

Full Measures List

HEDIS Measure Abbreviation	Measure Name	Description
AAB	Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment in Adults with Acute Bronchitis	<p>The percentage of adults 18–64 years of age with a diagnosis of acute bronchitis who were not dispensed an antibiotic prescription.</p> <p><i>The measure is reported as an inverted rate [1 – (numerator/eligible population)]. A higher rate indicates appropriate treatment of adults with acute bronchitis (i.e., the proportion for whom antibiotics were not prescribed).</i></p>
ABA	Adult BMI Assessment	<p>The percentage of members 18–74 years of age who had an outpatient visit and whose body mass index (BMI) was documented during the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year.</p>
ADD	Follow Up for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication	<p>The percentage of children newly prescribed attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) medication who had at least three follow-up care visits within a 10-month period, one of which was within 30 days of when the first ADHD medication was dispensed. Two rates are reported.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiation Phase. The percentage of members 6–12 years of age as of the IPSD with an ambulatory prescription dispensed for ADHD medication, who had one follow-up visit with practitioner with prescribing authority during the 30-day Initiation Phase. • Continuation and Maintenance (C&M) Phase. The percentage of members 6–12 years of age as of the IPSD with an ambulatory prescription dispensed for ADHD medication, who remained on the medication for at least 210 days and who, in addition to the visit in the Initiation Phase, had at least two follow-up visits with a practitioner within 270 days (9

		months) after the Initiation Phase ended.
AMM	Antidepressant Medication Management	<p>The percentage of members 18 years of age and older who were treated with antidepressant medication, had a diagnosis of major depression and who remained on an antidepressant medication treatment. Two rates are reported.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective Acute Phase Treatment. The percentage of members who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 84 days (12 weeks). • Effective Continuation Phase Treatment. The percentage of members who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 180 days (6 months).
AMR	Asthma Medication Ratio	<p>The percentage of members 5–85 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.</p> <p><i>Note: For Medicare, report only members 18–85 years of age.</i></p>
ART	Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drug Therapy for Rheumatoid Arthritis	<p>The percentage of members who were diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis and who were dispensed at least one ambulatory prescription for a disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug (DMARD).</p>
AWC	Adolescent Well Care Visits	<p>The percentage of enrolled members 12–21 years of age who had at least one comprehensive well-care visit with a PCP or an OB/GYN practitioner during the measurement year.</p>
BCS	Breast Cancer Screening	<p>The percentage of women 50–74 years of age who had a mammogram to screen for breast cancer.</p>
CBP	Controlling High Blood Pressure	<p>The percentage of members 18–85 years of age who had a diagnosis of hypertension (HTN) and whose BP was adequately controlled (<140/90 mm Hg) during the measurement year.</p>
CCS	Cervical Cancer Screening	<p>The percentage of women 21–64 years of age who were screened</p>

		<p>for cervical cancer using either of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women age 21–64 who had cervical cytology performed every 3 years. • Women age 30–64 who had cervical cytology/human papillomavirus (HPV) co-testing performed every 5 years.
CDC	<p>Comprehensive Diabetes Care -</p> <p><u>CDC 1:</u> HbA1c Screening</p> <p><u>CDC 2:</u> HbA1c poor control (>9.0%). (Medicare Reporting Only)</p> <p><u>CDC 4:</u> Eye Exam</p> <p><u>CDC 7:</u> Medical Attention for Nephropathy</p> <p><u>CDC 10:</u> Care_HbA1c control (<8.0%) (Non-Medicare Reporting Only)</p>	<p>The percentage of members 18–75 years of age with diabetes (type 1 and type 2) who had each of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) testing. • HbA1c poor control (>9.0%). • HbA1c control (<8.0%). • Eye exam (retinal) performed. • Medical attention for Nephropathy.
CHL	<p>Chlamydia Screening in Women (16-24 years of age)</p>	<p>The percentage of women 16–24 years of age who were identified as sexually active and who had at least one test for chlamydia during the measurement year.</p>
CIS	<p>Childhood Immunization Status: Combo 7(CIS7) The percentage of children 2 years of age who had all the listed immunizations.</p> <p><u>Combo 7</u> = all except Flu</p> <p><u>Combo 10</u> = all</p>	<p>The percentage of children 2 years have the following vaccinations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 DTaP • 3 IPV • 1 MMR • 3 HiB • 3 HepB • 1 VZV • 4 PCV • 1 HepA • 2 or 3 Rotavirus • 2 fl vaccinations

