

This table contains the measures and brief descriptions that are included in HEDIS MY 2023. For full specifications, visit the [NCQA store](#).

| Measure Name | Abbreviation | Measure Description |
|---|--------------|---|
| EFFECTIVENESS OF CARE | | |
| Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents | WCC | <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMI percentile documentation*. • Counseling for nutrition. • Counseling for physical activity. <p><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></p> |
| Childhood Immunization Status | CIS | The percentage of children 2 years of age who had four diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (DTaP); three polio (IPV); one measles, mumps and rubella (MMR); three haemophilus influenza type B (HiB); three hepatitis B (HepB), one chicken pox (VZV); four pneumococcal conjugate (PCV); one hepatitis A (HepA); two or three rotavirus (RV); and two influenza (flu) vaccines by their second birthday. The measure calculates a rate for each vaccine and three combination rates. |
| Immunizations for Adolescents | IMA | The percentage of adolescents 13 years of age who had one dose of meningococcal vaccine, one tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine, and have completed the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine series by their 13th birthday. The measure calculates a rate for each vaccine and two combination rates. |
| Lead Screening in Children | LSC | The percentage of children 2 years of age who had one or more capillary or venous lead blood test for lead poisoning by their second birthday. |
| Cervical Cancer Screening | CCS | <p>The percentage of women 21–64 years of age who were screened for cervical cancer using any of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women 21–64 years of age who had cervical cytology performed within the last 3 years. • Women 30–64 years of age who had cervical high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) testing performed within the last 5 years. • Women 30–64 years of age who had cervical cytology/high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) cotesting within the last 5 years. |
| Colorectal Cancer Screening | COL | The percentage of members 45–75 years of age who had appropriate screening for colorectal cancer. |
| Chlamydia Screening in Women | CHL | 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. |
| Care for Older Adults | COA | <p>The percentage of adults 66 years and older who had each of the following during the measurement year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medication review. • Functional status assessment. • Pain assessment. |

| Measure Name | Abbreviation | Measure Description |
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| Oral Evaluation, Dental Services | OED | The percentage of members under 21 years of age who received a comprehensive or periodic oral evaluation with a dental provider during the measurement year. |
| Topical Fluoride for Children | TFC | The percentage of members 1–4 years of age who received at least two fluoride varnish applications during the measurement year. |
| Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis | CWP | The percentage of episodes for members 3 years and older where the member was diagnosed with pharyngitis, dispensed an antibiotic and received a group A streptococcus (strep) test for the episode. |
| Use of Spirometry Testing in the Assessment and Diagnosis of COPD | SPR | 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. |
| Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation | PCE | 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. 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. |
| Asthma Medication Ratio | AMR | The percentage of members 5–64 years of age who were identified as having persistent asthma and had a ratio of controller medications to total asthma medications of 0.50 or greater during the measurement year. |
| Controlling High Blood Pressure | CBP | The percentage of members 18–85 years of age who had a diagnosis of hypertension (HTN) and whose blood pressure (BP) was adequately controlled (<140/90 mm Hg) during the measurement year. |
| Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack | PBH | 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. |
| Statin Therapy for Patients With Cardiovascular Disease | SPC | 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: 1. Received Statin Therapy. Members who were dispensed at least one high-intensity or moderate-intensity statin medication during the measurement year. 2. Statin Adherence 80%. Members who remained on a high-intensity or moderate-intensity statin medication for at least 80% of the treatment period. |
| Cardiac Rehabilitation | CRE | The percentage of members 18 years and older who attended cardiac rehabilitation following a qualifying cardiac event, including myocardial infarction, percutaneous coronary intervention, coronary artery bypass grafting, heart and heart/lung transplantation or heart valve repair/replacement. Four rates are reported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Initiation.</i> The percentage of members who attended 2 or more sessions of cardiac rehabilitation within 30 days after a qualifying event. • <i>Engagement 1.</i> The percentage of members who attended 12 or more sessions of cardiac rehabilitation within 90 days after a qualifying event. |

