

Gateway Health PlanSM

Explanation of HEDIS Measures for 2008

Each year NCQA (National Committee for Quality Assurance) publishes **HEDIS** (Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set), a set of standardized performance measures used in the managed care industry to report how well practitioners provide important aspects of care and service such as cancer screening, immunization rates, diabetes treatment, cardiovascular disease, member satisfaction, smoking cessation and other health issues. These standards are reported to NCQA each year, with some reported specifically on our Medicaid population and some on our Medicare population. There are two ways that we obtain the required information: Administrative or Hybrid. Administrative measures are through claims submission. Hybrid uses both claims and data from the medical record.

The following standards are those that the Quality Improvement Department requests medical record information either by fax and/or by review of medical charts at your offices:

Childhood Immunization – the percentage of children who received all their immunizations (4 DtaP, 3 IPV, 1 MMR, 3 HiB, 3 Hepatitis B, 1 VZV, and 4 pneumococcal conjugate) by the child's 2nd birthday.

Lead Screening- the percentage of children who had one or more capillary or venous blood tests for lead poisoning by their 2nd birthday.

Adolescent Well Child – the percentage of enrolled members 12-21 years of age who had at least one comprehensive well-care visits with a PCP or an OB/GYN practitioner during the measurement year.

Cervical Cancer Screening – the percentage of women ages 21 through 64 who received a Pap test during the past three years.

Controlling High Blood Pressure – the percentage of adult members ages 18 to 85 with diagnosed hypertension whose BP was controlled (systolic < 140 mm Hg, and diastolic < 90mm Hg).

Cholesterol Management For Patients with Cardiovascular Conditions – the percentage of members ages 18 to 75 who were discharged alive for AMI, CABG, PTCA, or who had a diagnosis of Ischemic Vascular Disease who had an LDL-C screening and LDL-C <100mg/dl.

Comprehensive Diabetes Care – the percentage of diabetics age 18 through 75 who had an HBA1c performed, an HBA1c <7.0%, a dilated eye exam, an LDL-C performed, an LDL-C <100mg/dl, monitoring for diabetic nephropathy, and a BP <130/80.

Prenatal and Postpartum Care – the percentage of women who received care within the first trimester of pregnancy or within 42 days of enrollment and the percentage of women who received a postpartum visit on or between 21 days and 56 days after delivery.

Colorectal Cancer Screening – the percentage of adults 50-80 years of age who had appropriate screening for colorectal cancer.

Some of the Administrative measures include:

- **Appropriate Treatment for Children with Upper Respiratory Infections**
- **Appropriate Testing for Children with Pharyngitis**
- **Inappropriate Antibiotic Treatment for Adults with Acute Bronchitis**
- **Breast Cancer Screening**
- **Chlamydia Screening in Women**
- **Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment after a Heart Attack**
- **Use of Appropriate Medication for People with Asthma**
- **Use of Spirometry Testing in the Assessment and Diagnosis of COPD**
- **Follow up Care for Children Prescribed Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Medication**
- **Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain**

- **Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drug Therapy in Rheumatoid Arthritis**
- **Annual Monitoring for Patients on Persistent Medication**

Some of the Survey measures are:

- **Flu shots for Adults 50-64**
- **Member Satisfaction**

PHI

According to the HIPAA Privacy Rule (CFR 160, 164) amended August 14, 2002, health care providers can disclose protected health information (PHI) to health plans for the purpose of quality assurance, quality improvement, and accreditation activities. HEDIS® data collection is included as a quality improvement and accreditation initiative. Providers are permitted to disclose PHI to health plans for HEDIS® data collection without authorization from the patient when both the provider and health plan have/had a relationship with the patient and the information relates to that relationship.

(45 C.F.R. 164.506(c)(4))

EPSDT – Early Periodic Screening Diagnosis and Treatment

Gateway Health Plan'ssm Growing Up With Gatewaysm (GUWG) Program is based upon the federally mandated Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT) Program for Medical Assistance eligible children under the age of 21 years. Through the EPSDT Program, children are eligible to receive regular medical, dental, vision, and hearing screenings to ensure that they receive all medically necessary services, without regard to Medical Assistance covered services.

Chlamydia Screening is being underutilized. Chlamydia is a silent disease, and often missed if screening is not done. If left untreated, it can lead to serious medical conditions. Because the cervix of teens and young women is not fully mature, they are more susceptible to this type of infection. You are the key to early diagnosis and treatment. Avoid missed opportunities! Screen all females ages 16-25. Screening can be done by urine or vaginal swab.

- ICD Codes –V74.5, V73.98, V69.2
- CPT codes 87270, 87320, 87490, 87491, 87492, or 87810 with the modifier 90 for any of the noted codes.