



HEDIS spotlight — Asthma Medication Ratio, Children/Adolescents on Antipsychotics, HPV, and Opioid Use

Asthma Medication Ratio (AMR)

HEDIS® definition

We know that the most important factor in consistently controlling asthma is the regular use of a controller medication to keep the inflammatory response low. An easy way to assess that is using this measure to determine the rate at which members are filling their prescriptions for both controllers and reliever/rescue medications.

Measure definition: the percentage of members 5 to 64 years of age who were identified as having persistent asthma and had a ratio of controller medications to total asthma medications of 0.50 or greater during the measurement year

How is this measured:

- Pharmacy claims are used to identify dispensing events (30-day fill) for both controller and reliever medications.
- The ratio is calculated by the following:
 - Controller medications dispensed
 - Total asthma medications dispensed

Documentation tips	
Diagnose	Identify the type of asthma. This measure applies only to patients with persistent
	asthma.
Prescribe	Choose an appropriate controller and reliever medication.
Monitor	Monitor patient symptoms and ratio of prescription refills for both controllers
	and
	relievers, ensuring at least a 50% ratio of controllers to all asthma medications
	filled.
Description	CPT/HCPCS/ICD-10/CAT II
Asthma	ICD-10: J45.21, J45.22, J45.30-J45.32, J45.40-J45.42, J45.50-J45.52, J45.901,
	J45.902, J45.909, J45.991, J45.998
Online assessments	CPT®: 98970, 98971, 98972, 99421, 99422, 99423, 99457
	HCPCS: G0071, G2010, G2012
Telephone visits	CPT: 98966, 98967, 98968, 99441, 99442, 99443

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^{*} The codes listed are for informational purposes only and are not intended to suggest or guide reimbursement. If applicable, refer to your provider contract or health plan contact for reimbursement information. For a complete list of CPT codes, go to the American Medical Association website at ama-assn.org.

Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APM)

HEDIS definition

Children and adolescents are at greater risk for diabetes and cardiovascular disease when taking antipsychotic medications. This measure helps us to monitor the potential for complications at least once during the year.

Measure definition: The percentage of children and adolescents 1 to 17 years of age who had two or more antipsychotic prescriptions and had metabolic testing.

Three rates are measured:

- The percentage of children and adolescents on antipsychotics who received blood glucose testing.
- The percentage of children and adolescents on antipsychotics who received cholesterol testing.
- The percentage of children and adolescents on antipsychotics who received blood glucose and cholesterol testing.

Description	CPT/HCPCS/ICD-10/CAT II
Cholesterol lab test	CPT: 82465, 83718, 83722, 84478
	LOINC: 2085-9, 2093-3, 2571-8, 3043-7, 9830-1
Glucose lab test	CPT: 80047, 80048, 80050, 80053, 80069, 82947, 82950, 82951
	LOINC: 10450-5, 1492-8, 1494-4, 1496-9, 1499-3, 1501-6, 1504-0, 1507-
	3, 1514-9,
	1518-0, 1530-5, 1533-9, 1554-5, 1557-8, 1558-6, 17865-7, 20436-2,
	20437-0,
	20438-8, 20440-4, 26554-6, 41024-1, 49134-0, 6749-6, 9375-7
HbA1c lab test	CPT: 83036, 83037
	LOINC: 17856-6, 4548-4, 4549-2
HbA1c lab test results or	CAT II: 3044F, 3046F, 3051F, 3052F
findings	
LDL-L lab test	CPT: 80061, 83700, 83701, 83704, 83721
	LOINC: 12773-8, 13457-7, 18261-8, 18262-6, 2089-1, 49132-4, 55440-2,
	96259-7
LDL-C lab test results or	CAT II: 3048F, 3049F, 3050F
findings	

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HPV Vaccine for ages 9 to 13

Getting vaccinated against HPV is one of the best and safest ways people can prevent and protect their children against six types of cancer.

HEDIS definition

The percentage of adolescents 13 years of age who have completed the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine series by their 13th birthday.

Any of the following meet criteria:

- At least two HPV vaccines, on or between the member's ninth and 13th birthdays and with dates of service at least 146 days apart. For example, if the service date for the first vaccine was March 1, then the service date for the second vaccine must be on or after July 25.
- At least three HPV vaccines, with different dates of service on or between the member's ninth and 13th birthdays.
- Anaphylaxis due to the HPV vaccine (SNOMED CT code 428241000124101) any time on or before the member's 13th birthday.

Description	CPT/HCPCS/ICD-10/CAT II/CVX
HPV	CPT: 90649, 90650, 90651
	CVX: 62, 118, 137, 165

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Measures for Monitoring Opioid Use

Use of Opioids at High Dosage (HDO)

HEDIS definition

The proportion of members 18 years and older who received prescription opioids at a high dosage (average morphine milligram equivalent dose MME \geq 90) for \geq 15 days during the measurement year.

Any prescribing event at a high dosage places the patient at risk for continued use of opioids or dependence.

Note: A lower rate indicates better performance.

What is measured:

- A prescription dose equal to morphine milligram equivalent of > 90
- A prescription length greater than or equal to 15 out of 30 days

Description	CPT/HCPCS/ICD-10/CAT II
N/A	No coding is applicable for compliance as this is an overuse/appropriateness measure.

Use of Opioids from Multiple Providers (UOP)

HEDIS definition

The proportion of members 18 years and older receiving prescription opioids for \geq 15 days during the measurement year who received opioids from multiple providers.

Note: A lower rate for all three measurements indicates better performance.

Three rates are measured:

- **Multiple prescribers:** the proportion of members receiving prescriptions for opioids from four or more different prescribers during the measurement year.
- **Multiple pharmacies:** the proportion of members receiving prescriptions for opioids from four or more different pharmacies during the measurement year.
- Multiple prescribers and multiple pharmacies: the proportion of members receiving prescriptions for opioids from four or more different prescribers and four or more different pharmacies during the measurement year.

Description	CPT/HCPCS/ICD-10/CAT II
N/A	No coding is applicable for compliance as this is an overuse/appropriateness measure.

Risk of Continued Opioid Use (COU)

HEDIS definition

The percentage of members 18 years of age and older who have a new episode of opioid use that puts them at risk for continued opioid use.

Note: A lower rate for all three measurements indicates better performance.

Two rates are measured:

- The percentage of members with at least 15 days of prescription opioids in a 30-day period.
- The percentage of members with at least 31 days of prescription opioids in a 62-day period.

Description	CPT/HCPCS/ICD-10/CAT II
N/A	No coding is applicable for compliance as this is an overuse/appropriateness measure.