

PREVENTIVE SCREENING	
2016 Measure	Quality Indicator
<ul> <li>Childhood Immunization</li> <li>Children who turn 2 during the measurement year</li> </ul>	Percent of fully immunized 2 year olds• 4 DTaP• 3 Hep B• 3 IVP• 2 Influenza• 1 MMR• 4 Pneumococcal Conjugate• 3 HIB• 2 or 3 Rotavirus• 1 Hep A• 1 VZV
<ul> <li>Adolescent Immunization</li> <li>Adolescents who turn 13 during the measurement year</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Percent of fully immunized 13 year olds</li> <li>1 Meningococcal Vaccine between the 11th and 13th birthday</li> <li>1 TD or Tdap on or between the 10th and 13th birthday</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Human Papillomavirus Vaccine for</li> <li>Female Adolescents</li> <li>Female adolescents who turn 13 during the measurement year</li> </ul>	Percent who have had 3 doses of the HPV vaccine by their 13th birthday
<ul> <li>Lead Screening</li> <li>Children who turn 2 during the measurement year</li> </ul>	Percent with at least one capillary or venous blood test for lead poisoning
<ul><li>Breast Cancer Screening</li><li>Women age 50-74 years</li></ul>	Percent who have had a mammogram during the measurement year, or 15 months prior to the measurement year
<ul> <li>Cervical Cancer Screening</li> <li>Women age 21-64 years</li> </ul>	Percent who have had a PAP during the measurement year, or the two years prior to the measurement year, or women 30-64 who had a PAP and HPV test with service dates 4 or less days apart during the measurement year or the 4 years prior to the measurement year
<ul><li>Colorectal screening</li><li>Adults age 50-75 years</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Percent who have had one of three screenings for colorectal cancer such as:</li> <li>Fecal occult blood test in the measurement year</li> <li>Flexible sigmoidoscopy in the last five years</li> <li>Colonoscopy in the last ten years</li> </ul>
<ul><li>Chlamydia screening</li><li>Women age 16-24 years</li></ul>	Percent of sexually active members who have had one test for chlamydia during the measurement year
Adult BMI • Adults age 18-74 years	Percent who have had an outpatient visit and had their body mass index documented during the measurement year, or the year prior to the measurement year
<ul> <li>Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition &amp; Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents</li> <li>Children and Adolescents age 3-17 years</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Percent who have had an outpatient visit with a PCP or OB/ GYN during the measurement year with evidence of:</li> <li>BMI percentile documentation</li> <li>Counseling for nutrition</li> <li>Counseling for physical activity</li> </ul>

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### 2016 HEDIS<sup>®</sup> Measures

PREVENTIVE SCREENING, CONTINUED	
2016 Measure	Quality Indicator
<ul> <li>Non-Recommended Cervical Cancer</li> <li>Screening in Adolescent Females (NCS)</li> <li>Adolescent females 16-20 years of age</li> </ul>	Adolescent females 16-20 years of age who were screened unnecessarily for cervical cancer
<ul> <li>Non-Recommended PSA-Based</li> <li>Screening in Older Men</li> <li>Men 70 years and older during the measurement year</li> </ul>	Percent of Medicare men 70 years and older who were screened unnecessarily for prostate cancer using prostate-specific antigen (PSA) based screening.

MEDICATION MANAGEMENT	
2016 Measure	Quality Indicator
<ul> <li>Annual Monitoring for Patients on</li> <li>Persistent Medications</li> <li>Members age 18 and older</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Percent of members age 18 or older who received at least 180 treatment days of ambulatory medical therapy for a select therapeutic agent during the measurement year and at least one therapeutic monitoring event for the agent in the measurement year</li> <li>ACE Inhibitors</li> <li>Digoxin</li> <li>Diuretics</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Potentially Harmful Drug-Disease</li> <li>Interactions in the Elderly</li> <li>Members age 65 and older</li> </ul>	Percent of <b>Medicare</b> members who have evidence of an underlying disease, condition, or health concern and who were dispensed an ambulatory prescription for a potentially harmful medication, concurrent with or after the diagnosis
Use of High-Risk Medications in the Elderly • Members age 66 and older	Percent of <b>Medicare</b> members who received at least one high- risk medication

