Note: HEDIS codes can change from year to year. The codes in this document are from the HEDIS 2017 specifications.

Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)

Developed by the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA), HEDIS is the most widely used set of performance measures in the managed care industry. It contains measures that show health plans those areas where a stronger focus could lead to improvements in member health. HEDIS reporting is mandated by the NCQA for compliance and accreditation. Current ICD-10, Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) and Current Procedural Terminology® (CPT) manuals should be used at all times.

Measure	Service needed	What to report
		(sample of codes)
Breast cancer screening (BCS)	• Mammogram between Oct. 1,	Radiology codes
Weight = 1	2015, and Dec. 31, 2017	• CPT: 77065 – 77067
Percentage of women 50 to 74		• HCPCS: G0202
years old who had a mammogram		
		<u>Hospital codes</u>
		• UB revenue: 0403
		Medical record documentation
		Members excluded if medical record documentation
		supports history of bilateral mastectomy
		Supports instory or bilateral musicetomy
Controlling blood pressure (CBP)	Documentation in the	Medical record documentation
Weight = 3	member's medical record of:	Hypertension diagnosis documented on or before
Percentage of members 18 to 85		June 30, 2016
years old diagnosed with	 Hypertension diagnosis 	Document the actual blood pressure reading. To pass,
hypertension whose blood	between Jan. 1, 2017, and	the most recent adequately controlled blood pressure
pressure was adequately	June 30, 2017	reading of the year must be documented.
controlled during the		
measurement year based on the	and	Additional information
following criteria:		Providers are able to submit the following CPT
Members 18 to 59 years old		Category II codes:
whose blood pressure was	pressure reading in 2017	o Systolic: 3074F, 3075F, 3077F
less than 140/90 mmHg	based on age and diabetes	o Diastolic: 3078F, 3079F, 3080F
Members 60 to 85 years old	diagnosis	Note: CPT category II codes for systolic blood pressure
with a diagnosis of diabetes		greater than 140 currently do not exist.
whose blood pressure was		
less than 140/90 mmHg		ICD-10-CM diagnosis for hypertension I10 places the
Members 60 to 85 years old with aut a diagraphic of		member in the measure.
without a diagnosis of		
diabetes whose blood		
pressure was less than 150/90 mmHg		
130/30 IIIIIIUR		

Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS [®])			
Measure	What service is needed	What to report (sample of codes)	
Colorectal cancer screening (COL) Weight = 1 Percentage of members 50 to 75 years old who have evidence of one of the following five screenings: • Fecal occult blood test • Flexible sigmoidoscopy • Colonoscopy • CT colonography • FIT-DNA Test	 Fecal occult blood test (FOBT, gFOBT or iFOBT) in 2017 and/or Flexible sigmoidoscopy or CT colonography in the past 5 years and/or 	Pathology/laboratory codes Fecal occult blood test between Jan. 1, 2017, and Dec. 31, 2017. • CPT: 82270, 82274 • HCPCS: G0328 • LOINC: 2335-8, 12503-9, 12504-7, 14563-1, 14564-9, 14565-6, 27396-1, 27401-9, 27925-7, 27926-5, 29771-3, 56490-6, 56491-4, 57905-2, 58453-2, 80372-6 Surgery/hospital codes Flexible sigmoidoscopy between Jan. 1, 2013, and Dec. 31, 2017.	
	Colonoscopy in the past 10 years and/or	 CPT: 45330 – 45335, 45337 – 45342, 45345 – 45350 HCPCS: G0104 CT colonography between Jan. 1, 2013, and Dec. 31, 2017. CPT: 74263 	
	• FIT-DNA in the past 3 years	Colonoscopy between Jan. 1, 2008, and Dec. 31, 2017. • CPT: 44388 – 44394, 44397, 44401 – 44408, 45355, 45378 – 45393, 45398 • HCPCS: G0105, G0121	
	Note: Clear documentation of previous colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy, including year performed, is required.	FIT-DNA test between Jan. 1, 2015, and Dec. 31, 2017. • CPT: 81528 • HCPCS: G0464 • LOINC: 77353-1, 77354-9	
		Medical record documentation Chart documentation as part of the medical history of colorectal screening performed within the required time frame	

Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)		
Measure	Service needed	What to report (sample of codes)
Diabetes – dilated or retinal eye exam (CDC2-EYE) Weight = 1 Percentage of diabetic members 18 to 75 years old who have received a comprehensive eye exam	Encourage and/or refer member to see an eye care professional for a comprehensive eye exam during 2017.	Physician codes Obtain the record of an eye exam performed in 2017 by an ophthalmologist or optometrist. Retain a copy of the exam in the member's medical record. • CPT Category II: 2022F, 2024F, 2026F Obtain the record of an eye exam performed in 2016 by an ophthalmologist or optometrist. The eye exam must be clear that the member had a dilated/retinal eye exam by an eye care professional and retinopathy was not present. Retain a copy of the exam in the member's medical record. • CPT Category II: 3072F* *You may use ICD-10-CM code Z02.89 in conjunction with this CPT II code to demonstrate review of the 2016 medical chart. Eye professional codes The following codes must be submitted by an ophthalmologist or an optometrist. • CPT: 67028, 67030, 67031, 67036, 67039 – 67043, 67101, 67105, 67107, 67108, 67110, 67112, 67113, 67121, 67141, 67145, 67208, 67210, 67218, 67220, 67221, 67227, 67228, 92002, 92004, 92012, 92014, 92018, 92019, 92134, 92225 – 92228, 92230, 92235, 92240, 92250, 92260, 99203 – 99205, 99213 – 99215, 99242 – 99245 • HCPCS: S0620, S0621, S3000 • CPT Category II: 2022F, 2024F, 2026F, 3072F • ICD-10-CM diagnosis code: E10.9, E11.9, E13.9

Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)		
Measure	Service needed	What to report
		(sample of codes)
Diabetes – HbA1c screening and control (CDC2-HBATEST and CDC2-HBAPOOR) Test weight = N/A Poor control weight = 3 Percentage of diabetic members 18 to 75 years old who have evidence of: • HbA1c testing • HbA1c poor control (greater than 9 percent)	At least one HbA1c test in 2017 for all eligible members The goal is for the most recent HbA1c level in 2017 to be less than 9 percent.	Physician codes

Неа	althcare Effectiveness Data	and Information Set (HEDIS)
Measure	Service needed	What to report
		(sample of codes)
Diabetes – nephropathy (CDC2-NPH) Weight = 1 Percentage of diabetic members 18 to 75 years old who received medical attention for nephropathy (nephropathy screening test or evidence of nephropathy)	Nephropathy screening testing on all diabetic members in 2017 with: Urine protein test and/or Documented evidence of nephropathy with: Medical attention for nephropathy in 2017 and/or Nephrology consult in 2017 (include if primary care physician also is a nephrologist) and/or A dispensed prescription for angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor/angiotensin receptor blockers (ARB) therapy in 2017	Physician codes Nephropathy screening tests: CPT Category II: 3060F, 3061F, 3062F Evidence of ACE/ARB therapy: CPT Category II: 4010F Treatment for nephropathy: CPT Category II: 3066F ICD-10-CM diagnosis: E08.21, E08.22, E08.29, E09.21, E09.22, E09.29, E10.21, E10.22, E10.29, E11.21, E11.22, E11.29, E13.21, E13.22, E13.29, I12.0, I12.9, I13.0, I13.11, I13.2, I15.0, I15.1, N00.0 – N08, N14.0-4, N17.0-2, N17.8, N17.9, N18.1-6, N18.9, N19, N25.0, N25.1, N25.81, N25.89, N25.9, N26.1, N26.2, N26.9, Q60.0-6, Q61.00-02, Q61.11, Q61.19, Q61.2-5, Q61.8, Q61.9, R80.0-3, R80.8, R80.9 Evidence of nephropathy – CKD stage 4: ICD-10-CM diagnosis: N18.4 Evidence of nephropathy – kidney transplant: ICD-10-CM diagnosis: N18.5, N18.6, Z91.15, Z99.2 Pathology/laboratory codes Nephropathy screening tests: CPT: 82042, 82043, 82044, 84156 LOINC: 1754-1, 1755-8, 1757-4, 2888-6, 2889-4, 2890-2, 9318-7, 11218-5, 12842-1, 13705-9, 13801-6, 14585-4, 14956-7, 14957-5, 14958-3, 14959-1, 18373-1, 20621-9, 21059-1, 21482-5, 26801-1, 27298-9, 30000-4, 30001-2, 30003-8, 32209-9, 32294-1, 32551-4, 34366-5, 35663-4, 40486-3, 40662-9, 40663-7, 43605-5, 43606-3, 43607-1, 44292-1, 47558-2, 49023-5, 50949-7, 53121-0, 53530-2, 53531-0, 53532-8, 56553-1, 57369-1, 58448-2, 58992-9, 59159-4, 60678-0, 63474-1 The following codes are for urine macroalbumin tests. CPT: 81000 – 81003, 81005 LOINC: 5804-0, 20454-5, 50561-0, 53525-2, 57735-3

Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)		
Measure	Service needed	What to report (sample of codes)
Diabetes – nephropathy (CDC2-NPH) Continued		Surgery/hospital codes/specialist codes Evidence of nephropathy – kidney transplant: • CPT: 50300, 50320, 50340, 50360, 50365, 50370, 50380 • HCPCS: S2065 • UB revenue: 0367 • ICD-10-CM procedure: 0TY00Z0 – 0TY00Z2, OTY10Z0 – 0TY10Z2 Evidence of nephropathy – ESRD: • CPT: 36147, 36800, 36810, 36815, 36818 – 36821, 36831 – 36833, 90935, 90937, 90940, 90945, 90947, 90957 – 90962, 90965, 90966, 90969, 90970, 90989, 90993, 90997, 90999, 99512 • HCPCS: G0257, S9339 • ICD-10-CM procedure: 3E1M39Z, 5A1D00Z, 5A1D60Z • POS: 65 • UB revenue: 0800 – 0804, 0809, 0820 – 0825, 0829 – 0835, 0839 – 0845, 0849 – 0855, 0859, 0880 – 0882, 0889 • UB TOB: 0720 – 0725, 0727, 0728, 072A – 072K, 072M, 072O, 072X – 072Z NDC codes There are several NDC codes for ACE/ARB therapy that indicate compliance (based on pharmacy claims received by CarePlus NCQA posts a comprehensive list of these NDC codes on its website each year. Specialist visit Any visit with a nephrologist would make a member compliant with the measure. CarePlus will identify these claims by the type of provider rendering the service (no specific codes are needed on the claim).

Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)			
Measure	Service needed	What to repo (sample of code	
Osteoporosis management in women who had a fracture (OMW) Weight = 1 Percentage of females 67 to 85 years old who suffered a fracture and had either a bone mineral density (BMD) test or prescription to treat or prevent osteoporosis in the six months after the fracture To exclude: Either a BMD within 24 months or drug treatment for osteoporosis within 12 months prior to the fracture date	Perform bone mineral density testing within 180 days of fracture date. and/or Prescribe a medication to treat or prevent osteoporosis within 180 days (six months) after the fracture.	Physician codes Osteoporosis therapy – medication inje • HCPCS: J0630, J0897, J1740, J3110, Radiology codes Bone mineral density test • CPT: 76977, 77078, 77080, 77081, 7 • HCPCS: G0130 • ICD-10-CM procedure: BP48ZZ1, BP4 BP4HZZ1, BP4LZZ1, BP4MZZ1, BP4N BQ01ZZ1, BQ03ZZ1, BQ04ZZ1, BR00 BR0GZZ1 NDC codes There are several NDC codes for prescrosteoporosis based on pharmacy claim NCQA posts a comprehensive list of the website each year. • Description: Bisphosphonates • Alendronate • Alendronate • Calcium carbonate-risedronate • Description: Other agents • Calcitonin • Denosumab Additional information The following codes identify fractures • HCPCS: S2360	13487, J3488, J3489 7082, 77085, 77086 49ZZ1, BP4GZZ1, ZZ1, BP4PZZ1, BQ00ZZ1, ZZ1, BR07ZZ1, BR09ZZ1, riptions to treat is received by CarePlus. ese NDC codes on its Ibandronate Risedronate Coledronic acid Raloxifene Teriparatide

Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)		
Measure	Service needed	What to report
		(sample of codes)
Osteoporosis management in		ICD-10-CM diagnosis:
women who had a fracture		M48.4 Fatigue fracture of vertebra
(OMW)		M84.3 Stress fracture, unspecified site
		S12 Fracture of cervical vertebra and other parts of neck
Continued		S12.0 Fracture of first cervical vertebra
		S12.1 Fracture of second cervical vertebra
		S12.2 Fracture of third cervical vertebra
		S12.3 Fracture of fourth cervical vertebra
		S12.4 Fracture of fifth cervical vertebra
		S12.5 Fracture of sixth cervical vertebra
		S12.6 Fracture of seventh cervical vertebra
		S12.8 Fracture of other parts of neck
		S12.9 Fracture of neck, unspecified
		S22 Fracture of rib(s), sternum and thoracic spine
		S22.0 Fracture of thoracic vertebra
		S22.2 Fracture of sternum
		S22.3 Fracture of one rib
		S22.4 Multiple fractures of ribs
		S22.5 Flail chest
		S22.9 Fracture of bony thorax, part unspecified
		S32 Fracture of lumbar spine and pelvis
		S32.0 Fracture of lumbar vertebra
		S32.1 Fracture of sacrum
		S32.2 Fracture of coccyx
		S32.3 Fracture of ilium
		S32.4 Fracture of acetabulum
		S32.5 Fracture of pubis
		S32.6 Fracture of ischium
		S32.8 Fracture of other parts of pelvis
		S32.9 Fracture of unspecified parts of lumbosacral spine and
		pelvis
		S42 Fracture of shoulder and upper arm
		S42.0 Fracture of clavicle
		S42.1 Fracture of scapula
		S42.2 Fracture of upper end of humerus
		S42.3 Fracture of shaft of humerus
		S42.4 Fracture of lower end of humerus
		S42.9 Fracture of shoulder girdle, part unspecified
		S49 Other and unspecified injuries of shoulder and upper
		arm S40 0 Physical fracture of upper and of humarus
		S49.0 Physical fracture of lower and of humanus
		S49.1 Physeal fracture of lower end of humerus S52 Fracture of forearm
		352 Fracture of forearm

Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)		
Measure	Service needed	What to report
		(sample of codes)
		S52.0 Fracture of upper end of ulna
Osteoporosis management in		S52.1 Fracture of upper end of radius
women who had a fracture		S52.2 Fracture of shaft of ulna
(OMW)		S52.3 Fracture of shaft of radius
		S52.5 Fracture of lower end of radius
Continued		S52.6 Fracture of lower end of ulna
		S52.9 Unspecified fracture of forearm
		S59 Other and unspecified injuries of elbow and forearm
		S59.0 Physeal fracture of lower end of ulna
		S59.1 Physeal fracture of upper end of radius
		S59.2 Physeal fracture of lower end of radius
		S62 Fracture at wrist and hand level
		S62.0 Fracture of navicular (scaphoid) bone of wrist
		S62.1 Fracture of other and unspecified carpal bone(s)
		S62.2 Fracture of first metacarpal bone
		S62.3 Fracture of other and unspecified metacarpal bone
		S62.9 Unspecified fracture of wrist and hand
		S72 Fracture of femur
		S72.0 Fracture of head and neck of femur
		S72.1 Pertrochanteric fracture
		S72.2 Subtrochanteric fracture of femur
		S72.3 Fracture of shaft of femur
		S72.4 Fracture of lower end of femur
		S72.8 Other fracture of femur
		S72.9 Unspecified fracture of femur
		S79 Other and unspecified injuries of hip and thigh
		S79.0 Physeal fracture of upper end of femur
		S79.1 Physeal fracture of lower end of femur
		S82 Fracture of lower leg, including ankle
		S82.0 Fracture of patella
		S82.1 Fracture of upper end of tibia
		S82.2 Fracture of shaft of tibia
		S82.3 Fracture of lower end of tibia
		S82.4 Fracture of shaft of fibula
		S82.5 Fracture of medial malleolus
		S82.6 Fracture of lateral malleolus
		S82.8 Other fractures of lower leg
		S82.9 Unspecified fracture of lower leg
		S89 Other and unspecified injuries of lower leg
		S89.0 Physeal fracture of upper end of tibia
		S89.1 Physeal fracture of lower end of tibia
		S89.2 Physeal fracture of upper end of fibula
		S89.3 Physeal fracture of lower end of fibula

Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)		
Measure	Service needed	What to report
		(sample of codes)
		S92 Fracture of foot and toe, except ankle
0-1		S92.0 Fracture of calcaneus
Osteoporosis management in		S92.1 Fracture of talus
women who had a fracture (OMW)		S92.2 Fracture of other and unspecified tarsal bone(s) S92.3 Fracture of metatarsal bone(s)
(Olvivo)		S92.9 Unspecified fracture of foot and toe
Continued		332.3 Onspecified fracture of foot and toe
Communica		Please specify ICD-10 code(s) to the highest level of specificity,
		using fourth, fifth and sixth digits as appropriate and a seventh
		character when required as appropriate with ICD-10
		guidelines. (See appendix for the complete listing of OMW
		ICD-10 codes.)
		• CPT: 21800, 21805, 21810 – 21813, 21820, 21825, 22305,
		22310, 22318, 22319, 22520, 22521, 22523, 22524, 23500, 23505, 23515, 23570, 23575, 23585, 23600, 23605, 23615,
		23616, 23620, 23625, 23630, 23665, 23670, 23675, 23680,
		24500, 24505, 24515, 24516, 24530, 24535, 24538, 24545,
		24546, 24560, 24565, 24566, 24575 – 24577, 24579,
		24582, 24620, 24635, 24650, 24655, 24665, 24666, 24670,
		24675, 24685, 25500, 25505, 25515, 25520, 25525, 25526,
		25530, 25535, 25545, 25560, 25565, 25574, 25575, 25600,
		25605 – 25609, 25622, 25624, 25628, 25630, 25635,
		25645, 25650, 25651, 25652, 25680, 25685, 26600, 26605,
		26607, 26608, 26615, 27193, 27194, 27200, 27202, 27215
		– 27218, 27220, 27222, 27226 – 27228, 27230, 27232,
		27235, 27236, 27238, 27240, 27244 – 27246, 27248,
		27254, 27267 – 27269, 27500 – 27503, 27506 – 27511,
		27513, 27514, 27520, 27524, 27530, 27532, 27535, 27536,
		27538, 27540, 27750, 27752, 27756, 27758 – 27760,
		27762, 27766 – 27769, 27780, 27781, 27784, 27786,
		27788, 27792, 27808, 27810, 27814, 27816, 27818, 27822
		- 27828, 28400, 28405, 28406, 28415, 28420, 28430,
		28435, 28436, 28445, 28450, 28455, 28456, 28465, 28470,
		28475, 28476, 28485, 29850, 29851, 29855, 29856

Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)		
Measure	Service needed	What to report
		(sample of codes)
Disease-modifying antirheumatic drug (DMARD) therapy for rheumatoid arthritis (ART) Weight = 1 Percentage of members who were diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis and were dispensed at least one ambulatory prescription for a DMARD in 2017 Codes that identify rheumatoid arthritis: ICD-10-CM diagnosis: M05.00 – M05.9, M06.00 – M06.9	 Assess all patients with diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis for DMARD treatment in 2017. Refer all patients not currently treated with a DMARD for rheumatology consultation to confirm diagnosis and assess for DMARD therapy. Complete and return a rheumatoid arthritis verification form on any patient identified as not having rheumatoid arthritis or not currently treated with a DMARD. (Contraindications to DMARD therapy is not considered an exclusion, per NCQA.) 	Physician codes DMARD therapy – medication injections HCPCS: J0129, J0135, J0717, J1438, J1600, J1602, J1745, J3262, J7502, J7515, J7516, J7517, J7518, J9250, J9260, J9310 Medical record review Rheumatoid arthritis verification via medical record and claim review. Identify any misdiagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis. Identify reasons for not treating with a DMARD on all patients confirmed to have rheumatoid arthritis. Include findings and recommendations of rheumatology consultant. NDC codes There are several NDC codes for prescriptions to treat rheumatoid arthritis based on pharmacy claims received by CarePlus. NCQA posts a comprehensive list of these NDC codes on its website each year. DMARDs include the following: Description: 5-aminosalicylates Sulfasalazine Description: Alkylating agents Cyclophosphamide Description: Aminoquinolines Hydroxychloroquine Description: Antirheumatics Auranofin Methotrexate Penicillamine Leflunomide Description: Immunomodulators Abatacept Adalimumab Anakinra Infliximab Rituximab

Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)			
Measure	Service needed	What to report (sample of codes)	
Disease-modifying antirheumatic drug (DMARD) therapy for rheumatoid arthritis (ART) Continued		Description: Immunomodulators Certolizumab pegol Tocilizumab Description: Immunosuppressive agents Azathioprine Cyclosporine Mycophenolate Description: Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitor Tofacitinib Description: Tetracyclines Minocycline	
Adult body mass index (BMI) assessment (ABA) Weight = 1 Percentage of members 18 to 74 years old who had an outpatient visit and who had a BMI documented during the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year Note: The weight and BMI must be from the same data source.	Documented BMI for outpatient visits in 2016 or 2017	Physician codes Codes to identify BMI assessment ICD-10-CM diagnosis: Z68.1, Z68.20-39, Z68.41-45, Z68.51 — Z68.54	

Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)		
Measure	Service needed	What to report (sample of codes)
Care for older adults advanced care planning (COA-ACP) Weight = N/A (Medicare SNP only) Percentage of adults 66 years old and older who had advance care planning (advance directive, living will, power of attorney, health care proxy, actionable medical decision-maker or surrogate decision-maker) during the measurement year	Advance care planning Documentation of advance care planning in 2017 Evidence of advance care planning must include: • An advance care plan in the medical record or • Advance care planning discussion with the provider documented and dated in the medical record or • Notation that the member has previously executed an advance care plan that meets criteria	Physician codes

Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)			
Measure	Service needed	What to report	
		(sample of codes)	
Care for older adults	Medication review	Physician codes	
medication review	Documentation of at least	Both a medication review and medication list code must be billed	
(COA-MDR)	one dated and signed	for a member to be compliant.	
Weight = 1	medication review	Medication review	
	conducted by a	• CPT: 90863, 99605, 99606	
(Medicare SNP only)	prescribing practitioner or	CPT Category II: 1160F	
	clinical pharmacist in 2017		
Percentage of adults 66 years old		Medication list	
and older who had at least one	and	• CPT Category II: 1159F	
medication review conducted by a		• HCPCS: G8427	
prescribing practitioner or clinical	A medication list present	A turn sition of any and any and any income and any into fault other	
pharmacist along with a	in the same medical	A transitional care management services code counts for both the medication review and medication list.	
medication list or documentation	record. If patient is not		
of no medications	taking any medication,	Transitional care management services	
	dated notation should be	• CPT: 99495, 99496	
	documented in the chart		
	in 2017 . A review of side		
	effects for a single		
	medication at the time of		
	prescription alone is not sufficient.		
	Sumcient.		

Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)			
Measure	Service needed	What to report	
		(sample of codes)	
Care for older adults functional status (COA-FSA) Weight = 1 (Medicare SNP only) Percentage of adults 66 years old and older who had documentation in the medical record of at least one complete functional status assessment in 2017	At least one complete functional status assessment in 2017 The functional status assessment must include the date it was performed. Reference "Additional information" for detailed requirements.	Physician codes CPT Category II: 1170F Additional information Notations for a complete functional status assessment may include: Assessment of instrumental activities of daily living (IADL), such as shopping for groceries, driving, using public transportation, using the telephone, meal preparation, housework, home repair, laundry, taking medications or handling finances Or Assessment of activities of daily living (ADL), such as bathing, dressing, eating, transferring, using the toilet, walking Or Results using a standardized functional status assessment tool Or Documentation that three of the four following components were assessed: Cognitive status Ambulation status Sensory ability (must include hearing, vision and speech) Other functional independence (e.g., exercise, ability to perform job) A functional status assessment limited to an acute or single condition, event or body system (e.g., lower back, leg) does not meet criteria for a comprehensive functional status assessment.	

Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)			
Measure	Service needed	What to report (sample of codes)	
Care for older adults pain screening (COA-PNS) Weight = 1 (Medicare SNP only) Percentage of adults 66 years old and older who had documentation in the medical record of at least one pain screening assessment for more than one system in 2017	Pain assessment Documentation in the medical record of at least one pain assessment or pain management plan in 2017, including the date it was performed. Notations can include: • A comprehensive pain assessment or results of a screening using a standardized tool (may include positive or negative findings) • Evidence of a pain management plan, such as notation of no pain intervention and the rationale, notation of plan for pain treatment (pain meds, psychological support and /family education) or notation of plan for reassessment of pain, including time interval A pain assessment or management plan limited to an acute or single condition, event or body system does not meet criteria.	Physician codes • CPT Category II: 1125F, 1126F	
	pain, including time interval A pain assessment or management plan limited to an acute or single condition, event or body system does not		

Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)			
Measure	Service needed	What to report (sample of codes)	
Plan all-cause readmissions (PCR) Weight = 3 Readmission to a hospital within 30 days of being discharged Percent of members 18 years old and older discharged from a hospital stay and readmitted to a hospital within 30 days, either for the same condition or for a different reason Patients may have been readmitted to the same hospital or a different one Rates of readmission are risk- adjusted and account for how sick patients were on the first admission	No specific services are needed, other than efforts from the plan and health care providers supporting coordination of care and prevention of all readmissions.	No reporting is needed from the health care providers as data for this measure are taken from health plan data.	

Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)		
Measure	Service needed	What to report (sample of codes)
Hospitalization for potentially preventable complications (HPC) Weight = 1 For members 67 years old and older, the rate of discharges for ambulatory care sensitive conditions (ACSC) per 1,000 members. ACSC is an acute or chronic health condition that can be managed or treated in an outpatient setting. The ambulatory care conditions included in this measure are: Chronic ACSC Diabetes short-term complications Diabetes long-term complications Uncontrolled diabetes Lower-extremity amputation among patients with diabetes Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) Asthma Hypertension Heart failure Acute ACSC Bacterial pneumonia Urinary tract infection Cellulitis Pressure ulcer CarePlus will rate the risk-adjusted ratio of observed to expected discharges for ACSC by chronic and acute conditions.	Provide prompt follow- up care post discharge to prevent complications and subsequent readmissions.	No reporting is needed from the health care providers as data for this measure are taken from health plan data.

Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)			
Measure	Service needed	What to report (sample of codes)	
Medication reconciliation post-discharge (MRP) Weight = 1 Percentage of discharges from Jan. 1 – Dec. 1 of the measurement year for members 18 years old and older for whom medications were reconciled the date of discharge through 30 days after discharge (31 total days)	Medication reconciliation conducted by a prescribing practitioner, clinical pharmacist or registered nurse on the patient's date of discharge through 30 days after discharge (31 total days) Note: Evidence of the reconciliation and the date it was done must be documented in the outpatient record.	Physician codes CPT code: 99495, 99496 CPT Category II: 1111F Notations for a complete medication reconciliation may include: • Documentation such as a copy of the discharge summary that includes the list of discharged medications, signed and dated by the PCP, with a notation that "medications were reviewed and reconciled" • Documentation of the current medications with a notation that cites that discharge medications (e.g., no changes in medications since discharge, same medications at discharge, discontinue all discharge medications) • Documentation of the member's current medications with a notation that the discharge medications were reviewed • Documentation of a current medication list, a discharge medication list and notation that both lists were reviewed on the same date of service • Notation that no medications were prescribed or ordered upon discharge Additional considerations: • Dose and frequency do not have to be noted to meet the intent of the measure, but their inclusion is highly recommended. • The final (post-reconciliation) medication list should be communicated to the discharged patient by a clinician. Medication reconciliation may be done via home visit or telephonically; no outpatient visit is necessary.	

Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS)		
Measure	Service needed	What to report (sample of codes)
Statin Therapy for Patients With Cardiovascular Disease (SPC) Weight = 1 Percentage of males 21 to 75 years old and females 40 to 75 years old during the measurement year, who were identified as having clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) and met the following criteria: 1. Dispensed at least one high or moderate-intensity statin medication during the measurement year. 2. Remained on a high or moderate-intensity statin medication for at least 80% of the treatment period.	Association (ACC/AHA) guidelines. Use noncompliant member lists to review medications and evaluate addition of statin therapy to regimen.	No reporting required from providers. The health plan evaluates prescription claims data for this measure.

Note: HEDIS codes can change from year to year. The codes in this document are from the HEDIS 2017 specifications.

Health Outcomes Survey (HOS)

HOS is an annual -reported outcome survey, conducted by a vendor contracted by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), for Medicare Advantage plans. The goal of the survey is to gather valid and reliable health status data for use in quality improvement activities, public reporting, Medicare Advantage Organization accountability and improving health outcomes. The survey contains questions regarding physical and mental health, chronic medical conditions, functional status (e.g., activities of daily living), clinical measures and other health status indicators. Six of the survey areas are included in the CMS Star quality measures.

Measure	Services needed	Member survey questions
Physical activity assessment (Weight = 1) is part of the following Star measures • Percentage of plan members 65 years old or older who had a doctor's visit in the past 12 months and who received advice to start, increase or maintain their level of exercise or physical activity	Complete/document functional assessment. Encourage member to start, increase or maintain physical activity and document communication. Discuss member's: • Level of exercise or physical activity • Loss of independence/performance • Activities of daily living • Level of assistance needed • Social activities Advise member to: • Consult his/her health care provider to determine what level of physical activity is safe and appropriate. • Begin physical activity with short intervals of moderate activity (five to 10 minutes). • Perform flexibility training, such as stretching and yoga every day. • Perform strength training, such as carrying laundry or groceries, doing chair exercises or working in the yard two to three days per week. • Perform cardiorespiratory activities, such as walking, rolling a wheelchair or swimming three to five days a week for at least 30 minutes. Make efforts to ensure the member understands services rendered.	 In the past 12 months, did you talk with a doctor or other practitioner about your level of exercise or physical activity? In the past 12 months, did a doctor or other practitioner advise you to start, increase or maintain your level of exercise or physical activity?

Health Outcomes Survey (HOS)			
Measure	Service needed	Member survey questions	
Physical health status assessment (Weight = 3) is part of the following Star measure: • Percentage of plan members whose physical health status was better than expected or remained the same	Assess current issues and identify interventions to improve physical health status and document communication. Discuss member's: Loss of independence and/or performance Activities of daily living Level of assistance needed Social activities Make efforts to ensure the member understands services rendered.	 During the past four weeks, have you accomplished less than you would like with your work or other regular activities as a result of your physical health? During the past four weeks, how much of the time has physical health interfered with your social activities? 	
Mental health status assessment (Weight = 3) is part of the following Star measure: • Percentage of plan members whose mental health status was better than expected or remained the same	Assess current issues and identify interventions to improve mental health status and document communication. Make efforts to confirm the member understands services rendered.	 During the past four weeks, have you accomplished less or were you limited with your work or other regular daily activities as a result of your emotional health? During the past four weeks, have you felt peaceful and calm or had a lot of energy or felt downhearted and blue? During the past four weeks, how much of the time have emotional problems interfered with your social activities? 	