COL	Colorectal Cancer Screening	The percentage of members 50–75 years of age who had appropriate screening for colorectal cancer.
CWP	Appropriate Testing for Children with Pharyngitis	The percentage of children 2–18 years of age who were diagnosed with pharyngitis, dispensed an antibiotic and received a group A streptococcus (strep) test for the episode. A higher rate represents better performance (i.e., appropriate testing).
FUH- 7	7 Day Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness	The percentage of discharges for members 6 years of age and older who were hospitalized for treatment of selected mental illness diagnoses and who had an outpatient visit, an intensive outpatient encounter or partial hospitalization with a mental health practitioner. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The percentage of discharges for which the member received follow-up within 7 days of discharge.
IET	Initiation and Engagement of Alcohol and Other Drug Dependence Treatment	The percentage of adolescent and adult members with a new episode of alcohol or other drug (AOD) dependence who received the following. The percentage of adolescent and adult members with a new episode of alcohol or other drug (AOD) dependence who received the following. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiation of AOD Treatment. The percentage of members who initiate treatment through an inpatient AOD admission, outpatient visit, intensive outpatient encounter or partial hospitalization within 14 days of the diagnosis. • Engagement of AOD Treatment. The percentage of members who initiated treatment and who had two or more additional services with a diagnosis of AOD within 30 days of the initiation visit.
IMA	Immunizations for Adolescents IMA_HP	The percentage of members 13 years of age during the measurement year who have completed the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine series.

	Combo 2 (IMA_CMB2):	The percentage of members 13 years of age during the measurement year who have received the following vaccinations on or before their 13th birthday: Tdap (1), Meningococcal (1), HPV (2) or (3).
LBP	Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain	The percentage of members with a primary diagnosis of low back pain who did not have an imaging study (plain X-ray, MRI, CT scan) within 28 days of the diagnosis. <i>The measure is reported as an inverted rate [1 – (numerator/eligible population)]. A higher score indicates appropriate treatment of low back pain (i.e., the proportion for whom imaging studies did not occur).</i>
MMA	Medication Management for People With Asthma	The percentage of members 5–64 years of age during the measurement year who were identified as having persistent asthma and were dispensed appropriate medications that they remained on during the treatment period. Two rates are reported: 1. The percentage of members who remained on an asthma controller medication for at least 50% of their treatment period. 2. The percentage of members who remained on an asthma controller medication for at least 75% of their treatment period.
MPM	Annual Monitoring for Patients on Persistent Medications	The percentage of members 18 years of age and older who received at least 180 treatment days of ambulatory medication therapy for a select therapeutic agent during the measurement year and at least one therapeutic monitoring event for the therapeutic agent in the measurement year. • Annual monitoring for members on angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors or angiotensin receptor blockers (ARB). • Annual monitoring for members on diuretics.
MPM	<u>MPM 1</u> : ACE and ARB <u>MPM 3</u> : Diuretics	
MRP	Medication Reconciliation Post-Discharge ***reported only for Medicare population ***	Description: The percentage of discharges from January 1- December 1 of the measurement year for members 18 years of age and older for whom medications were reconciled the

		date of discharge through 30 days after discharge (31 total days).
OMW	Osteoporosis Management in Women Who Had a Fracture	The percentage of women 67–85 years of age who suffered a fracture and who had either a bone mineral density (BMD) test or prescription for a drug to treat osteoporosis in the six months after the fracture.
PBH	Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack	The percentage of members 18 years of age and older during the measurement year who were hospitalized and discharged from July 1 of the year prior to the measurement year to June 30 of the measurement year with a diagnosis of AMI and who received persistent beta-blocker treatment for six months after discharge.
PCE	Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation	The percentage of COPD exacerbations for members 40 years of age and older who had an acute inpatient discharge or ED visit on or between January 1–November 30 of the measurement year and who were dispensed appropriate medications. Two rates are reported: 1. Dispensed a systemic corticosteroid (or there was evidence of an active prescription) within 14 days of the event. 2. Dispensed a bronchodilator (or there was evidence of an active prescription) within 30 days of the event. <i>Note: The eligible population for this measure is based on acute inpatient discharges and ED visits, not on members. It is possible for the denominator to include multiple events for the same individual.</i>
PCR	Plan All-Cause Readmissions ***Reported only for ACO and Large Systems***	For members 18 years of age and older, the number of acute inpatient stays during the measurement year that were followed by an unplanned acute readmission for any diagnosis within 30 days and the predicted probability of an acute readmission.
PPC	Prenatal and Postpartum Care	The percentage of deliveries of live births on or between November 6 of the year prior to the measurement year and November 5

