HEDIS Quality Measure Definitions – CMHN Payer Incentive Measures Only

The following table presents Children's Mercy Health Network HEDIS quality incentive measures available in Innovaccer.

Each measure category includes the definition of the eligible population, applicable measures, and information on measure compliance.

Provider Attribution:

Patients are attributed to providers based on each payer's PCP attribution model. In general, these attribution models utilize a most frequent, most recent attribution algorithm applied over the prior 2 years of claims.

Measurement Year:

The HEDIS measurement year is a rolling measurement.

Measure Category	Eligible Population	Measures	HEDIS Measure
Asthma Management (Asthma Medication Ratio)	- At least 4 outpatient visits / observation visits with a diagnosis of asthma (all diagnoses) and at least two asthma medication dispensing events for any controller or reliever medication - At least four asthma medication dispensing events for any controller or reliever medication (* If only leukotriene modifiers or antibody inhibitors dispensed, must also have at least 1 asthma diagnosis) Exclusions:	asthma medications of 0.50 or greater (i.e.more controllers prescribed and filled than quick relievers). Notes: Oral medication dispensing events are counted for each prescription lasting 30 days or less. To calculate dispensing events for prescriptions longer than 30 days, divide the days supply by 30 and round down to nearest number. Inhaler dispensing events: All inhalers (i.e. canisters) of the same medication dispensed on the same day count as one dispensing event. Injection dispensing events: Each injection counts as one dispensing event (multiple injections of same or different medications on same day count as separate dispensing events.	- HEDIS: Asthma Medication Ratio (AMR)

Measure Category	Eligible Population	Measures	HEDIS Measure
Attention-Deficit / Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)	Patient 6 to 12 years of age with newly prescribed attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) medication. Example ADHD medications include: - Amphetamine-dextroamphetamine - Methamphetamine - Atomoxetine methylphenidate - Dexmethylphenidate Clonidine - Dextroamphetamine Guanfacine - Lisdexamfetamine Atomoxeton Exclusions: - Patients who have had an acute inpatient encounter with a mental health diagnosis, narcolepsy, or substance abuse during the initiation phase (30 days) / continuation phase (300 days) after dispensing of the ADHD medication. Continuous Enrollment Requirement:4 months prior to Index Prescription Start Date and 30 (Initiation) / 300 (Continuous) days after Index Prescription Start Date		Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication (ADD)
Chlamydia Screening	Women ages 16 through 24 with diagnoses and/or procedures indicative of sexual activity in the measurement year or the year prior. Sexual activity is determined based on both medical and pharmacy claims. Exclusions: - Pregnancy test followed within 7 days by diagnostic radiology - Pregnancy test followed within 7 days by a prescription for isotretinoin Continuous Enrollment Requirement: No more than 1 gap in enrollment up to 45 days for the measurement year	- Evidence of at least 1 screening for chlamydia in the measurement year.	- HEDIS: Chlamydia Screening in Women (CHL)

Measure Category	Eligible Population	Measures	HEDIS Measure
Immunizations for Adolescents Age 13	Adolescents turning 13 years of age in the measurement year. Exclusions: - Anaphylactic reaction to the vaccines or its components Continuous Enrollment Requirement: No more than 1 gap in enrollment up to 45 days during 12 months prior to the patient's 13th birthday.	Evidence of receiving the following: - 1 MCV (between 11th and 13th birthday) - 1 Tdap/Td or 1 Tetanus/1 Diphtheria (between 10th and 13th birthday) - 2 HPV (between 9th and 13th birthday; at least 5 months apart)	- HEDIS: Immunizations for Adolescents (IMA)
Children with Pharyngitis	All episodes for patients 3 years of age and older who were diagnosed with pharyngitis and dispensed an antibiotic (on or 3 days after visit). Exclusions: - Exclusions for comorbid conditions and competing diagnoses. Continuous Enrollment Requirement: 30 days prior to the episode date through 3 days after the episode date (inclusive).	The percentage of eligible episodes that received a group A streptococcus test in the seven day period surrounding the visit (three days prior to the eligible visit through three days after the eligible visit). A higher rate represents better performance (i.e. appropriate testing).	- HEDIS: Measure: Appropriate Testing for Children with Pharyngitis (CWP)
Upper Respiratory Infection	All episodes for patients 3 months and older who were diagnosed with upper respiratory infection. Exclusions: - Patients with a competing diagnosis on or within 3 days after the episode date. - Patients with a new or refill prescription for an antibiotic medication that was filled within the 30 days prior to the episode date. Continuous Enrollment Requirement: 30 days prior to the episode date through 3 days after the episode date (inclusive).	The percentage of eligible episodes who were given a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection (URI) and were <u>not</u> dispensed an antibiotic prescription (on or within 3 days of episode start date). A higher rate indicates appropriate treatment of URI (i.e., the proportion of episodes where antibiotics were not prescribed).	- HEDIS: Appropriate Treatment for Upper Respiratory Infection (URI)

Measure Category	Eligible Population	Measures	HEDIS Measure
Well-Child Visits First 15 Months of Life	Patients who turned 15 months of age during the measurement year. Exclusions: None Continuous Enrollment Requirement: 31 days through 15 months of age. No more than one gap in enrollment of up to 45 days during the continuous enrollment period.	- Evidence of 6 or more well visits with a primary care provider (pediatrics, family medicine, nurse practitioner, physician assistant) within the first 15 months of a child's life.	- HEDIS: Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (W15) Well-Child Visits in the First 30 Months of Life (W30)
Well-Child Visits 15 to 30 Months of Life	Patients who turned 30 months of age during the measurement year. Exclusions: None Continuous Enrollment Requirement: 15 months through 30 months of age. No more than one gap in enrollment of up to 45 days during the continuous enrollment period.	- Evidence of 2 or more well visits with a primary care provider (pediatrics, family medicine, nurse practitioner, physician assistant) between the patient's 15-month birthday plus 1 day and the 30-month birthday.	- HEDIS: Well-Child Visits in the First 30 Months of Life (W30)
Well-Child Visits Ages 3 to 6 Years	Patients who turned 3 to 6 years old as of December 31st of the measurement year. Exclusions: None Continuous Enrollment Requirement: No more than one gap in enrollment of up to 45 days during the measurement year.	- Evidence of at least 1 well-child visit with a primary care provider (pediatrics, family medicine, nurse practitioner, physician assistant) during the measurement year.	- HEDIS: Well Child Visits in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Years of Life (W34) Child and Adolescent Well- Care Visits (WCV)
Well-Child Visits Ages 12- 21 Years	Patients who turned 12 to 21 years old as of December 31st of the measurement year. Exclusions: None Continuous Enrollment Requirement: No more than one gap in enrollment of up to 45 days during the measurement year.	- Evidence of at least 1 well-care visit with a primary care provider (pediatrics, family medicine, internal medicine, Ob-Gyn) during the measurement year.	- HEDIS: Adolescent Well Care Visits (AWC) Child and Adolescent Well- Care Visits (WCV)