| Measure Name | Abbreviation | Measure Description |
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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Engagement 2.</i> The percentage of members who attended 24 or more sessions of cardiac rehabilitation within 180 days after a qualifying event. <i>Achievement.</i> The percentage of members who attended 36 or more sessions of cardiac rehabilitation within 180 days after a qualifying event. |
| Hemoglobin A1c Control for Patients With Diabetes | HBD | <p>The percentage of members 18–75 years of age with diabetes (types 1 and 2) whose hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) was at the following levels during the measurement year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HbA1c control (<8.0%). HbA1c poor control (>9.0%). <p>Note: Organizations must use the same data collection method (Administrative or Hybrid) to report these indicators.</p> |
| Blood Pressure Control for Patients With Diabetes | BPD | The percentage of members 18–75 years of age with diabetes (types 1 and 2) whose blood pressure (BP) was adequately controlled (<140/90 mm Hg) during the measurement year. |
| Eye Exam for Patients With Diabetes | EED | The percentage of members 18–75 years of age with diabetes (types 1 and 2) who had a retinal eye exam. |
| Kidney Health Evaluation for Patients With Diabetes | KED | The percentage of members 18–85 years of age with diabetes (type 1 and type 2) who received a kidney health evaluation, defined by an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) and a urine albumin-creatinine ratio (uACR), during the measurement year. |
| Statin Therapy for Patients With Diabetes | SPD | <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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Received Statin Therapy.</i> Members who were dispensed at least one statin medication of any intensity during the measurement year. <i>Statin Adherence 80%.</i> Members who remained on a statin medication of any intensity for at least 80% of the treatment period. |
| Osteoporosis Management in Women Who Had a Fracture | OMW | 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. |
| Osteoporosis Screening in Older Women | OSW | The percentage of women 65–75 years of age who received osteoporosis screening. |
| Diagnosed Mental Health Disorders | DMH | <p>The percentage of members 1 year of age and older who were diagnosed with a mental health disorder during the measurement year.</p> <p>Note: The measure provides information on the diagnosed prevalence of mental health disorders. Neither a higher nor lower rate indicates better performance.</p> |
| Antidepressant Medication Management | AMM | <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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Effective Acute Phase Treatment.</i> The percentage of members who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 84 days (12 weeks). |

| Measure Name | Abbreviation | Measure Description |
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| | | 2. <i>Effective Continuation Phase Treatment.</i> The percentage of members who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 180 days (6 months). |
| Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication | ADD | <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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Initiation Phase.</i> The percentage of members 6–12 years of age with a prescription dispensed for ADHD medication, who had one follow-up visit with a practitioner with prescribing authority during the 30-day Initiation Phase. 2. <i>Continuation and Maintenance (C&M) Phase.</i> The percentage of members 6–12 years of age with a 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. |
| Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness | FUH | <p>The percentage of discharges for members 6 years of age and older who were hospitalized for treatment of selected mental illness or intentional self-harm diagnoses and who had a follow-up visit with a mental health provider. Two rates are reported:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The percentage of discharges for which the member received follow-up within 30 days after discharge. 2. The percentage of discharges for which the member received follow-up within 7 days after discharge. |
| Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness | FUM | <p>The percentage of emergency department (ED) visits for members 6 years of age and older with a principal diagnosis of mental illness or intentional self-harm, who had a follow-up visit for mental illness. Two rates are reported:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The percentage of ED visits for which the member received follow-up within 30 days of the ED visit (31 total days). 2. The percentage of ED visits for which the member received follow-up within 7 days of the ED visit (8 total days). |
| Diagnosed Substance Use Disorders | DSU | <p>The percentage of members 13 years of age and older who were diagnosed with a substance use disorder during the measurement year. Four rates are reported:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The percentage of members diagnosed with an alcohol disorder. 2. The percentage of members diagnosed with an opioid disorder. 3. The percentage of members diagnosed with a disorder for other or unspecified drugs. 4. The percentage of members diagnosed with any substance use disorder. <p>Note: The measure provides information on the diagnosed prevalence of substance use disorders. Neither a higher nor lower rate indicates better performance.</p> |
| Follow-Up After High-Intensity Care for Substance Use Disorder | FUI | <p>The percentage of acute inpatient hospitalizations, residential treatment or withdrawal management visits for a diagnosis of substance use disorder among members 13 years of age and older that result in a follow-up visit or service for substance use disorder. Two rates are reported:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The percentage of visits or discharges for which the member received follow-up for substance use disorder within the 30 days after the visit or discharge. |