USE OF SERVICES	
2016 Measure	Quality Indicator
<ul><li>Well Child Visits</li><li>First 15 Months of Life</li></ul>	Percent of members who turn 15 months during the measure- ment year, and their corresponding dates of well child visits since birth
<ul> <li>Well Child Visits</li> <li>3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> Years of Life</li> </ul>	Percent of members who have had at least one well visit with a PCP during the measurement year
Adolescent Well Child Visits <ul> <li>Adolescents age 12-21 years</li> </ul>	Percent of members who have had at least one well visit with a PCP or OB/GYN practitioner during the measurement year



BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	
2016 Measure	Quality Indicator
Antidepressant Medication Management • Adults age >18 years	<ul> <li>Percent of members who:</li> <li>In the initial three months of treatment had no gap in medications</li> <li>In the initial six months of treatment had no gap in medications</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Follow Up Care for Children</li> <li>Prescribed ADHD Medication</li> <li>Children age 6-12 years</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Percent of members who:</li> <li>In the initiation phase, had a follow up visit within 30 days after the start of a medication</li> <li>Had a follow up visit and 2 visits during 31-300 days after the start of a medication</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Follow Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness</li> <li>Members &gt; 6 years</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Percent of discharges for members who were hospitalized for treatment of selected mental health disorders that within 7 days of discharge, and within 30 days of discharge, had:</li> <li>An outpatient visit</li> <li>An intensive outpatient encounter, or</li> <li>A partial hospitalization with a mental health practitioner</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Initiation and Engagement of Alcohol and Other Drug Dependence Treatment</li> <li>Adolescent and Adult Members Age 13 years and older</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Percent of members who initiate treatment within 14 days of the diagnosis through:</li> <li>An inpatient admission</li> <li>An outpatient visit</li> <li>An intensive outpatient encounter, or</li> <li>A partial hospitalization</li> <li>And who had two or more additional services with a diagnosis of AOD within 30 days of the initial visit</li> </ul>
Use of First Line Psychosocial Care for Children and Adolescents on Antipsy- chotics • Children and Adolescents 1-17 years of age	Percent of children and adolescents 1-17 years of age who had a new prescription for an antipsychotic medication and had docu- mentation of psychosocial care as first-line treatment

MUSCULOSKELETAL
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2016 Measure	Quality Indicator
<ul> <li>Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic</li> <li>Drug Therapy</li> <li>Adults age &gt;18 years</li> </ul>	Percent of members who have had two face-to-face physician encounters, who were dispensed at least one prescription for a disease modifying anti-rheumatic (DMARD)
Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain • Adults age 18-50 years	Percent of members with a diagnosis of low back pain, who have had no imaging in the 28 days following the initial diagnosis
<ul> <li>Osteoporosis Management in Women</li> <li>Who had a Fracture</li> <li>Female members 67-85 years</li> </ul>	Percent of <b>Medicare</b> female members ages 67-85 years who suffered a fracture and who had either a bone mineral density test or prescription for a drug to treat or prevent osteoporosis in the six months after the fracture



