Measure #53 (NQF 0047): Asthma: Pharmacologic Therapy for Persistent Asthma - Ambulatory Care Setting – National Quality Strategy Domain: Effective Clinical Care

2016 PQRS OPTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL MEASURES:
REGISTRY ONLY

DESCRIPTION:
Percentage of patients aged 5 years and older with a diagnosis of persistent asthma who were prescribed long-term control medication

INSTRUCTIONS:
This measure is to be reported a minimum of once per reporting period for all patients with a diagnosis of persistent asthma seen during the reporting period. This measure may be reported by clinicians who perform the quality actions described in the measure based on the services provided and the measure-specific denominator coding.

This measure will be calculated with 3 performance rates:
1. Patients prescribed inhaled corticosteroids (ICS) as their long-term control medication
2. Patients prescribed alternative long-term control medications (non-ICS)
3. Total patients prescribed long-term control medication

Measure Reporting via Registry:
ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes, CPT codes, a CPT category II code and patient demographics are used to identify patients who are included in the measure’s denominator. The listed numerator options are used to report the numerator of the measure.

The quality-data codes listed do not need to be submitted for registry-based submissions; however, these codes may be submitted for those registries that utilize claims data.

DENOMINATOR:
All patients aged 5 years and older with a diagnosis of persistent asthma

Denominator Instructions: Documentation of persistent asthma must be present. One method of identifying persistent asthma is, at a minimum, daily use of short-acting bronchodilators

Denominator Criteria (Eligible Cases):
Patients aged ≥ 5 years on date of encounter
AND
Diagnosis for asthma (ICD-10-CM): J45.30, J45.31, J45.32, J45.40, J45.41, J45.42, J45.50, J45.51, J45.52, J45.901, J45.902, J45.909, J45.990, J45.991, J45.998
AND
Patient encounter during the reporting period (CPT): 99201, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99341, 99342, 99343, 99344, 99345, 99347, 99348, 99349, 99350
AND
Persistent Asthma (mild, moderate or severe): 1038F

NUMERATOR:
Patients who were prescribed long-term control medication

Definition:
Long-Term Control Medication Includes:
Patients prescribed inhaled corticosteroids (the preferred long-term control medication at any step of asthma pharmacological therapy)

OR

Patients prescribed alternative long-term control medications (inhaled steroid combinations, anti-asthmatic combinations, antibody inhibitor, leukotriene modifiers, mast cell stabilizers, methylxanthines) OR an acceptable alternative long-term control medication at one or more visits in the 12-month period OR patient already taking inhaled corticosteroid OR an acceptable alternative long-term control medication as documented in current medication list

Numerator Options:
Performance Met: Inhaled corticosteroids prescribed (4140F)
OR
Performance Met: Alternative long-term control medication prescribed (4144F)

OR

Patient Performance Exclusion: Documentation of patient reason(s) for not prescribing inhaled corticosteroids or alternative long-term control medication (eg, patient declined, other patient reason) (4140F with 2P)

OR

Performance Not Met: Inhaled corticosteroids or alternative long-term control medication not prescribed, reason not otherwise specified (4140F with 8P)

RATIONALE:
The following statement is quoted verbatim from the NHLBI/NAEPP guideline (NHLBI, 2007):

“The broad action of ICS on the inflammatory process may account for their efficacy as preventive therapy. Their clinical effects include reduction in severity of symptoms; improvement in asthma control and quality of life; improvement in PEF and spirometry; diminished airway hyper-responsiveness; prevention of exacerbations; reduction in systemic corticosteroid courses; emergency department (ED) care; hospitalizations, and deaths due to asthma; and possibly the attenuation of loss of lung function in adults”. (Rafferty P 1985; Haahtela T 1991; Jeffery PK 1992; Van Essen-Zandvliet EE 1992; Barnes NC 1993; Fabbri L 1993; Gustafsson P 1993; Kamada AK 1996; Suissa S 2000; Pauwels RA 2003; Barnes PJ October 1992)

