## **Physician Quality Reporting System** What You Need to Know for 2014

Since 2007, the Physician Quality Reporting System (PQRS) has been a *voluntary* federal program, offering Medicare incentive payments to physicians who report quality measure data to CMS. However, the Affordable Care Act requires that CMS phase out incentive payments and instead apply penalties by 2015 to physicians who fail to satisfy PQRS reporting requirements. As a result, *2014 is the LAST year to qualify for a PQRS incentive payment* and those who do not satisfy the program's requirements in 2014 will be *subject to a penalty in 2016*.

Action	Reporting Year	Affected Payment Year	Payment Adjustment
Satisfy reporting within for DODS in continue	2014	2014	+0.5%
Satisfy reporting criteria for PQRS incentive	2014	2016	Avoid -2.0%
Satisfy reporting criteria for PQRS MOC	2014	2014	+0.5%
bonus <sup>1</sup>			
Satisfy reporting criteria to avoid PQRS	2014	2014	No bonus
penalty	2014	2016	Avoid -2.0%
Take no action/fail to satisfy PQRS reporting	2014	2014	No bonus
criteria	2014	2016	-2.0%

### **Upcoming PQRS Incentives and Penalties**

\*Payment adjustments are applied to total allowed charges for covered Medicare Part B Physician Fee Schedule services provided during the reporting period.

It is important to note that going forward, PQRS measure data also will be used, in combination with cost-of-care-data, to calculate a separate *performance-based* payment adjustment known as the Value-Based Payment Modifier (VBM). Group practices with ≥10 eligible professionals (EPs) who do not satisfy PQRS reporting requirements in 2014 may be subject to a *separate payment adjustment of -2.0% under the VBM* in 2016, *for a total cut of -4.0%*. More information about the VBM is available at: <u>http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Medicare-Fee-for-Service-Payment/PhysicianFeedbackProgram/ValueBasedPaymentModifier.html</u>

Given the implications of these policies, it is critical that neurosurgeons understand the PQRS and its various reporting options.

### How to Get Started

Instruments/PQRS/Maintenance\_of\_Certification\_Program\_Incentive.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For more information on how to qualify for the PQRS MOC supplemental bonus, which is authorized through 2014, see: http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-

#### **1**. Review the PQRS reporting criteria to determine which reporting option is best for you.

Eligible professionals (EPs) can choose from multiple reporting options to satisfy PQRS reporting requirements, including:

- Reporting as an individual physician or as a group practice under the Group Practice Reporting Option (GPRO)
- Reporting individual measures or measures groups (i.e., sets of clinically relevant measures that must be reported together)
- Reporting measures data via claims, qualified registry, qualified electronic health record (EHR), Web Interface (WI), or qualified clinical data registry (QCDR) NEW for 2014

Please note that reporting requirements differ depending on the method selected. For instance, if reporting individual measures via claims as an individual physician, you must submit data on *9 PQRS measures for at least 50% of applicable Medicare Part B patients* to qualify for the 2014 incentive and to avoid the 2016 penalty. Alternatively, an individual physician selecting to report on a measures group via a qualified registry must report 1 measures group for at least 20 patients, a majority of which must be Medicare Part B patients. It is also important to note that for 2014, CMS offers less rigorous reporting options for physicians wishing to only avoid the penalty. Satisfying these requirements *will not* qualify a physician for the 2014 PQRS incentive.

When selecting a reporting method, you will want to select the one that is most relevant and meaningful to your patient population, but also the least burdensome to your practice. The various 2014 PQRS reporting options are listed in more detail in **Appendix A**. Additional information about the various PQRS reporting options is available at: <a href="http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/PQRS/index.html?redirect=/PQRS/">http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/PQRS/</a> information about the varies of the set of the set

A note about registry reporting...

The NeuroPoint Alliance (NPA) is a PQRS qualified registry for 2014. Neurosurgeons who are participating in the NPA's National Neurosurgery Outcomes Database (N<sup>2</sup>QOD) may qualify for the 2014 PQRS incentive and avoid the 2016 penalty by reporting the Perioperative Care measures group via the N<sup>2</sup>QOD in 2014. More information about the N<sup>2</sup>QOD is available at: http://www.neuropoint.org/NPA%20N2QOD.html.

A list of other 2014 qualified PQRS registries, some of which offer physicians the ability to report on any PQRS measure (for a fee), is available at: <u>http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-</u> Instruments/PQRS/Downloads/2014QualifiedRegistryVendors.pdf.

Clinical Qualified Data Registries (QCDR) are a separate and new reporting option for 2014 that allow physicians to report on non-PQRS measures collected via specialty society registries. The NPA is not yet a QCDR, but is preparing to become one in the near future.

#### A note about Group Practice Reporting...

The PQRS Group Practice Reporting Option (GPRO) is available to those with 2 or more EPs, identified by individual National Provider Identifiers (NPIs), who reassign their billing rights to a single Tax Identification Number (TIN). The group, as whole, must satisfy the reporting requirements. Therefore, if a TIN reports satisfactorily as a group, all individual physicians under that TIN will be considered satisfactory PQRS reporters even if select individuals did not report measure data on their individual services. Note that if an EP is in a group practice that registers for the GPRO, it cannot also participate in the PQRS as an individual.

#### 2. Select your measures

**Appendix B** lists select 2014 PQRS measures that may be relevant to a neurosurgeon. A complete list of 2014 PQRS measures, including more detailed measure specifications, is available at: <u>http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/PQRS/MeasuresCodes.html</u>

Since certain measures can only be reported via certain methods, you will want to make sure there are a sufficient number of measures applicable to your practice that are available via your preferred reporting method.

The AANS/CNS recognize the current lack of performance measures with sufficient granularity to capture the subtleties of care provided by neurosurgeons. We continue to work to develop more appropriate and meaningful measures for inclusion in this and other federal reporting programs and hope to offer these measures through the NPA as early as next year.

### 3. Start Reporting or Register

There is no registration for *individuals* seeking to participate in the 2014 PQRS. If using the claims-based reporting option, simply start reporting the Quality-Data Codes (QDCs) listed in the measure specifications you have selected on applicable Medicare Part B claims. If using a third party entity to submit your measure data to CMS, such as a qualified registry or EHR vendor, check with the entity to determine whether it has its own set of registration and reporting deadlines.

