Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (AAP)

Clinical Rationale

The National Committee for Quality Assurance advises: "Health care visits are an opportunity for individuals to receive preventive services and counseling on topics such as diet and exercise. These visits also can help them to address acute issues or manage chronic conditions."

According to the Healthy People 2030 initiative of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, "Access to comprehensive, quality health care services is important in promoting and maintaining health, preventing and managing disease, reducing unnecessary disability and premature death, and achieving health equity for all Americans."²

Primary care providers (PCPs) can develop long-term purposeful relationships with patients. Patients with a consistent PCP experience greater trust in the provider, better patient-provider communication, an increased likelihood of receiving appropriate care and lower mortality from all causes.²

Measure At A Glance



Applicable Specialties

Family/General Practice Internal Medicine



Measure Steward

National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)



Measure Identifiers

HEDIS® AAP*



Measure Description

Patient(s) 20 years of age and older who had a preventive or ambulatory care visit during the last 12 months of the report period.

References

- * HEDIS® AAP: Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (AAP).
- 1. The National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (AAP). https://www.ncqa.org/hedis/measures/adults-access-to-preventive-ambulatory-health-services/.
- 2. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion | Health People 2030. "Access to Health Services Workgroup." https://health.gov/healthypeople/about/workgroups/access-health-services-workgroup. Accessed July 26, 2023.