CLINICAL RECOMMENDATION STATEMENTS:
The following evidence statements are quoted verbatim from the referenced clinical guidelines:

The Expert Panel recommends that long-term control medications be taken daily on a long-term basis to achieve and maintain control of persistent asthma. The most effective long-term control medications are those that attenuate the underlying inflammation characteristic of asthma. (Evidence A) (NHLBI, 2007)

The Expert Panel concludes that ICS is the most potent and clinically effective long-term control medication for asthma. (Evidence A) (NHLBI, 2007)

The Expert Panel concludes that ICS is the most effective long-term therapy available for patients who have persistent asthma, and, in general, ICS is well tolerated and safe at the recommended dosages. (Evidence A) (NHLBI, 2007)
The Measures are not clinical guidelines, do not establish a standard of medical care, and have not been tested for all potential applications.

The Measures, while copyrighted, can be reproduced and distributed, without modification, for noncommercial purposes, eg, use by health care providers in connection with their practices. Commercial use is defined as the sale, license, or distribution of the Measures for commercial gain, or incorporation of the Measures into a product or service that is sold, licensed or distributed for commercial gain.

Commercial uses of the Measures require a license agreement between the user and the American Medical Association (AMA), [on behalf of the Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® (PCPI®)]. Neither the AMA, PCPI, nor its members shall be responsible for any use of the Measures.

The AMA's, PCPI's and National Committee for Quality Assurance's significant past efforts and contributions to the development and updating of the Measures is acknowledged.

PCPI encourages use of the Measures by other health care professionals, where appropriate.

THE MEASURES AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE PROVIDED “AS IS” WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND.

© 2014 American Medical Association. All Rights Reserved. Applicable FARS/DFARS Restrictions Apply to Government Use

Limited proprietary coding is contained in the Measure specifications for convenience. Users of the proprietary code sets should obtain all necessary licenses from the owners of these code sets. The AMA, PCPI and its members disclaim all liability for use or accuracy of any Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®) or other coding contained in the specifications.

2016 Registry Individual Measure Flow
PQRS #53 NQF # 0047: Asthma: Pharmacologic Therapy for Persistent Asthma – Ambulatory Care Setting

This Measure Requires the Reporting of Three Performance Rates**

Start

Denominator

No

Patient Age at Date of Service ≥ 5 Years

Yes

Diagnosis Of Asthma Listed in Denominator*

No

Not Included in Eligible Population/Denominator

Yes

Encounter as Listed in Denominator (1/1/2016 thru 12/31/2016)*

Yes

Inhaled Corticosteroids or Alternative Long-Term Control Medication

No

Persistent Asthma 1038F or equivalent

No

Include in Eligible Population/Denominator (8 patients)

Yes

Patients Prescribed Inhaled Corticosteroids

Yes

Reporting Met + Performance Met 4140F or equivalent (3 patients) a1

No

Patients Prescribed Alternative Long-Term Control Medication

Yes

Reporting Met + Performance Met 4144F or equivalent (2 patients) a2

No

Documentation of Patient Reason(s) for Not Prescribing Inhaled Corticosteroids or Alternative Long-Term Control Medication

Yes

Reporting Met + Performance Exclusion 4140F-2P or equivalent (1 patient) b

No

Inhaled Corticosteroids or Alternative Long-Term Control Medication Not Prescribed, Reason Not Specified

Yes

Reporting Met + Performance Not Met 4140F-8P or equivalent (1 patient) c

No

Reporting Not Met Quality-Data Code or equivalent not reported (1 patient)

* See the posted Measure Specification for specific coding and instructions to report this measure.
**This measure will be calculated with 3 performance rates: 1) Patients prescribed inhaled corticosteroids (ICS) as their long-term control medication AND 2) Patients prescribed alternative long-term control medications (non-ICS) AND 3) Total patients prescribed long-term control medication
NOTE: Reporting Frequency – Patient-process
2016 Registry Individual Measure Flow – Sample Calculations
PQRS #53 NQF #0047: Asthma – Pharmacologic Therapy for Persistent Asthma -
Ambulatory Care Setting