| Measure Name | Abbreviation | Measure Description |
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| | | 2. The percentage of visits or discharges for which the member received follow-up for substance use disorder within the 7 days after the visit or discharge. |
| Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Substance Use | FUA | The percentage of emergency department (ED) visits among members age 13 years and older with a principal diagnosis of substance use disorder (SUD), or any diagnosis of drug overdose, for which there was follow-up. Two rates are reported: 1. The percentage of ED visits for which the member received follow-up within 30 days of the ED visit (31 total days). 2. The percentage of ED visits for which the member received follow-up within 7 days of the ED visit (8 total days). |
| Pharmacotherapy for Opioid Use Disorder | POD | The percentage of opioid use disorder (OUD) pharmacotherapy events that lasted at least 180 days among members 16 years of age and older with a diagnosis of OUD and a new OUD pharmacotherapy event. |
| Diabetes Screening for People With Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medications | SSD | The percentage of members 18–64 years of age with schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder or bipolar disorder, who were dispensed an antipsychotic medication and had a diabetes screening test during the measurement year. |
| Diabetes Monitoring for People With Diabetes and Schizophrenia | SMD | The percentage of members 18–64 years of age with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder and diabetes who had both an LDL-C test and an HbA1c test during the measurement year. |
| Cardiovascular Monitoring for People With Cardiovascular Disease and Schizophrenia | SMC | The percentage of members 18–64 years of age with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder and cardiovascular disease, who had an LDL-C test during the measurement year. |
| Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals With Schizophrenia | SAA | The percentage of members 18 years of age and older during the measurement year with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder who were dispensed and remained on an antipsychotic medication for at least 80% of their treatment period. |
| Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics | APM | The percentage of children and adolescents 1–17 years of age who had two or more antipsychotic prescriptions and had metabolic testing. Three rates are reported: 1. The percentage of children and adolescents on antipsychotics who received blood glucose testing. 2. The percentage of children and adolescents on antipsychotics who received cholesterol testing. 3. The percentage of children and adolescents on antipsychotics who received blood glucose and cholesterol testing. |
| Advance Care Planning | ACP | The percentage of adults 66–80 years of age with advanced illness, an indication of frailty or who are receiving palliative care, and adults 81 years of age and older who had advance care planning during the measurement year. |
| Transitions of Care | TRC | The percentage of discharges for members 18 years of age and older who had each of the following. Four rates are reported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Notification of Inpatient Admission.</i> Documentation of receipt of notification of inpatient admission on the day of admission through 2 days after the admission (3 total days). <i>Receipt of Discharge Information.</i> Documentation of receipt of discharge information on the day of discharge through 2 days after the discharge (3 total days). |