Health Outcomes Survey (HOS)			
Measure	Service needed	Member survey questions	
Fall risk and balance assessment (Weight = 1) is part of the following Star measure: • Percentage of members 65 years old or older who in the past 12 months had a fall or had problems with balance or walking, were seen by a practitioner and received fall- risk interventions from their current practitioner	 Discuss member fall/balance problem and document prevention interventions. Prevention/interventions: Regular exercise and exercise programs (e.g., tai chi) may increase strength and improve balance among older adults. Regular medication reviews by physicians or pharmacists can help reduce side effects and drug interactions. Regular eye exams at least once a year can help maintain eye health. Home assessment and modifications may reduce hazards in the home (e.g., improper lighting) that can lead to falls. Fall-prevention programs may be needed to provide and install safety devices to be effective in reducing environmental hazards. Make efforts to confirm the member understands services rendered. 	 In the past 12 months, have you had a problem with balance or walking? A fall is when your body goes to the ground without being pushed. In the past 12 months, did you talk with your doctor or other health care provider about falling or problems with balance or walking? Did you fall in the past 12 months? Has your doctor or other health care provider done anything to help prevent falls or treat problems with balance or walking? 	

Health Outcomes Survey (HOS)			
Measure	Service needed	Member survey questions	
Urinary incontinence assessment and advice (Weight = 1) is part of the following Star measure: • Percentage of plan members 65 years old or older who reported having a urine leakage problem in the past six months and who received treatment for their current leakage problem	Assess all members to determine if they are having problems with urinary incontinence. Discuss urinary problem with member and document possible treatment options, such as: • Behavioral therapies, such as bladder training and techniques for pelvic muscle rehabilitation. (Lowintensity behavioral therapies are ideal first-line interventions that are inexpensive, pose a low risk and can be initiated effectively by primary care providers.) • Pharmacologic therapies • Surgical therapies (if indicated) Make efforts to confirm the member understands services rendered.	 Many people experience problems with urinary incontinence, the leakage of urine. In the past six months, have you leaked urine? How much of a problem, if any, was the urine leakage for you? Have you talked with your current doctor or other health care provider about your urine leakage problem? There are many ways to treat urinary incontinence, including bladder-training exercises, medication and surgery. Have you received these or any other treatments for your current urine leakage problems? 	
Annual depression screening and follow-up monitoring	Annual depression screening using either a PHQ2 or PHQ9 tool as applicable in 2017.	Physician codes • CPT: 99420 in conjunction with ICD-10-CM diagnosis code: Z13.89 or • CPT Category II: 1220F, 3725F • HCPCS: G0444, G8431, G8510, G5811, G8940, G9393, G9395, G9509, G9573	

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Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS)

CAHPS is an annual member survey conducted by a vendor contracted by CMS for Medicare Advantage plans. The goal of the survey is to assess the experiences of beneficiaries in Medicare Advantage plans. The results of the survey are published in the Medicare & You handbook and on the Medicare website: http://www.medicare.gov. Eight areas of the member survey are included in the Star measures reporting.

Measure	Service needed	Survey questions
Member satisfaction with getting needed care quickly (Weight = 1.5) Member satisfaction with getting needed care without delay (Weight = 1.5)	 Facilitate referral issuance and assist with the arrangement of specialist appointments, as appropriate. Ensure limited wait times and the availability of urgent appointments. 	 In the last six months, how often did you get an appointment to see a specialist as soon as you needed? In the last six months, how often was it easy to get the care, tests or treatment you needed? In the last six months, when you needed care right away, how often did you get care as soon you needed? In the last six months, how often did you see the person you came to see within 15 minutes of your appointment time?
Member satisfaction with his/her current health care (Weight = 1.5)	 Ask questions to gauge the member's current feeling about the care he/she is receiving. Discuss options to improve health care. Discuss options to improve the member's perception of health care delivery. Make efforts to confirm the member understands services rendered. 	Using any number from zero to 10, where zero is the worst health care possible and 10 is the best health care possible, what number would you use to rate all of your health care in the last six months?

Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS [®])		
Measure	Factors	Survey questions
Influenza vaccination status (Weight = 1)	Order influenza vaccine for your office in advance of flu season.	Did you get a flu shot last year?
Percentage of plan members who reported having received an influenza vaccination between July 2017 and the date when the Medicare CAHPS survey was completed (March through June 2018)	 Identify options for purchasing additional vaccines and/or referring patients to alternative administration sites should demand exceed your supply of vaccines. Make sure all eligible members are encouraged to receive an influenza vaccination between September and December each year. Make efforts to confirm the member understands services rendered. Note: Make sure that claim/encounter is submitted and that it includes the appropriate CPT code for the flu shot administration date of service. 	

Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS [®])			
Measure	Factors	Survey questions	
Care coordination (Weight = 1.5) • Percent of the best possible score the plan earned on how well the plan coordinates members' care. (This includes whether doctors had the records and information they need about members' care and how quickly members got their test results.)	 Whether the doctor had medical records and other information about the patient's care Whether there was follow-up with the patient to provide test results How quickly the patient got the test results Whether the doctor spoke to the patient about prescription medicines Whether the patient received help managing care Whether the personal doctor is informed and up to date about specialist care 	 In the last six months, when you visited your personal doctor for a scheduled appointment, how often did he or she have your medical records or other information about your care? (Responses: never, sometimes, usually, always) In the last six months, when your personal doctor ordered a blood test, X-ray or other test for you, how often did someone from your personal doctor's office follow up to give you those results? (Responses: never, sometimes, usually, always) In the last six months, when your personal doctor ordered a blood test, X-ray or other test for you, how often did you get those results as soon as you needed them? (Responses: never, sometimes, usually, always) In the last six months, how often did you and your personal doctor talk about all the prescription medicines you were taking? (Responses: never, sometimes, usually, always) In the last six months, how often did your personal doctor seem informed and up to date about the care you got from specialists? (Responses: never, sometimes, usually, always, I do not have a personal doctor, I did not visit my personal doctor in the last six months) In the last six months, did you get the help you needed from your personal doctor in the last six months, did you get the help you needed from your personal doctor's office to manage your care among these different providers and services? (Responses: yes, definitely; yes, somewhat; no) 	

Part D safety measures CMS includes several Part D measures in the Star measures reporting, including the following five safety measures.		
Measure	Service needed	What to report
Taking diabetes medication as directed (Weight = 3) Percentage of Medicare Part D beneficiaries 18 years old or older with a prescription for diabetes medication who fill their prescription often enough to cover 80 percent or more of the time they are supposed to be taking the medication	 Assess proactively whether the patient is taking medication as prescribed. Discuss patient-specific adherence barriers with your patients to identify and resolve them. Encourage adherence by providing 90-day prescriptions for maintenance drugs. Provide an updated prescription to the pharmacy if your patient's medication dose has changed since his/her original prescription. 	No reporting required from health care providers. The health plan evaluates prescription claims data for this measure.
Note: In this measure, "diabetes medication" means a biguanide drug, a sulfonylurea drug, a thiazolidinedione drug, a DPP-IV inhibitor, an incretin mimetic or a meglitinide drug. Plan members who take insulin are not included.		

Part D safety measures CMS includes several Part D measures in the Star measures reporting, including those listed below.		
Measure	Service needed	What to report
Taking blood pressure medication as directed (Weight = 3) • Medicare Part D beneficiaries 18 years old or older with a prescription for a blood pressure medication who fill their prescription often enough to cover 80 percent or more of the time they are supposed to be taking the medication. Note: In this measure, "blood pressure medication" means an ACE (angiotensin-converting enzyme) inhibitor or an ARB (angiotensin receptor blocker) drug, or a direct renin inhibitor drug.	 Assess proactively whether patient is taking medication as prescribed. Discuss patient-specific adherence barriers with your patients to identify and resolve them. Encourage adherence by providing 90-day prescriptions for maintenance drugs. Provide an updated prescription to the pharmacy if your patient's medication dose has changed since his/her original prescription. 	No reporting required from health care providers. The health plan evaluates prescription claims data for this measure.
Taking cholesterol medication as directed (Weight = 3) • Percentage of Medicare Part D beneficiaries 18 years or older with a prescription for a cholesterol medication who fill their prescription often enough to cover 80 percent or more of the time they are supposed to be taking the medication Note: In this measure, "cholesterol medication" means a statin drug.	 Assess proactively whether patient is taking medication as prescribed. Discuss patient-specific adherence barriers with your patients to identify and resolve them. Encourage adherence by providing 90-day prescriptions for maintenance drugs. Provide an updated prescription to the pharmacy if your patient's medication dose has changed since his/her original prescription. 	No reporting required from health care providers. The health plan evaluates prescription claims data for this measure.

Part D safety measures CMS includes several Part D measures in the Star measures reporting, including those listed below.		
Measure	Service needed	What to report
Medication therapy management (MTM) program completion rate for Comprehensive Medication Review (CMR) (Weight = 1) • Percent of Medicare Part D beneficiaries 18 years old or older enrolled in the MTM program for at least 60 days who received a CMR in 2017 CarePlus MTM eligibility criteria: • Have three of the following five chronic diseases: - Diabetes - Congestive heart failure - Dyslipidemia - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease - Bone disease: arthritis or osteoporosis • Minimum of eight Part D medications • Anticipated Part D drug cost of more than \$3,919	 Conduct discussions with MTM-eligible members, explaining the importance and benefits of completing a comprehensive medication review annually. Members interested in receiving a CMR may be referred to CarePlus' Member Services department at 1-800-794-5907 to have the service scheduled and rendered by a CarePlus pharmacist. 	No reporting required from providers.

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Part D safety measures CMS includes several Part D measures in the Star measures reporting, including those listed below.		
Measure	Service needed	What to report
Statin use in persons with diabetes (SUPD) Weight = 1 Percentage of Medicare Part D beneficiaries 40 to 75 years old who were dispensed at least two medications for diabetes and also who received a statin medication.	 Assess diabetic patients for statin therapy in alignment with the 2013 American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association (ACC/AHA) guidelines. Use noncompliant member lists to review medications and evaluate addition of statin therapy to regimen. 	No reporting required from providers. The health plan evaluates prescription claims data for this measure.

HEDIS[®] is a set of standardized performance measures designed to help purchasers and consumers compare the performance of health plans on an "apples-to-apples" basis. HEDIS[®] is a registered trademark of the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA).

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CAHPS is the Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems on behalf of CMS.

CPT codes are the Current Procedural Terminology codes developed by the American Medical Association.

HCPCS is the Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System used by CMS.

ICD is the International Classification of Diseases.

LOINC* (Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes) is a set of universal names and ID codes for identifying laboratory and clinical test results.