		<p>of the measurement year. For these women, the measure assesses the following facets of prenatal and postpartum care.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Timeliness of Prenatal Care.</u> The percentage of deliveries that received a prenatal care visit as a member of the organization in the first trimester, on the enrollment start date or within 42 days of enrollment in the organization. • <u>Postpartum Care.</u> The percentage of deliveries that had a postpartum visit on or between 21 and 56 days after delivery.
SPC	Statin Therapy for Patients With Cardiovascular Disease	<p>The percentage of males 21–75 years of age and females 40–75 years of age during the measurement year, who were identified as having clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) and met the following criteria. The following rates are reported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Received Statin Therapy:</u> Members who were dispensed at least one high or moderate- intensity statin medication during the measurement year. • <u>Statin Adherence 80%:</u> Members who remained on a high or moderate- intensity statin medication for at least 80% of the treatment period.
SPD	Statin Therapy for Patients With Diabetes	<p>The percentage of members 40–75 years of age during the measurement year with diabetes who do not have clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) who met the following criteria. Two rates are reported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Received Statin Therapy:</u> Members who were dispensed at least one statin medication of any intensity during the measurement year. • <u>Statin Adherence 80%:</u> Members who remained on a statin medication of any intensity for at least 80% of the treatment period.

SPR	Use of Spirometry Testing in the Assessment and Diagnosis of COPD	The percentage of members 40 years of age and older with a new diagnosis of COPD or newly active COPD, who received appropriate spirometry testing to confirm the diagnosis.
URI	Appropriate Treatment for Children With Upper Respiratory Infection	The percentage of children 3 months–18 years of age who were given a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection (URI) and were not dispensed an antibiotic prescription. <i>*The measure is reported as an inverted rate [1 – (numerator/eligible population)]. A higher rate indicates appropriate treatment of children with URI (i.e., the proportion for whom antibiotics were not prescribed).</i>
W15	Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life	The percentage of members who turned 15 months old during the measurement year and who had the following number of well-child visits with a PCP during their first 15 months of life: Six or more well-child visits
W34	Well-Child Visits in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Years of Life	The percentage of members 3–6 years of age who had one or more well-child visits with a PCP during the measurement year.
WCC	Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents	The percentage of members 3–17 years of age who had an outpatient visit with a PCP or OB/GYN and who had evidence of the following during the measurement year. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMI percentile documentation*. • Counseling for nutrition. • Counseling for physical activity. <i>* Because BMI norms for youth vary with age and gender, this measure evaluates whether BMI percentile is assessed rather than an absolute BMI value.</i>

Medicare Part D (PHARMACY) Measure Abbreviation	Measure Name	Description
HRM	High Risk Medications (Part D)	The percentage of Medicare Part D beneficiaries 65 years or older who received two or more prescription fills for the same HRM drug with a high risk of serious side effects in the elderly.
Rx - Cholesterol Adherence	Medication Adherence for Cholesterol /Statins (Part D)	<p>The percent of Medicare Part D beneficiaries 18 years or older who adhere to their prescribed drug therapy for statin cholesterol medications.</p> <p><i>a proportion of days covered (PDC) at 80% or over for statin cholesterol medication(s) during the measurement period./ (with at least two fills of either the same medication or medication in the drug class during the measurement period.)] The PDC is the percent of days in the measurement period “covered” by prescription claims for the same medication or another in the therapeutic category. Patients are only included in the measure calculation if the first fill of their medication occurs at least 91 days before the end of the enrollment period.</i></p>
Rx - Hypertension Adherence	Medication Adherence for Hypertension /RAS antagonists (Part D)	<p>The percent of Medicare Part D beneficiaries 18 years or older who adhere to their prescribed drug therapy for renin angiotensin system (RAS) antagonists [angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI), angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB), or direct renin inhibitor medications].</p> <p><i>a proportion of days covered (PDC) at 80 percent or over for RAS antagonist medications during the measurement period) / (with at least two fills of either the same medication or medications in the drug class during the measurement period.)] The PDC is the percent of days in the measurement period “covered” by prescription claims for the same medication or another in its therapeutic category. Patients are only included in the measure calculation if the first fill of their medication occurs at least 91 days before the end of the enrollment period.</i></p>

Rx - Diabetes Medication	Medication Adherence for Diabetes Medications	The percent of Medicare Part D beneficiaries 18 years or older who adhere to their prescribed drug therapy across classes of diabetes medications: biguanides, sulfonylureas, thiazolidinediones, and DiPeptidyl Peptidase (DPP)-IV Inhibitors, incretin mimetics, and meglitinides with a proportion of days covered (PDC) at 80 percent or over across the classes of diabetes medications during the measurement period.)/ (Number of member-years of enrolled beneficiaries 18 years or older with at least two fills of medication(s) across any of the drug classes during the measurement period.)) The PDC is the percent of days in the measurement period “covered” by prescription claims for the same medication or medications in its therapeutic category. Beneficiaries with one or more fills for insulin in the measurement period are excluded. Patients are only included in the measure calculation if the first fill of their medication occurs at least 91 days before the end of the enrollment period.
Rx- SUPD	Statin Use in Persons with Diabetes	The percentage of Medicare members with diabetes ages 40 – 75 who receive at least one fill of a statin medication in the measurement year.