Group practices wishing to report via the PQRS GPRO for the 2014 reporting year **must register online by** <u>September 30, 2014</u>. For more information on the GPRO, including how to register, please visit: <u>http://www.cms.gov/Medicare/Quality-Initiatives-Patient-Assessment-Instruments/PQRS/Group\_Practice\_Reporting\_Option.html</u>

### **PQRS Maintenance of Certification Incentive Program**

Eligible professionals and group practices are eligible to receive an additional 0.5% incentive payment under the 2014 PQRS for participating in a qualified Maintenance of Certification (MOC) Program and completing certain requirements more frequently than is required to

qualify for board certification. For more information, visit: <u>http://www.abns.org/content/PQRS%20Incentive.asp</u>

## **Appendix A: PQRS Reporting Options**

#### **Requirements for Earning the 2014 PQRS Incentive: Options for Individual-Level Reporting**

Reporting Period	Measure Type	Reporting Mechanism	Satisfactory Reporting Criteria/Satisfactory Participation Criterion
12-month (Jan 1 — Dec 31)	Individual Measures	Claims	Report at least 9 measures covering at least 3 National Quality Strategy (NQS) domains, OR, if less than 9 measures covering at least 3 NQS domains apply, report 1-8 measures covering 1-3 NQS domains, AND report each measure for at least 50% of the Medicare Part B FFS patients seen during the reporting period to which the measure applies. Measures with a 0% performance rate are not counted.
12-month (Jan 1 — Dec 31)	Individual Measures	Qualified Registry	Report at least 9 measures covering at least 3 NQS domains, OR, if less than 9 measures covering at least 3 NQS domains apply to the EP, report 1-8 measures covering 1-3 NQS domains, AND report each measure for at least 50% of the Medicare Part B FFS patients seen during the reporting period to which the measure applies. Measures with a 0% performance rate would not be counted.
12-month (Jan 1 — Dec 31)	Individual Measures	Direct EHR product that is certified (CEHRT) or EHR data submission vendor that is CEHRT	Report 9 measures covering at least 3 of the NQS domains. If an EP's CEHRT does not contain patient data for at least 9 measures covering at least 3 domains, then the EP must report the measures for which there is Medicare patient data. An EP must report on at least 1 measure for which there is Medicare patient data.
12-month (Jan 1 — Dec 31)	Measures Groups	Qualified Registry	Report at least 1 measures group, AND report each measures group for at least 20 patients, a majority of which much be Medicare Part B FFS patients.
6-month (Jul 1 – Dec 31)	Measures Groups	Qualified Registry	Report at least 1 measures group, AND report each measures group for at least 20 patients, a majority of which much be Medicare Part B FFS patients.
12-month (Jan 1 — Dec 31)	Individual measures selected by Qualified Clinical Data Registry (QCDR)	QCDR	Report at least 9 measures covering at least 3 NQS domains AND report each measure for at least 50% of the EP's applicable patients seen during the reporting period to which the measure applies. Measures with a 0% performance rate would not be counted. The EP must report on at least 1 outcome measure.

## Requirements to Avoid the 2016 PQRS Payment Adjustment: Options for Individual-Level Reporting

Reporting	Measure	Reporting	Satisfactory Reporting Criteria/Satisfactory Participation
Period	Туре	Mechanism	Criterion
12-month	Individual	Claims	Report at least 9 measures covering at least 3 NQS domains, OR, if
(Jan 1 —	Measures		less than 9 measures covering at least 3 NQS domains apply to the EP,
Dec 31)			report 1-8 measures covering 1-3 NQS domains, AND report each
			measure for at least 50% of the Medicare Part B FFS patients seen

			during the reporting period to which the measure applies. Measures with a 0% performance rate would not be counted.
12-month (Jan 1 — Dec 31)	Individual Measures	Claims	Report at least 3 measures, OR, if less than 3 measures apply to the EP, report 1-2 measures;* AND report each measure for at least 50% of the EP's Medicare Part B FFS patients seen during the reporting period to which the measure applies. Measures with a 0% performance rate will not be counted.
12-month (Jan 1 — Dec 31)	Individual Measures	Qualified Registry	Report at least 9 measures covering at least 3 of the NQS domains, OR, if less than 9 measures covering at least 3 NQS domains apply to the EP, report 1-8 measures covering 1-3 NQS domains for which there is Medicare patient data, AND report each measure for at least 50% of the EPs Medicare Part B FFS patients seen during the reporting period to which the measure applies. Measures with a 0% performance rate would not be counted.
12-month (Jan 1 — Dec 31)	Individual Measures	Qualified Registry	Report at least 3 measures covering at least 1 of the NQS domains, OR, if less than 3 measures apply to the eligible professional, report 1- 2 measures covering at least 1 NQS domain for which there is Medicare patient data, AND report each measure for at least 50% of the EP's Medicare Part B FFS patients seen during the reporting period to which the measure applies. Measures with a 0% performance rate would not be counted.
12-month (Jan 1 — Dec 31)	Individual Measures	Direct EHR product that is CEHRT and EHR data submission vendor that is CEHRT	Report 9 measures covering at least 3 of the NQS domains. If an EP's CEHRT does not contain patient data for at least 9 measures covering at least 3 domains, then the EP must report the measures for which there is Medicare patient data. An EP must report on at least 1 measure for which there is Medicare patient data.
12-month (Jan 1 — Dec 31)	Measures Groups	Qualified Registry	Report at least 1 measures group, AND report each measures group for at least 20 patients, a majority of which much be Medicare Part B FFS patients.
6-month (Jul 1 – Dec 31)	Measures Groups	Qualified Registry	Report at least 1 measures group, AND report each measures group for at least 20 patients, a majority of which much be Medicare Part B FFS patients.
12-month (Jan 1 — Dec 31)	Measures selected by Qualified Clinical Data Registry	Qualified Clinical Data Registry	Report at least 9 measures covering at least 3 NQS domains AND report each measure for at least 50% of the EP's patients seen during the reporting period to which the measure applies. Measures with a 0% performance rate would not be counted. Of the measures reported via a qualified clinical data registry, the EP must report on at least 1 outcome measure.
12-month (Jan 1 — Dec 31)	Measures selected by Qualified Clinical Data Registry	Qualified Clinical Data Registry	Report at least 3 measures covering at least 1 NQS domain AND report each measure for at least 50% of the EP's applicable patients seen during the reporting period to which the measure applies. Measures with a 0% performance rate would not be counted.

\*Note: the 3 measure reporting option offers EPs an easier mechanism for avoiding the penalty, but does not qualify EPs for the PQRS incentive.