| Measure Name | Abbreviation | Measure Description |
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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Patient Engagement After Inpatient Discharge.</i> Documentation of patient engagement (e.g., office visits, visits to the home, telehealth) provided within 30 days after discharge. • <i>Medication Reconciliation Post-Discharge.</i> Documentation of medication reconciliation on the date of discharge through 30 days after discharge (31 total days). |
| Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for People With Multiple High-Risk Chronic Conditions | FMC | The percentage of emergency department (ED) visits for members 18 years of age and older who have multiple high-risk chronic conditions who had a follow-up service within 7 days of the ED visit. |
| Non-Recommended Cervical Cancer Screening in Adolescent Females | NCS | The percentage of adolescent females 16–20 years of age who were screened unnecessarily for cervical cancer. Note: A lower rate indicates better performance. |
| Non-Recommended PSA-Based Screening in Older Men | PSA | The percentage of men 70 years and older who were screened unnecessarily for prostate cancer using prostate-specific antigen (PSA)-based screening. Note: A lower rate indicates better performance. |
| Appropriate Treatment for Upper Respiratory Infection | URI | The percentage of episodes for members 3 months of age and older with a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection (URI) that did not result in an antibiotic dispensing event. |
| Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis. | AAB | The percentage of episodes for members ages 3 months and older with a diagnosis of acute bronchitis/ bronchiolitis that did not result in an antibiotic dispensing event. |
| Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain | LBP | The percentage of members 18–75 years of age with a principal diagnosis of low back pain who did not have an imaging study (plain X-ray, MRI, CT scan) within 28 days of the diagnosis. |
| Potentially Harmful Drug-Disease Interactions in Older Adults | DDE | <p>The percentage of Medicare members 65 years of age and older who have evidence of an underlying disease, condition or health concern and who were dispensed an ambulatory prescription for a potentially harmful medication, concurrent with or after the diagnosis.</p> <p>Report each of the three rates separately and as a total rate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A history of falls and a prescription for antiepileptics, antipsychotics, benzodiazepines, nonbenzodiazepine hypnotics or antidepressants (SSRIs, tricyclic antidepressants and SNRIs). • Dementia and a prescription for antipsychotics, benzodiazepines, nonbenzodiazepine hypnotics, tricyclic antidepressants, or anticholinergic agents. • Chronic kidney disease and prescription for Cox-2 selective NSAIDs or nonaspirin NSAIDs. • Total rate (the sum of the three numerators divided by the sum of the three denominators). <p>Members with more than one disease or condition may appear in the measure multiple times (i.e., in each indicator for which they qualify).</p> <p>Note: A lower rate indicates better performance for all rates.</p> |
| Use of High-Risk Medications in Older Adults | DAE | <p>The percentage of Medicare members 67 years of age and older who had at least two dispensing events for the same high-risk medication. Three rates are reported:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The percentage of Medicare members 67 years of age and older who had at least two dispensing events for high-risk medications to avoid from the same drug class. |

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| | | <p>2. The percentage of Medicare members 67 years of age and older who had at least two dispensing events for high-risk medications to avoid from the same drug class, except for appropriate diagnoses.</p> <p>3. Total rate (the sum of the two numerators divided by the denominator, deduplicating for members in both numerators).</p> <p>The measure reflects potentially inappropriate medication use in older adults, both for medications where any use is inappropriate (Rate 1) and for medications where use under all but specific indications is potentially inappropriate (Rate 2).</p> <p>Note: A lower rate represents better performance.</p> |
| Deprescribing of Benzodiazepines in Older Adults | DBO | The percentage of members 67 years of age and older who were dispensed benzodiazepines and achieved a 20% decrease or greater in benzodiazepine dose (diazepam milligram equivalent [DME] dose) during the measurement year. |
| Use of Opioids at High Dosage | HDO | <p>The percentage of members 18 years of age and older who received prescription opioids at a high dosage (average morphine milligram equivalent dose [MME] ≥ 90) for ≥ 15 days during the measurement year.</p> <p>Note: A lower rate indicates better performance.</p> |
| Use of Opioids From Multiple Providers | UOP | <p>The proportion of members 18 years and older, receiving prescription opioids for ≥ 15 days during the measurement year, who received opioids from multiple providers. Three rates are reported.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Multiple Prescribers.</i> The proportion of members receiving prescriptions for opioids from four or more different prescribers during the measurement year. <i>Multiple Pharmacies.</i> The proportion of members receiving prescriptions for opioids from four or more different pharmacies during the measurement year. <i>Multiple Prescribers and Multiple Pharmacies.</i> The proportion of members receiving prescriptions for opioids from four or more different prescribers and four or more different pharmacies during the measurement year (i.e., the proportion of members who are numerator compliant for both the Multiple Prescribers and Multiple Pharmacies rates). <p>Note: A lower rate indicates better performance for all three rates.</p> |
| Risk of Continued Opioid Use | COU | <p>The percentage of members 18 years of age and older who have a new episode of opioid use that puts them at risk for continued opioid use. Two rates are reported:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The percentage of members with at least 15 days of prescription opioids in a 30-day period. The percentage of members with at least 31 days of prescription opioids in a 62-day period. <p>Note: A lower rate indicates better performance.</p> |
| MEASURES COLLECTED THROUGH THE MEDICARE HEALTH OUTCOMES SURVEY | | |
| Medicare Health Outcomes Survey | HOS | <p>This measure provides a general indication of how well a Medicare organization manages the physical and mental health of its members. The survey measures each member's physical and mental health status at the beginning and the end of a two-year period.</p> <p>A two-year change score is calculated and each member's physical and mental health status is categorized as better, the same or worse than expected, considering risk adjustment factors. Organization-specific</p> |