#### **RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS**

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2016 Measure	Quality Indicator
<ul> <li>Appropriate Testing for Children with Pharyngitis</li> <li>Children and Adolescents age 2-18 years</li> </ul>	Percent of children with a diagnosis of Pharyngitis who were dispensed an antibiotic, and received a strep test for the episode of care
<ul> <li>Appropriate Treatment for Children with URI</li> <li>Children and Adolescents age 3 months-18 years</li> </ul>	Percent of children with a diagnosis of URI who were <u>not</u> dispensed an antibiotic
<ul> <li>Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment in</li> <li>Adults with Acute Bronchitis</li> <li>Adults age 18-64 years</li> </ul>	Percent of members with a diagnosis of acute bronchitis who were <u>not</u> dispensed an antibiotic
Use of Spirometry Testing in the Assessment and Diagnosis of COPD • Adults over 40 years	Percent of members with a new diagnosis of COPD who received a spirometry to confirm diagnosis
<ul> <li>Medication Management for Children and Adults with Asthma</li> <li>Medicaid: Age 5-64 years</li> <li>Commercial: Age 5-85 years</li> </ul>	Percent of members with persistent asthma and were dispensed appropriate medications that they remained on during the treatment period.
<ul> <li>Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation</li> <li>Adults over 39 years</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The percent of COPD exacerbations for members who had an acute inpatient discharge or ED visit on or between January 1—November 30 of the measurement year, who were dispensed appropriate medications. Two rates are reported:</li> <li>Dispensed a systemic corticosteroid (or evidence of an active prescription) within 14 days of the event</li> <li>Dispensed a bronchodilator (or there was evidence of an active prescription) within 30 days of the event.</li> </ul>

#### CARDIOVASCULAR

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2016 Measure	Quality Indicator
<ul> <li>Controlling High Blood Pressure</li> <li>Adults age 18-85 years</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Percent of members:</li> <li>With a diagnosis of hypertension, have a blood pressure of &lt;140/90</li> <li>With a diagnosis of diabetes, have a blood pressure of &lt;150/90</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Persistence of a Beta-Blocker</li> <li>After a Heart Attack <ul> <li>Adults age &gt;18 years</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Percent of members who were hospitalized with an acute myocardial infarction who received a beta blocker for six months after discharge
<ul> <li>Statin Therapy</li> <li>Males 21-75 years of age</li> <li>Females 40-75 years of age</li> </ul>	Percent of members who were identified as having clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) who were dispensed at least one high or moderate-intensity statin medication during the measurement year and percent who remained on a high or moderate-intensity statin medication for at least 80% of the treatment period.



ACCESS AND AVAILABILITY OF CARE	
2016 Measure	Quality Indicator
<ul> <li>Adult Access to Preventive/Ambulatory</li> <li>Health Services <ul> <li>Adults age 20 years and older</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Percent of Medicaid or Medicare members who have had one or more ambulatory or preventive visit during the measurement year Percent of Commercial members who have had one or more am- bulatory or preventive visit during the measurement year, or the two years prior to the measurement year.
<ul> <li>Children and Adolescents' Access to</li> <li>Primary Care Practitioners <ul> <li>Children and Adolescents age 12 months -19 years</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>12 months to 6 years: Percent of members who have had one or more PCP visit during the measurement year</li> <li>7 to 11 years: Percent of members who have had one or more PCP visit during the measurement year, or the year prior to the measurement year</li> </ul>
Prenatal and Postpartum Care	<ul> <li>Percent of members who:</li> <li>Received care within their first trimester, or within 42 days of enrollment</li> <li>Had a postpartum visit between 21 and 56 days after delivery</li> </ul>
Frequency of Prenatal Care	Percent of deliveries between November 6th of the year prior to the measurement year, and November 5th of the measurement year that had the expected number of prenatal visits.

DIABETES	
•	nsive Diabetes Care (18-75 years)
2016 Measure	Quality Indicator
HbA1c Testing	Percent of members with one HbAlc test during year
HbA1c Poor Control • >9%	Percent of members with HbA1c result of higher than 9.0
HbA1c Good Control • <7%	Percent of members with HbA1c result of lower than 7.0
Eye Exam • Retinal	Percent of members who have had an annual retinal exam in the measurement year, or have had a negative exam in the year prior
Medical Attention for Nephropathy	Percent of members who have had attention to the presence of nephropathy
<b>Blood Pressure Control</b> • <140/90 mm Hg	Percent of members with acceptable BP <140/90 mm Hg
Statin Therapy for Patients with Diabe- tes • 40-75 years of age	Percent with diabetes who were identified as not having clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) who were dis- pensed at least one statin medication of any intensity during the measurement year and percent who remained on statin medica- tion of any intensity for at least 80% of the treatment period