## **Requirements for the 2014 PQRS Incentive: Options for Group Practice-Level Reporting via the Group Practice Reporting Option (GPRO)**

Reporting	Measure	Reporting	Satisfactory Reporting Criteria/Satisfactory Participation
Period	Туре	Mechanism	Criterion
12-month	GPRO Web	25-99 EPs	Report on all 22 measures included in the GPRO WI; AND
(Jan 1 —	Interface		populate data fields for the first 218 consecutively ranked and
Dec 31)	(WI)*		assigned beneficiaries in the order in which they appear in the group's
			sample for each of the 5 disease modules or 5 patient care modules. If
			the pool of eligible assigned beneficiaries is less than 218, then report

			on 100% of assigned beneficiaries.
12-month (Jan 1 — Dec 31)	GPRO WI	100+ EPs	Report on all measures included in the WI; AND populate data fields for the first 411 consecutively ranked and assigned beneficiaries in the order in which they appear in the group's sample for each module or preventive care measure. If the pool of eligible assigned beneficiaries is less than 411, then report on 100% of assigned beneficiaries. In addition, the group practice must also report all CG-CAHPS survey (patient experience) measures via certified survey vendor.
12-month (Jan 1 — Dec 31)	Qualified Registry	2 + EPs	Report at least 9 measures covering at least 3 of the NQS domains, OR, if less than 9 measures covering at least 3 NQS domains apply to the group practice, report 1-8 measures covering 1-3 NQS domains for which there is Medicare patient data, AND report each measure for at least 50% of the group practice's Medicare Part B FFS patients seen during the reporting period to which the measure applies. Measures with a 0% performance rate would not be counted.
12-month (Jan 1 — Dec 31)	Direct EHR product that is CEHRT/ EHR data submission vendor that is CEHRT	2+ EPs	Report 9 measures covering at least 3 of the NQS domains. If a group practice's CEHRT does not contain patient data for at least 9 measures covering at least 3 domains, then the group practice must report the measures for which there is Medicare patient data. A group practice must report on at least 1 measure for which there is Medicare patient data.
12-month (Jan 1 — Dec 31)	CMS- certified survey vendor + qualified registry, direct EHR product, EHR data submission vendor, or GPRO web interface	25+ EPs	Report all CG-CAHPS survey measures via a CMS-certified survey vendor, AND report at least 6 measures covering at least 2 of the NQS domains using a qualified registry, direct EHR product, EHR data submission vendor, or GPRO web interface.

The GPRO Web Interface is only available to larger group practices, which must report on a set of largely primary care-focused measures for a pre-assigned sample of the practice's patients.

# **Requirements for the 2016 PQRS Payment Adjustment: Options for Group-Level Reporting via the GPRO**

Reporting Period	Measure Type	Reporting Mechanism	Satisfactory Reporting Criteria/Satisfactory Participation Criterion
12-month (Jan 1 — Dec 31)	GPRO Web interface	25-99 EPs	Report on all measures included in the web interface; AND populate data fields for the first 218 consecutively ranked and assigned beneficiaries in the order in which they appear in the group's sample for each module or preventive care measure. If the pool of eligible assigned beneficiaries is less than 218, then report on 100% of assigned beneficiaries.
12-month (Jan 1 — Dec 31)	GPRO Web interface	100+ EPs	Report on all measures included in the web interface; AND populate data fields for the first 411 consecutively ranked and assigned beneficiaries in the order in which they appear in the group's sample for each module or preventive care measure. If the pool of eligible assigned beneficiaries is less than 411, then report on 100% of assigned beneficiaries. In addition, the group practice must report all CG CAHPS survey measures via certified survey vendor.
12-month (Jan 1 — Dec 31)	Qualified Registry	2+ EPs	Report at least 9 measures covering at least 3 of the NQS domains, OR, if less than 9 measures covering at least 3 NQS domains apply to the group practice, report 1—8 measures covering 1-3 NQS domains

12-month (Jan 1 — Dec 31)	Qualified Registry	2+ EPs	for which there is Medicare patient data, AND report each measure for at least 50% of the group practice's Medicare Part B FFS patients seen during the reporting period to which the measure applies. Measures with a 0% performance rate would not be counted. Report at least 3 measures covering at least 1 of the NQS domains, OR, if less than 3 measures covering 1 NQS domain apply to the group practice, report 1—2 measures covering 1 NQS domain for which there is Medicare patient data, AND report each measure for at least 50% of the group practice's Medicare Part B FFS patients seen during the reporting period to which the measure applies. Measures with a 0% performance rate would not be counted.
12-month (Jan 1 — Dec 31)	Direct EHR product that is CEHRT/ EHR data submission vendor that is CEHRT	2+ EPs	Report 9 measures covering at least 3 of the NQS domains. If a group practice's CEHRT does not contain patient data for at least 9 measures covering at least 3 domains, then the group practice must report the measures for which there is Medicare patient data. A group practice must report on at least 1 measure for which there is Medicare patient data.
12-month (Jan 1 — Dec 31	CMS- certified survey vendor + qualified registry, direct EHR product, EHR data submission vendor, or GPRO web interface	25+ EPs	Report all CG-CAHPS survey measures via a CMS-certified survey vendor, AND report at least 6 measures covering at least 2 of the NQS domains using a qualified registry, direct EHR product, EHR data submission vendor, or GPRO web interface.

## Appendix B: 2014 PQRS Measures Potentially Relevant to Neurosurgeons

Measure Title	Description	NQS Domain	Reporting Options
Individual Measures			
Osteoporosis: Communication with the Physician Managing On- going Care Post-Fracture of Hip, Spine or Distal Radius for Men and Women Aged 50 Years and Older	Percentage of patients aged 50 years and older treated for a hip, spine or distal radial fracture with documentation of communication with the physician managing the patient's on-going care that a fracture occurred and that the patient was or should be tested or treated for osteoporosis	Communication/ Care Coordination	Claims, Registry
Osteoporosis: Management Following Fracture of Hip, Spine or Distal Radius for Men and Women Aged 50 Years and Older	Percentage of patients aged 50 years and older with fracture of the hip, spine, or distal radius who had a central dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DXA) measurement ordered or performed or pharmacologic therapy prescribed	Effective Clinical Care	Claims, Registry
Osteoporosis: Pharmacologic Therapy for Men and Women Aged 50 Years and Older	Percentage of patients aged 50 years and older with a diagnosis of osteoporosis who were prescribed pharmacologic therapy within 12 months	Effective Clinical Care	Claims, Registry
Screening or Therapy for Osteoporosis for Women Aged 65 Years and Older	Percentage of female patients aged 65 years and older who have a central dual-energy X- ray absorptiometry (DXA) measurement ordered or performed at least once since age 60 or pharmacologic therapy prescribed within 12 months	Effective Clinical Care	Claims, Registry
Osteoarthritis (OA): Function and Pain Assessment	Percentage of patient visits for patients aged 21 years and older with a diagnosis of OA with assessment for function and pain	Person and Caregiver- Centered Experience/ Outcomes	Claims, Registry
Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Prophylaxis for Ischemic Stroke or Intracranial Hemorrhage	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke or intracranial hemorrhage who were administered VTE prophylaxis the day of or the day after hospital admission	Effective Clinical Care	Claims, Registry
Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Discharged on Antithrombotic Therapy	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA) who were	Effective Clinical Care	Claims, Registry