| Measure Name | Abbreviation | Measure Description |
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| | | results are assigned as percentages of members whose health status was better, the same or worse than expected. |
| Fall Risk Management | FRM | <p>The two components of this measure assess different facets of fall risk management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Discussing Fall Risk.</i> The percentage of Medicare members 65 years of age and older who were seen by a practitioner in the past 12 months and who discussed falls or problems with balance or walking with their current practitioner. • <i>Managing Fall Risk.</i> The percentage of Medicare members 65 years of age and older who had a fall or had problems with balance or walking in the past 12 months, who were seen by a practitioner in the past 12 months and who received a recommendation for how to prevent falls or treat problems with balance or walking from their current practitioner. |
| Management of Urinary Incontinence in Older Adults | MUI | <p>The following components of this measure assess the management of urinary incontinence in older adults.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Discussing Urinary Incontinence.</i> The percentage of Medicare members 65 years of age and older who reported having urine leakage in the past 6 months and who discussed their urinary leakage problem with a health care provider. • <i>Discussing Treatment of Urinary Incontinence.</i> The percentage of Medicare members 65 years of age and older who reported having urine leakage in the past 6 months and who discussed treatment options for their current urine leakage problem. • <i>Impact of Urinary Incontinence.</i> The percentage of Medicare members 65 years of age and older who reported having urine leakage in the past 6 months and who reported that urine leakage made them change their daily activities or interfered with their sleep a lot. <p>Note: A lower rate indicates better performance for this indicator.</p> |
| Physical Activity in Older Adults | PAO | <p>The two components of this measure assess different facets of promoting physical activity in older adults.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Discussing Physical Activity.</i> The percentage of Medicare members 65 years of age and older who had a doctor's visit in the past 12 months and who spoke with a doctor or other health provider about their level of exercise or physical activity. • <i>Advising Physical Activity.</i> The percentage of Medicare members 65 years of age and older who had a doctor's visit in the past 12 months and who received advice to start, increase or maintain their level exercise or physical activity. |
| MEASURES COLLECTED THROUGH THE CAHPS^{®1} SURVEY | | |
| Medical Assistance With Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation | MSC | <p>The following components of this measure assess different facets of providing medical assistance with smoking and tobacco use cessation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Advising Smokers and Tobacco Users to Quit:</i> A rolling average represents the percentage of members 18 years of age and older who were current smokers or tobacco users and who received advice to quit during the measurement year. |

¹CAHPS[®] is a registered trademark of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ).