*This Measure Requires the Reporting of Three Performance Rates*

**SAMPLE CALCULATIONS: Reporting and Performance Rate One: Patients Prescribed Inhaled Corticosteroids as Long-Term Control**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Rate 1=</th>
<th>Performance Met (a=3 patients) + Performance Exclusion (b=1 patient) + Performance Not Met (c = 1 patient) = 5 patients = 62.50%</th>
<th>Eligible Population / Denominator (d=8 patients) = 8 patients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Performance Rate 1=</td>
<td>Performance Met (a=3 patients) = 3 patients = 75.00%</td>
<td>Reporting Numerator (5 patients) - Performance Exclusion (b = 1 patient) = 4 patients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SAMPLE CALCULATIONS: Reporting and Performance Rate Two: Patients Prescribed Alternative Long-Term**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Rate 2=</th>
<th>Performance Met (a=2 patients) + Performance Exclusion (b=1 patient) + Performance Not Met (c = 1 patient) = 4 patients = 50.00%</th>
<th>Eligible Population / Denominator (d=8 patients) = 8 patients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Performance Rate 2=</td>
<td>Performance Met (a=2 patients) = 2 patients = 66.67%</td>
<td>Reporting Numerator (4 patients) – Performance Exclusion (b = 1 patient) = 3 patients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SAMPLE CALCULATIONS: TotalPatients Prescribed Long-Term Medication**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Rate 3=</th>
<th>Performance Met (a + a=5 patients) + Performance Exclusion (b = 1 patient) + Performance Not Met (c = 1 patient) = 7 patients = 87.50%</th>
<th>Eligible Population / Denominator (d=8 patients) = 8 patients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Performance Rate 3=</td>
<td>Performance Met (a + a=5 patients) = 5 patients = 83.33%</td>
<td>Reporting Numerator (7 patients) – Performance Exclusion (b = 1 patient) = 6 patients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See the posted Measure Specification for specific coding and instructions to report this measure.*
**This measure will be calculated with 3 performance rates: 1) Patients prescribed inhaled corticosteroids (ICS) as their long-term control medication AND 2) Patients prescribed alternative long-term control medications (non-ICS) AND 3) Total patients prescribed long-term control medication**

It is anticipated for registry reporting that for every performance rate, a reporting rate will be submitted. CMS will determine or use the overall reporting and performance rate.

**NOTE: Reporting Frequency – Patient-process**
2016 Claims/Registry Individual Measure Flow
PQRS #53 NQF #0047: Asthma: Pharmacologic Therapy for Persistent Asthma – Ambulatory Care Setting

Please refer to the specific section of the Measure Specification to identify the denominator and numerator information for use in reporting this Individual Measure.

1. Start with Denominator

2. Check Patient Age:
   a. If the Age is greater than or equal to 5 years of age on Date of Service and equals No during the measurement period, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
   b. If the Age is greater than or equal to 5 years of age on Date of Service and equals Yes during the measurement period, proceed to check Patient Diagnosis.

3. Check Patient Diagnosis:
   a. If Diagnosis of Asthma as Listed in the Denominator equals No, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
   b. If Diagnosis of Asthma as Listed in the Denominator equals Yes, proceed to check Encounter Performed.

4. Check Encounter Performed:
   a. If Encounter as Listed in the Denominator equals No, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
   b. If Encounter as Listed in the Denominator equals Yes, proceed to check Persistent Asthma.

5. Check Persistent Asthma
   a. If Persistent Asthma equals No, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
   b. If Persistent Asthma equals Yes, include in the Eligible Population.

6. Denominator Population:
   a. Denominator population is all Eligible Patients in the denominator. Denominator is represented as Denominator in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter d equals 8 patients in the sample calculation.