	prescribed antithrombotic therapy at discharge		
Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Anticoagulant Therapy Prescribed for Atrial Fibrillation (AF) at Discharge	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke or TIA with documented permanent, persistent, or paroxysmal AF who were prescribed an anticoagulant at discharge	Effective Clinical Care	Registry
Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Screening for Dysphagia	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke or intracranial hemorrhage who receive any food, fluids or medication by mouth (PO) for whom a dysphagia screening was performed prior to PO intake in accordance with a dysphagia screening tool approved by the institution in which the patient is receiving care	Effective Clinical Care	Claims, Registry
Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Rehabilitation Services Ordered	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke or intracranial hemorrhage for whom occupational, physical, or speech rehabilitation services were ordered at or prior to inpatient discharge OR documentation that no rehabilitation services are indicated at or prior to inpatient discharge	Effective Clinical Care	Claims, Registry
Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Thrombolytic Therapy	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of acute ischemic stroke who arrive at the hospital within two hours of time last known well and for whom IV t-PA was initiated within three hours of time last known well	Effective Clinical Care	Registry
Rate of Carotid Endarterectomy (CEA) for Asymptomatic Patients, without Major Complications (Discharged to Home by Post- Operative Day 2)	Percent of asymptomatic patients undergoing CEA who are discharged to home no later than post-operative day 2	Communication/ Care Coordination	Registry
Rate of Carotid Artery Stenting (CAS) for Asymptomatic Patients, Without Major Complications (Discharged to Home by Post-Operative Day #2)	Percent of asymptomatic patients undergoing CAS who are discharged to home no later than post- operative day #2	Effective Clinical Care	Registry
Rate of Postoperative Stroke or Death in Asymptomatic Patients Undergoing Carotid Artery Stenting (CAS)	Percent of asymptomatic patients undergoing CAS who experience stroke or death following surgery while in the hospital	Effective Clinical Care	Registry
Rate of Postoperative Stroke or Death in Asymptomatic Patients Undergoing CEA	Percent of asymptomatic patients undergoing CEA who experience stroke or death following surgery while in the hospital	Effective Clinical Care	Registry
Radiology: Stenosis Measurement in Carotid Imaging Reports	Percentage of final reports for carotid imaging studies (neck magnetic resonance angiography [MRA], neck computed tomography angiography [CTA], neck duplex ultrasound, carotid angiogram) performed that include direct or indirect reference to measurements of distal internal carotid diameter as the denominator for stenosis measurement	Effective Clinical Care	Claims, Registry
Radiology: Exposure Time Reported for Procedures Using Fluoroscopy	Percentage of final reports for procedures using fluoroscopy that include documentation of radiation exposure or	Patient Safety	Claims, Registry

	exposure time		
Use of Imaging Studies for	Percentage of patients 18-50 years of age	Efficiency and	EHR
Low Back Pain	with a diagnosis of low back pain who did	Cost Reduction	
	not have an imaging study (plain X-ray,		
Oncology: Medical and	MRI, CT scan) within 28 days of diagnosis Percentage of patient visits, regardless of	Person and	Registry, EHR
Radiation – Pain Intensity	patient age, with a diagnosis of cancer	Caregiver-	Registry, ERR
Quantified	currently receiving chemotherapy or	Centered	
2	radiation therapy in which pain intensity is	Experience and	
	quantified	Outcomes	
Oncology: Medical and	Percentage of visits for patients, regardless of	Person and	Registry
Radiation – Plan of Care for	age, with a diagnosis of cancer currently	Caregiver-	
Pain	receiving chemotherapy or radiation therapy	Centered	
	who report having pain with a documented plan of care to address pain	Experience and Outcomes	
Oncology: Cancer Stage	Percentage of patients, regardless of age,	Effective	Claims,
Documented	with a diagnosis of cancer who are seen in	Clinical Care	Registry
Documenteu	the ambulatory setting who have a baseline	ennieur eure	Registry
	American Joint Committee on Cancer		
	(AJCC) cancer stage or documentation that		
	the cancer is metastatic in the medical record		
	at least once during the 12 month reporting		
	period		01.
Epilepsy: Seizure Type(s) and Current Seizure	Percentage of patient visits with a diagnosis of epilepsy who had the type(s) of seizure(s)	Effective Clinical Care	Claims, Registry
Frequency(ies)	and current seizure frequency(ies) for each	Clinical Care	Registry
Frequency(ites)	seizure type documented in the medical		
	record		
Epilepsy: Documentation of	All visits for patients with a diagnosis of	Effective	Claims,
Etiology of Epilepsy or	epilepsy who had their etiology of epilepsy	Clinical Care	Registry
Epilepsy Syndrome	or with epilepsy syndrome(s) reviewed and		
	documented if known, or documented as		
Epilepsy: Counseling for	unknown or cryptogenic All female patients of childbearing potential	Effective	Claims,
Women of Childbearing	(12-44 years old) diagnosed with epilepsy	Clinical Care	Registry
Potential with Epilepsy	who were counseled about epilepsy and how	ennieur eure	Registry
F*J	its treatment may affect contraception and		
	pregnancy at least once a year		
Urinary Incontinence:	Percentage of female patients aged 65 years	Effective	Claims,
Characterization of Urinary	and older with a diagnosis of urinary	Clinical Care	Registry
Incontinence in Women Aged	incontinence whose urinary incontinence was		
65 Years and Older	characterized at least once within 12 months	Person and	Claims
Urinary Incontinence: Plan of Care for Urinary	Percentage of female patients aged 65 years and older with a diagnosis of urinary	Caregiver-	Claims, Registry
Incontinence in Women Aged	incontinence with a documented plan of care	Centered	region y
65 Years and Older	for urinary incontinence at least once within	Experience/Outc	
	12 months	omes	
Urinary Incontinence:	12 months Percentage of female patients aged 65 years	omes Effective	Claims,
Urinary Incontinence: Assessment of Presence or	12 months Percentage of female patients aged 65 years and older who were assessed for the presence	omes	Claims, Registry
Urinary Incontinence: Assessment of Presence or Absence of Urinary	12 months Percentage of female patients aged 65 years and older who were assessed for the presence or absence of urinary incontinence within 12	omes Effective	
Urinary Incontinence: Assessment of Presence or Absence of Urinary Incontinence in Women Aged	12 months Percentage of female patients aged 65 years and older who were assessed for the presence	omes Effective	
Urinary Incontinence: Assessment of Presence or Absence of Urinary Incontinence in Women Aged 65 Years and Older	12 months Percentage of female patients aged 65 years and older who were assessed for the presence or absence of urinary incontinence within 12 months	omes Effective Clinical Care	Registry
Urinary Incontinence:	12 months Percentage of female patients aged 65 years and older who were assessed for the presence or absence of urinary incontinence within 12 months Percentage of patients aged 65 years and	omes Effective	Registry Claims,
Urinary Incontinence: Assessment of Presence or Absence of Urinary Incontinence in Women Aged 65 Years and Older	12 months Percentage of female patients aged 65 years and older who were assessed for the presence or absence of urinary incontinence within 12 months	omes Effective Clinical Care	Registry
Urinary Incontinence: Assessment of Presence or Absence of Urinary Incontinence in Women Aged 65 Years and Older Falls: Risk Assessment	12 months         Percentage of female patients aged 65 years and older who were assessed for the presence or absence of urinary incontinence within 12 months         Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older with a history of falls who had a risk assessment for falls completed within 12 months	omes Effective Clinical Care Patient Safety	Registry Claims, Registry
Urinary Incontinence: Assessment of Presence or Absence of Urinary Incontinence in Women Aged 65 Years and Older Falls: Risk Assessment Falls: Screening for Future	12 months         Percentage of female patients aged 65 years and older who were assessed for the presence or absence of urinary incontinence within 12 months         Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older with a history of falls who had a risk assessment for falls completed within 12 months         Percentage of patients 65 years of age and	omes Effective Clinical Care	Registry Claims, Registry GPRO Web
Urinary Incontinence: Assessment of Presence or Absence of Urinary Incontinence in Women Aged 65 Years and Older Falls: Risk Assessment	12 months         Percentage of female patients aged 65 years and older who were assessed for the presence or absence of urinary incontinence within 12 months         Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older with a history of falls who had a risk assessment for falls completed within 12 months         Percentage of patients 65 years of age and older who were screened for future fall risk	omes Effective Clinical Care Patient Safety	Registry Claims, Registry GPRO Web Interface,
Urinary Incontinence: Assessment of Presence or Absence of Urinary Incontinence in Women Aged 65 Years and Older Falls: Risk Assessment Falls: Screening for Future	12 months         Percentage of female patients aged 65 years and older who were assessed for the presence or absence of urinary incontinence within 12 months         Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older with a history of falls who had a risk assessment for falls completed within 12 months         Percentage of patients 65 years of age and	omes Effective Clinical Care Patient Safety	Registry Claims, Registry GPRO Web

