needed -HEDIS allows the lowest reading

Consider having the patient lie down and retake

Allow the patient to settle in while in the exam room

before taking their blood pressure

Maintain in medical record

**Any member** reported **BPs** 

Ensure the blood pressure cuff is the

correct size for the patient's arm



#### **Take-Away Actions- CBP**

**Advise members** not to stop taking medications

Without consulting their **PCP** 

If BPs are above goal, reassess member compliance and medication regimen

while stressing the importance of healthy diet, exercise and medication compliance

**Educate on side** effects and importance of reporting of any side effects

To their PCP so medication can be adjusted if necessary

**Educate** members regarding the importance of BP medication

**And taking** medication as prescribed (time, dose, etc)



#### Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease (SPC)



# Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease - Criteria

Who is in the measure (denominator)?

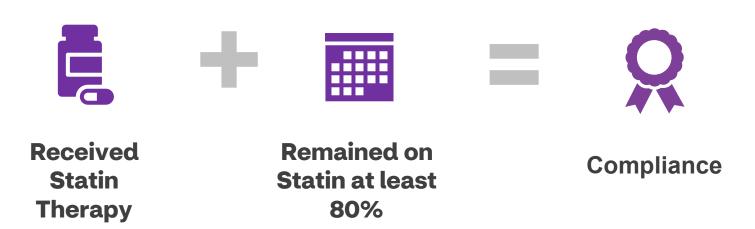
- Males age 21-75 as of 12/31
- Females age 40-75 as of 12/31
- Identified as having clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD)
  - Event or diagnosis based using at least one of the following:
    - MI, CABG, PCI or other revascularization in the prior year.
    - Diagnosed with Ischemic Vascular Disease during at least one outpatient/inpatient visit in MY AND also one outpatient/inpatient visit in PY (outpatient can be telehealth)
- Continuous Enrollment MY + year prior to MY



#### **Statin Therapy for Patients with** Cardiovascular Disease - Criteria

#### What makes the member compliant (numerator)?

- **Received Statin Therapy** Dispensed at least one high-intensity or moderate intensity statin medication during the MY
- **Statin Adherence 80% -** Remained on a high-intensity or moderate-intensity statin medication for at least 80% of treatment period
  - Treatment period = first day med is prescribed through 12/31





## Statin Therapy for Patient with Cardiovascular Disease - EXCLUSIONS

- Palliative Care
- Any of the following in the measurement year or year prior to the measurement year:
  - Pregnancy
  - In Vitro Fertilization
  - Rx for estrogen agonists
  - Diagnosis of ESRD
  - Diagnosis of Cirrhosis
- Diagnosis of any of the following in the measurement year:
  - Myalgia, Myositis, Myopathy, or Rhabdomyolysis



## **Challenges**Why Gaps in Care?



- Statin therapy not ordered
- Inconsistent medication review and assessment of adherence
- Exclusion information not in member's claim history
- No chart review allowed!



- Member non-compliance
  - Side effects
  - Misunderstanding medication regimen instructions
  - Non-compliance not taking as prescribed (time, dose, frequency, feels fine)
  - Stop medication without consulting physician



 Transportation issues to get to doctor appointments or to pick up medications



## Take Action!

#### **Take-Away Actions- SPC**

Educate regarding side effects

and importance of reporting side effects to doctor

Review
Medication list
and compliance
at every visit

Maximize opportunities

Educate to never stop taking medication

without consulting with their doctor

**Assess** 

Medication regimen understanding

Utilize / reach out to

ABHWV Integrated Care Management **Assess** 

transportation circumstances



## Cardiac Rehabilitation (CRE)



## Cardiac Rehabilitation - Criteria

\*NEW 2020 Measure\*

Who is in the measure (denominator)?

**Event based: Qualifying Cardiac Event –** any of the following between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement year and June 30 of the measurement year:

- Myocardial infarction
- Percutaneous coronary intervention,
- Coronary artery bypass grafting
- Heart and heart/lung transplantation
- Heart valve repair/replacement
- Ages 18 and older as of the Episode Date
- Continuous enrollment = Episode Date through the following 180 days



## Cardiac Rehabilitation - Criteria

### What makes the member compliant (numerator)?

- Initiation. The percentage of members who attended 2 or more sessions of cardiac rehabilitation within 30 days after a qualifying event.
- 2. Engagement 1. The percentage of members who attended 12 or more sessions of cardiac rehabilitation within 90 days after a qualifying event.
- 3. Engagement 2. The percentage of members who attended 24 or more sessions of cardiac rehabilitation within 180 days after a qualifying event.
- 4. Achievement. The percentage of members who attended 36 or more sessions of cardiac rehabilitation within 180 days after a qualifying event.



## Potential CRE Challenges



- Potential lack of referral for cardiac rehab before hospital discharge
- Potential delay in referrals from hospital or provider for cardiac rehab
- No chart review allowed!



- Required frequency and duration of cardiac rehabilitation programs
- Lack of understanding of the importance and intent of cardiac rehab
- No change in lifestyle such as smoking, diet, etc.



- Logistic barriers such as transportation, distance and time off work
- Potential comorbidities, including behavioral health
- Lack of family support



#### **Take-Away Actions- CRE**

Assess available support system

that can help support cardiac rehab success Timely referral for cardiac rehab

Referral prior to discharge if possible

Assess/consider logistics

Transportation, distance, time off work

Educate regarding the importance of

Lifestyle changes such as smoking cessation, healthy diet, etc. Educate
regarding
importance and
intent of cardiac
rehab

**Assess** understanding



# Closing Thoughts and Resources

## **ABHWV** website NEW Provider HEDIS Section

There is now a HEDIS tab within the Provider Tab on the ABHWV website. The following are now available:

- 1. What is HEDIS? a short description of HEDIS
- 2. **HEDIS News You Can Use** –emailed to providers each month and will be available on the website, including current and prior months
- 3. **HEDIS Toolkit For Provider Offices** comprehensive document of all HEDIS measures, including a coding/billing section. This is updated annually or sooner as needed.
- 4. HEDIS Lunch and Learn Webinars For Providers monthly webinars such as the one today. Links for past webinars and invite information for the next upcoming Lunch and Learn will be here.

https://www.aetnabetterhealth.com/westvirginia/providers/hedis



#### **Additional Thoughts & Resources**

### Members Trust You!

Parents consider you their most trusted source of information when it come their cardiovascular health.

Allow time for questions.

Hearing your answers and being engaged in conversation can help parents feel comfortable speaking up and addressing concerns.

#### ABHWV QM Individual Resources

#### Shelly Rouse, ABHWV Quality HEDIS Manager

ABHWVHEDIS@aetna.com

#### 304-348-2923

- If interested in EMR data file transfer options.
- If interested in establishing remote EMR access during HEDIS project

#### ABHWV Integrated Care Management Referral

- Fax 844-330-1001
- Call 1-888-348-2922

#### **Other Resources**

#### American College of Cardiology

https://www.jacc.org/guidelines

https://www.jacc.org/doi/full/1 0.1016/j.jacc.2017.11.006

https://www.jacc.org/doi/full/1 0.1016/j.jacc.2019.03.010

#### CDC

https://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/ data\_statistics/fact\_sheets/fs state\_cardiacrehab.htm



## Questions?



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