7. Start Numerator

8. Check Patients Prescribed Inhaled Corticosteroids:
   a. If Patients Prescribed Inhaled Corticosteroids equals Yes, include in Reporting Met and Performance Met.
   b. Reporting Met and Performance Met letter is represented in the Reporting Rate and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter a1 equals 3 patients in Sample Calculation.
   c. If Patients Prescribed Inhaled Corticosteroids equals No, proceed to Patients Prescribed Alternative Long-Term Control Medication.
9. Check Patients Prescribed Alternative Long-Term Control Medication:
   a. If Patients Prescribed Alternative Long-Term Control Medication equals Yes, include in Reporting Met and Performance Met.
   b. Reporting Met and Performance Met letter is represented in the Reporting Rate and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter a2 equals 2 patients in Sample Calculation.
   c. If Patients Prescribed Alternative Long-Term Control Medication equals No, proceed to Documentation of Patient Reason(s) for Not Prescribing Inhaled Corticosteroid or Alternative Long-Term Control Medication.

10. Check Documentation of Patient Reason(s) for Not Prescribing Inhaled Corticosteroid or Alternative Long-Term Control Medication:
    a. If Documentation of Patient Reason(s) for Not Prescribing Inhaled Corticosteroid or Alternative Long-Term Control Medication equals Yes, include in Reporting Met and Performance Exclusion.
    b. Reporting Met and Performance Exclusion letter is represented in the Reporting Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter b equals 1 patient in the Sample Calculation.
    c. If Documentation of Patient Reason(s) for Not Prescribing Inhaled Corticosteroid or Alternative Long-Term Control Medication equals No, proceed to Inhaled Corticosteroids Not Prescribed, Reason Not Specified.

11. Check Inhaled Corticosteroids or Alternative Long-Term Control Medication Not Prescribed, Reason Not Specified:
    a. If Inhaled Corticosteroids or Alternative Long-Term Control Medication Not Prescribed, Reason Not Specified equals Yes, include in Reporting Met and Performance Exclusion.
    b. Reporting Met and Performance Not Met letter is represented in the Reporting Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter c equals 1 patient in the Sample Calculation.
    c. If Inhaled Corticosteroids or Alternative Long-Term Control Medication Not Prescribed, Reason Not Specified equals No, proceed to Reporting Not Met.

12. Check Reporting Not Met:
    a. If Reporting Not Met equals No, Quality Data Code or equivalent not reported. 1 patient has been subtracted from the reporting numerator in the sample calculation.
SAMPLE CALCULATIONS: Reporting and Performance Rate One: Patients Prescribed Inhaled Corticosteroids as Long-Term Control

Reporting Rate 1=
Performance Met (a \(=3\) patients) + Performance Exclusion (b = 1 patient) + Performance Not Met (c = 1 patient) = 5 patients = 62.50%
Eligible Population / Denominator (d = 8 patients) = 8 patients

Performance Rate 1 =
Performance Met (a \(=3\) patients) = 3 patients = 75.00%
Reporting Numerator (5 patients) - Performance Exclusion (b = 1 patient) = 4 patients

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS: Reporting and Performance Rate Two: Patients Prescribed Alternative Long-Term

Reporting Rate 2=
Performance Met (a \(=2\) patients) + Performance Exclusion (b = 1 patient) + Performance Not Met (c = 1 patient) = 4 patients = 50.00%
Eligible Population / Denominator (d = 8 patients) = 8 patients

Performance Rate 2 =
Performance Met (a \(=2\) patients) = 2 patients = 66.67%
Reporting Numerator (4 patients) - Performance Exclusion (b = 1 patient) = 3 patients

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS: Total Patients Prescribed Long-Term Medication

Reporting Rate 3=
Performance Met (a \(+a\' =5\) patients) + Performance Exclusion (b = 1 patient) + Performance Not Met (c = 1 patient) = 7 patients = 87.50%
Eligible Population / Denominator (d = 8 patients) = 8 patients

Performance Rate 3 =
Performance Met (a \(+a\' =5\) patients) = 5 patients = 83.33%
Reporting Numerator (7 patients) - Performance Exclusion (b = 1 patient) = 6 patients