	care for falls documented within 12 months	Coordination	
Timing of Prophylactic	Percentage of surgical patients aged 18 years	Patient Safety	Claims,
Antiobiotic—Administering	and older who receive an anesthetic when		Registry
Physician	undergoing procedures with the indications		
	for prophylactic parenteral antibiotics for		
	whom administration of a prophylactic		
	parenteral antibiotic ordered has been		
	initiated within one hour (if fluoroquinolone		
	or vancomycin, two hours) prior to the		
	surgical incision (or start of procedure when		
	no incision is required)		
Documentation of Current	Percentage of visits for patients aged 18	Patient Safety	Claims,
Medications in the Medical	years and older for which the EP attests to		Registry, EHR,
Record	documenting a list of current medications		
	using all immediate resources available on		
	the date of the encounter. This list <i>must</i>		
	include ALL known prescriptions, over-the-		
	counters, herbals, and		
	vitamin/mineral/dietary (nutritional)		
	supplements AND must contain the		
	medications' name, dosage, frequency and		
	route of administration		
Medication Reconciliation	Percentage of patients aged 65 years and	Patient Safety	Claims,
	older discharged from any inpatient facility		Registry,
	(e.g., hospital, skilled nursing facility, or		GPRO Web
	rehabilitation facility) and seen within 30		Interface
	days following discharge in the office by		
	the physician, prescribing practitioner,		
	registered nurse, or clinical pharmacist		
	providing on-going care who had a		
	reconciliation of the discharge medications		
	with the current medication list in the		
	outpatient medical record documented	<b>D</b> 1 <b>G</b> 1	5115
Use of High-Risk Medications	Percentage of patients 66 years of age and	Patient Safety	EHR
in the Elderly	older who were ordered high-risk		
	medications. Two rates are reported.		
	a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at		
	a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.		
	<ul><li>a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.</li><li>b. Percentage of patients who were ordered at</li></ul>		
A June Care Dian	<ul><li>a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.</li><li>b. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least two different high-risk medications.</li></ul>	Commission	Chima
Advance Care Plan	<ul><li>a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.</li><li>b. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least two different high-risk medications.</li><li>Percentage of patients aged 65 years and</li></ul>	Communication/	Claims,
Advance Care Plan	<ul> <li>a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.</li> <li>b. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least two different high-risk medications.</li> <li>Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or</li> </ul>	Care	Claims, Registry
Advance Care Plan	<ul> <li>a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.</li> <li>b. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least two different high-risk medications.</li> <li>Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decision maker documented in the</li> </ul>		· · · · ·
Advance Care Plan	<ul> <li>a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.</li> <li>b. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least two different high-risk medications.</li> <li>Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decision maker documented in the medical record or documentation in the</li> </ul>	Care	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Advance Care Plan	<ul> <li>a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.</li> <li>b. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least two different high-risk medications.</li> <li>Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decision maker documented in the medical record or documentation in the medical record that an advance care plan was</li> </ul>	Care	· · · · ·
Advance Care Plan	<ul> <li>a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.</li> <li>b. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least two different high-risk medications.</li> <li>Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decision maker documented in the medical record or documentation in the medical record that an advance care plan was discussed but the patient did not wish or was</li> </ul>	Care	· · · · ·
Advance Care Plan	<ul> <li>a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.</li> <li>b. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least two different high-risk medications.</li> <li>Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decision maker documented in the medical record or documentation in the medical record that an advance care plan was discussed but the patient did not wish or was not able to name a surrogate decision maker</li> </ul>	Care	· · · · ·
	<ul> <li>a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.</li> <li>b. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least two different high-risk medications.</li> <li>Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decision maker documented in the medical record or documentation in the medical record that an advance care plan was discussed but the patient did not wish or was not able to name a surrogate decision maker or provide an advance care plan</li> </ul>	Care Coordination	Registry
Prevention of Catheter-	<ul> <li>a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.</li> <li>b. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least two different high-risk medications.</li> <li>Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decision maker documented in the medical record or documentation in the medical record that an advance care plan was discussed but the patient did not wish or was not able to name a surrogate decision maker or provide an advance care plan</li> <li>Percentage of patients, regardless of age,</li> </ul>	Care	Registry Claims,
Prevention of Catheter- Related Bloodstream	<ul> <li>a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.</li> <li>b. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least two different high-risk medications.</li> <li>Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decision maker documented in the medical record or documentation in the medical record that an advance care plan was discussed but the patient did not wish or was not able to name a surrogate decision maker or provide an advance care plan</li> <li>Percentage of patients, regardless of age, who undergo CVC insertion for whom CVC</li> </ul>	Care Coordination	Registry
Prevention of Catheter- Related Bloodstream Infections (CRBSI): Central	<ul> <li>a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.</li> <li>b. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least two different high-risk medications.</li> <li>Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decision maker documented in the medical record or documentation in the medical record that an advance care plan was discussed but the patient did not wish or was not able to name a surrogate decision maker or provide an advance care plan</li> <li>Percentage of patients, regardless of age, who undergo CVC insertion for whom CVC was inserted with all elements of maximal</li> </ul>	Care Coordination	Registry Claims,
Prevention of Catheter- Related Bloodstream Infections (CRBSI): Central Venous Catheter (CVC)	<ul> <li>a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.</li> <li>b. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least two different high-risk medications.</li> <li>Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decision maker documented in the medical record or documentation in the medical record that an advance care plan was discussed but the patient did not wish or was not able to name a surrogate decision maker or provide an advance care plan</li> <li>Percentage of patients, regardless of age, who undergo CVC insertion for whom CVC was inserted with all elements of maximal sterile barrier technique [cap AND mask</li> </ul>	Care Coordination	Registry Claims,
Advance Care Plan Prevention of Catheter- Related Bloodstream Infections (CRBSI): Central Venous Catheter (CVC) Insertion Protocol	<ul> <li>a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.</li> <li>b. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least two different high-risk medications.</li> <li>Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decision maker documented in the medical record or documentation in the medical record that an advance care plan was discussed but the patient did not wish or was not able to name a surrogate decision maker or provide an advance care plan</li> <li>Percentage of patients, regardless of age, who undergo CVC insertion for whom CVC was inserted with all elements of maximal sterile barrier technique [cap AND mask AND sterile gown AND sterile gloves AND</li> </ul>	Care Coordination	Registry Claims,
Prevention of Catheter- Related Bloodstream Infections (CRBSI): Central Venous Catheter (CVC)	<ul> <li>a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.</li> <li>b. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least two different high-risk medications.</li> <li>Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decision maker documented in the medical record or documentation in the medical record that an advance care plan was discussed but the patient did not wish or was not able to name a surrogate decision maker or provide an advance care plan</li> <li>Percentage of patients, regardless of age, who undergo CVC insertion for whom CVC was inserted with all elements of maximal sterile barrier technique [cap AND mask AND sterile gown AND sterile gloves AND a large sterile sheet AND hand hygiene AND</li> </ul>	Care Coordination	Registry Claims,
Prevention of Catheter- Related Bloodstream Infections (CRBSI): Central Venous Catheter (CVC)	<ul> <li>a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.</li> <li>b. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least two different high-risk medications.</li> <li>Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decision maker documented in the medical record or documentation in the medical record that an advance care plan was discussed but the patient did not wish or was not able to name a surrogate decision maker or provide an advance care plan</li> <li>Percentage of patients, regardless of age, who undergo CVC insertion for whom CVC was inserted with all elements of maximal sterile barrier technique [cap AND mask AND sterile gown AND sterile gloves AND a large sterile sheet AND hand hygiene AND 2% chlorhexidine for cutaneous antisepsis</li> </ul>	Care Coordination	Registry Claims,
Prevention of Catheter- Related Bloodstream Infections (CRBSI): Central Venous Catheter (CVC)	<ul> <li>a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.</li> <li>b. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least two different high-risk medications.</li> <li>Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decision maker documented in the medical record or documentation in the medical record that an advance care plan was discussed but the patient did not wish or was not able to name a surrogate decision maker or provide an advance care plan</li> <li>Percentage of patients, regardless of age, who undergo CVC insertion for whom CVC was inserted with all elements of maximal sterile barrier technique [cap AND mask AND sterile gown AND sterile gloves AND a large sterile sheet AND hand hygiene AND 2% chlorhexidine for cutaneous antisepsis (or acceptable alternative antiseptics per</li> </ul>	Care Coordination	Registry Claims,
Prevention of Catheter- Related Bloodstream Infections (CRBSI): Central Venous Catheter (CVC) Insertion Protocol	<ul> <li>a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.</li> <li>b. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least two different high-risk medications.</li> <li>Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decision maker documented in the medical record or documentation in the medical record that an advance care plan was discussed but the patient did not wish or was not able to name a surrogate decision maker or provide an advance care plan</li> <li>Percentage of patients, regardless of age, who undergo CVC insertion for whom CVC was inserted with all elements of maximal sterile barrier technique [cap AND mask AND sterile gown AND sterile gloves AND a large sterile sheet AND hand hygiene AND 2% chlorhexidine for cutaneous antisepsis (or acceptable alternative antiseptics per current guideline)] followed</li> </ul>	Care Coordination Patient Safety	Registry Claims, Registry
Prevention of Catheter- Related Bloodstream Infections (CRBSI): Central Venous Catheter (CVC) Insertion Protocol Preventive Care and	<ul> <li>a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.</li> <li>b. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least two different high-risk medications.</li> <li>Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decision maker documented in the medical record or documentation in the medical record that an advance care plan was discussed but the patient did not wish or was not able to name a surrogate decision maker or provide an advance care plan</li> <li>Percentage of patients, regardless of age, who undergo CVC insertion for whom CVC was inserted with all elements of maximal sterile barrier technique [cap AND mask AND sterile gown AND sterile gloves AND a large sterile sheet AND hand hygiene AND 2% chlorhexidine for cutaneous antisepsis (or acceptable alternative antiseptics per current guideline)] followed</li> <li>Percentage of patients aged 12 years and</li> </ul>	Care Coordination Patient Safety Community/	Registry Claims, Registry Claims,
Prevention of Catheter- Related Bloodstream Infections (CRBSI): Central Venous Catheter (CVC) Insertion Protocol Preventive Care and Screening: Screening for	<ul> <li>a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.</li> <li>b. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least two different high-risk medications.</li> <li>Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decision maker documented in the medical record or documentation in the medical record that an advance care plan was discussed but the patient did not wish or was not able to name a surrogate decision maker or provide an advance care plan</li> <li>Percentage of patients, regardless of age, who undergo CVC insertion for whom CVC was inserted with all elements of maximal sterile barrier technique [cap AND mask AND sterile gown AND sterile gloves AND a large sterile sheet AND hand hygiene AND 2% chlorhexidine for cutaneous antisepsis (or acceptable alternative antiseptics per current guideline)] followed</li> <li>Percentage of patients aged 12 years and older screened for clinical depression on the</li> </ul>	Care Coordination Patient Safety Community/ Population	Registry Claims, Registry Claims, Registry, EHR,
Prevention of Catheter- Related Bloodstream Infections (CRBSI): Central Venous Catheter (CVC) Insertion Protocol Preventive Care and	<ul> <li>a. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least one high-risk medication.</li> <li>b. Percentage of patients who were ordered at least two different high-risk medications.</li> <li>Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decision maker documented in the medical record or documentation in the medical record that an advance care plan was discussed but the patient did not wish or was not able to name a surrogate decision maker or provide an advance care plan</li> <li>Percentage of patients, regardless of age, who undergo CVC insertion for whom CVC was inserted with all elements of maximal sterile barrier technique [cap AND mask AND sterile gown AND sterile gloves AND a large sterile sheet AND hand hygiene AND 2% chlorhexidine for cutaneous antisepsis (or acceptable alternative antiseptics per current guideline)] followed</li> <li>Percentage of patients aged 12 years and</li> </ul>	Care Coordination Patient Safety Community/	Registry Claims, Registry

	plan is documented on the date of the		
Preventive Care and Screening: Unhealthy Alcohol Use – Screening	positive screen Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older who were screened for unhealthy alcohol use at least once within 24 months using a systematic screening method	Community/ Population Health	Registry
Preventive Care and Screening: Body Mass Index (BMI) Screening and Follow- Up	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a documented BMI during the current encounter or during the previous six months AND when the BMI is <b>outside of</b> <b>normal parameters</b> , a follow-up plan is documented during the encounter or during the previous six months of the encounter.	Community/ Population Health	Claims, Registry, EHR, GPRO Web Interface
Preventive Care and Screening: Tobacco Use: Screening and Cessation Intervention	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older who were screened for tobacco use one or more times within 24 months <b>AND</b> who received cessation counseling intervention if identified as a tobacco user	Community/ Population Health	Claims, Registry, EHR, GPRO Web Interface
Preventive Care and Screening: Screening for High Blood Pressure and Follow-up Documented	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older seen during the reporting period who were screened for high blood pressure AND a recommended follow-up plan is documented	Community/ Population Health	Claims, Registry, EHR, GPRO Web Interface
Controlling High Blood Pressure	Percentage of patients 18-85 years of age who had a diagnosis of hypertension and whose blood pressure was adequately controlled (< 140/90mmHg) during the measurement period	Effective Clinical Care	Claims, Registry, EHR, GPRO Web Interface
Pain Assessment and Follow- Up	Percentage of visits for patients aged 18 years and older with documentation of a pain assessment using a standardized tool(s) on each visit AND documentation of a follow- up plan when pain is present	Community/ Population Health	Claims, Registry
Functional Outcome Assessment	Percentage of visits for patients aged 18 years and older with documentation of a current functional outcome assessment using a standardized functional outcome assessment tool on the date of the encounter AND documentation of a care plan based on identified functional outcome deficiencies on the date of the identified deficiencies	Communication and Care Coordination	Claims, Registry
Functional Deficit: Change in Risk-Adjusted Functional Status for Patients with Lumbar Spine Impairments	Percentage of patients aged 18 or older that receive treatment for a functional deficit secondary to a diagnosis that affects the lumbar spine in which the change in their Risk- Adjusted Functional Status is measured	Communication and Care Coordination	Registry
Functional Deficit: Change in Risk-Adjusted Functional Status for Patients with Neck, Cranium, Mandible, Thoracic Spine, Ribs, or Other General Orthopedic Impairments	Percentage of patients aged 18 or older that receive treatment for a functional deficit secondary to a diagnosis that affects the neck, cranium, mandible, thoracic spine, ribs, or other general orthopedic impairment in which the change in their Risk-Adjusted Functional Status is measured	Communication/ Care Coordination	Registry
CG-CAHPS Clinician/Group Survey	<ul> <li>Getting timely care, appointments, and information;</li> <li>How well providers communicate;</li> <li>Patient's rating of provider;</li> <li>Access to specialists;</li> <li>Health promotion &amp; education;</li> <li>Shared decision making;</li> <li>Health status/functional status;</li> </ul>	Communication/ Care Coordination	Certified Survey Vendor

			1
	• Courteous and helpful office staff;		
	<ul><li>Care coordination;</li><li>Between visit communication;</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>Between visit communication;</li> <li>Helping to take medication as directed; and</li> </ul>		
	Stewardship of patient resources		
<b>Perioperative Measures Group</b>	Stewardship of patient resources		
Timing of Prophylactic	Percentage of surgical patients aged 18 years	Patient Safety	Claims,
Parenteral Antibiotic –	and older undergoing procedures with the	2	Registry*
Ordering Physician	indications for prophylactic parenteral		
	antibiotics, who have an order for		
	prophylactic parenteral antibiotic to be given		
	within one hour (if fluoroquinolone or		
	vancomycin, two hours), prior to the surgical incision (or start of procedure when no		
	incision is required)		
Selection of Prophylactic	Percentage of surgical patients aged 18 years	Patient Safety	Claims,
Antibiotic – First OR Second	and older undergoing procedures with the		Registry*
Generation Cephalosporin	indications for a first OR second generation		6 5
	cephalosporin prophylactic antibiotic, who		
	had an order for a first OR second generation		
	cephalosporin for antimicrobial prophylaxis		
Discontinuation of Prophylactic Parantaral	Percentage of non-cardiac surgical patients aged 18 years and older undergoing	Patient Safety	Claims, Pagistry
Prophylactic Parenteral Antibiotics (Non-Cardiac	procedures with the indications for		Registry
Procedures)	prophylactic parenteral antibiotics AND who		
Troccuures)	received a prophylactic parenteral antibiotic,		
	who have an order for discontinuation of		
	prophylactic parenteral antibiotics within 24		
	hours of surgical end time		
VTE Prophylaxis (When	Percentage of surgical patients aged 18 years	Patient Safety	Claims,
Indicated in ALL Patients)	and older undergoing procedures for which VTE prophylaxis is indicated in all patients,		Registry
	who had an order for Low Molecular Weight		
	Heparin (LMWH), Low-Dose Unfractionated		
	Heparin (LDUH), adjusted-dose warfarin,		
	fondaparinux or mechanical prophylaxis to		
	be given within 24 hours prior to incision		
	time or within 24 hours after surgery end		
	time		
Back Pain Measures Group	The percentage of patients aged 18 through	T.66: .:	Desistant
Back Pain: Initial Visit	79 years with a diagnosis of back pain or	Efficiency and Cost Reduction	Registry
	undergoing back surgery who had back pain	Cost Reduction	
	and function assessed during the initial visit		
	to the clinician for the episode of back pain		
Back Pain: Physical Exam	Percentage of patients aged 18 through 79	Effective	Registry
	years with a diagnosis of back pain or	Clinical Care	
	undergoing back surgery who received a		
	physical examination at the initial visit to the		
Back Pain: Advice for	clinician for the episode of back pain The percentage of patients aged 18 through	Effective	Registry
Normal Activities	79 years with a diagnosis of back pain or	Clinical Care	incgiou y
	undergoing back surgery who received		
	advice for normal activities at the initial visit		
	to the clinician for the episode of back pain		
Back Pain: Advice Against	The percentage of patients aged 18 through	Effective	Registry
Bed Rest	79 years with a diagnosis of back pain or	Clinical Care	
	undergoing back surgery who received		
	advice against bed rest lasting four days or		
	longer at the initial visit to the clinician for the episode of back pain		
	the episode of back pain	1	

<b>Optimizing Patient Exposure to</b>	Ionizing Radiation Group		
Utilization of a Standardized	Percentage of CT imaging reports for all	Communication/	Registry
Nomenclature for CT	patients, regardless of age, with the imaging	Care	
Imaging Description	study named according to a standardized	Coordination	
	nomenclature and the standardized		
	nomenclature is used in institution's		
	computer systems		
<b>Optimizing Patient Exposure</b>	Percentage of CT and cardiac nuclear	Patient Safety	Registry
to Ionizing Radiation: Count	medicine (myocardial perfusion studies)		
of Potential High Dose	imaging reports for all patients, regardless of		
Radiation Imaging Studies:	age, that document a count of known		
CT and Cardiac Nuclear Medicine Studies	previous CT (any type of CT) and cardiac nuclear medicine (myocardial perfusion)		
Medicine Studies	studies that the patient has received in the 12-		
	month period prior to the current study		
Reporting to a Radiation	Percentage of total computed tomography	Patient Safety	Registry
Dose Index Registry	(CT) studies performed for all patients,	1 actoric Salety	registry
0 ··· v	regardless of age, that are reported to a		
	radiation dose index registry AND that		
	include at a minimum selected data elements		
CT Images Available for	Percentage of final reports for computed	Communication/	Registry
Patient Follow-up and	tomography (CT) studies performed for all	Care	
Comparison Purposes	patients, regardless of age, which document	Coordination	
	that Digital Imaging and Communications in		
	Medicine (DICOM) format image data are available to non-affiliated external entities on		
	a secure, media free, reciprocally searchable		
	basis with patient authorization for at least a		
	12-month period after the study		
Search for Prior CT Imaging	Percentage of final reports of computed	Communication/	Registry
Studies Through a Secure,	tomography (CT) studies performed for all	Care	8,
Authorized, Media-Free,	patients, regardless of age, which document	Coordination	
Shared Archive	that a search for Digital Imaging and		
	Communications in Medicine (DICOM)		
	format images was conducted for prior		
	patient CT imaging studies completed at non-		
	affiliated external entities within the past 12-		
	months and are available through a secure,		
	authorized, media-free, shared archive prior		
Follow-up CT Imaging for	to an imaging study being performed Percentage of final reports for CT imaging	Communication/	Registry
Incidentally Detected	studies of the thorax for patients aged 18	Care	ixegiou y
Pulmonary Nodules	years and older with documented follow-up	Coordination	
According to Recommended	recommendations for incidentally detected		
Guidelines	pulmonary nodules (e.g., follow-up CT		
	imaging studies needed or that no follow-up		
	is needed) based at a minimum on nodule		
	size AND patient risk factors		
Parkinson's Measures Group			
Annual Parkinson's Disease	All patients with a diagnosis of Parkinson's	Effective	Registry
Diagnosis Review	disease who had an annual assessment including a review of current medications	Clinical Care	
	(e.g., medications that can produce		
	Parkinson-like signs or symptoms) and a		
	review for the presence of atypical features		
	ioi die presence of dispical features		
	(e.g., falls at presentation and early in the		
	(e.g., falls at presentation and early in the disease course, poor response to levodopa,		
	(e.g., falls at presentation and early in the disease course, poor response to levodopa, symmetry at onset, rapid progression [to		
	disease course, poor response to levodopa,		
	disease course, poor response to levodopa, symmetry at onset, rapid progression [to Hoehn and Yahr stage 3 in 3 years], lack of tremor or dysautonomia) at least annually		
Psychiatric Disorders or Disturbances Assessment	disease course, poor response to levodopa, symmetry at onset, rapid progression [to Hoehn and Yahr stage 3 in 3 years], lack of	Effective Clinical Care	Registry

	disandans on disturbances (o. o. novehosis		
	disorders or disturbances (e.g., psychosis,		
	depression, anxiety disorder, apathy, or		
	impulse control disorder) at least annually		
Cognitive Impairment or	All patients with a diagnosis of Parkinson's	Effective	Registry
Dysfunction Assessment:	disease who were assessed for cognitive	Clinical Care	
	impairment or dysfunction at least annually		
Querying about Sleep	All patients with a diagnosis of Parkinson's	Effective	Registry
Disturbances	disease (or caregivers, as appropriate) who	Clinical Care	
	were queried about sleep disturbances at least		
	annually.		
Rehabilitative Therapy	All patients with a diagnosis of Parkinson's	Effective	Registry
Options	disease (or caregiver(s), as appropriate) who	Clinical Care	
	had rehabilitative therapy options (e.g.,		
	physical, occupational, or speech therapy)		
	discussed at least annually		
Parkinson's Disease Medical	All patients with a diagnosis of Parkinson's	Effective	Registry
and Surgical Treatment	disease (or caregiver(s), as appropriate who	Clinical Care	
Options Reviewed	had the Parkinson's disease treatment options		
	(e.g., non-pharmacological treatment,		
	pharmacological treatment, or surgical		
	treatment) reviewed at least once annually		