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Discussing Cessation Medications:</i> A rolling average represents the percentage of members 18 years of age and older who were current smokers or tobacco users and who discussed or were recommended cessation medications during the measurement year. • <i>Discussing Cessation Strategies:</i> A rolling average represents the percentage of members 18 years of age and older who were current smokers or tobacco users and who discussed or were provided cessation methods or strategies during the measurement year. |
| ACCESS/AVAILABILITY OF CARE | | |
| Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services | AAP | <p>The percentage of members 20 years of age and older who had an ambulatory or preventive care visit. The organization reports three separate percentages for each product line.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicaid and Medicare members who had an ambulatory or preventive care visit during the measurement year. • Commercial members who had an ambulatory or preventive care visit during the measurement year or the two years prior to the measurement year. |
| Initiation and Engagement of Substance Use Disorder Treatment | IET | <p>The percentage of new substance use disorder (SUD) episodes that result in treatment initiation and engagement. Two rates are reported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Initiation of SUD Treatment.</i> The percentage of new SUD episodes that result in treatment initiation through an inpatient SUD admission, outpatient visit, intensive outpatient encounter, partial hospitalization, telehealth visit or medication treatment within 14 days. • <i>Engagement of SUD Treatment.</i> The percentage of new SUD episodes that have evidence of treatment engagement within 34 days of initiation. |
| Prenatal and Postpartum Care | PPC | <p>The percentage of deliveries of live births on or between October 8 of the year prior to the measurement year and October 7 of the measurement year. For these members, the measure assesses the following facets of prenatal and postpartum care.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Timeliness of Prenatal Care.</i> The percentage of deliveries that received a prenatal care visit in the first trimester, on or before the enrollment start date or within 42 days of enrollment in the organization. • <i>Postpartum Care.</i> The percentage of deliveries that had a postpartum visit on or between 7 and 84 days after delivery. |
| Use of First-Line Psychosocial Care for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics | APP | <p>The percentage of children and adolescents 1–17 years of age who had a new prescription for an antipsychotic medication and had documentation of psychosocial care as first-line treatment.</p> |

| Measure Name | Abbreviation | Measure Description |
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| EXPERIENCE OF CARE | | |
| CAHPS Health Plan Survey 5.1H, Adult Version | CPA | <p>This measure provides information on the experiences of commercial and Medicaid members with the organization and gives a general indication of how well the organization meets members' expectations. Results summarize member experiences through ratings, composites and question summary rates.</p> <p>Four global rating questions reflect overall satisfaction:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rating of All Health Care. 2. Rating of Health Plan. 3. Rating of Personal Doctor. 4. Rating of Specialist Seen Most Often. <p>Five composite scores summarize responses in key areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Claims Processing (commercial only). 2. Customer Service. 3. Getting Care Quickly. 4. Getting Needed Care. 5. How Well Doctors Communicate. <p>Item-specific question summary rates are reported for the rating questions and each composite question. Question Summary Rates are also reported individually for one item summarizing the following concept:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coordination of Care. <p>Note: Medicare member experience with the organization is assessed through the Medicare CAHPS survey. Medicare CAHPS is not a HEDIS measure, Medicare CAHPS is maintained and administered by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) on behalf of Medicare Advantage (MA) plans.</p> |
| CAHPS Health Plan Survey 5.1H, Child Version | CPC | <p>This measure provides information on parents' experience with their child's Medicaid organization. Results summarize member experiences through ratings, composites and individual question summary rates.</p> <p>Four global rating questions reflect overall satisfaction:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rating of All Health Care. 2. Rating of Health Plan. 3. Rating of Personal Doctor. 4. Rating of Specialist Seen Most Often. <p>Four composite scores summarize responses in key areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Customer Service. 2. Getting Care Quickly. 3. Getting Needed Care. 4. How Well Doctors Communicate. <p>Item-specific question summary rates are reported for the rating questions and each composite question. Question Summary Rates are also reported individually for one item summarizing the following concept:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coordination of Care. |

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| Children With Chronic Conditions | CCC | <p>This measure provides information on parents' experience with their child's Medicaid organization for the population of children with chronic conditions. Three composites summarize satisfaction with basic components of care essential for successful treatment, management and support of children with chronic conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Access to Specialized Services. 2. Family Centered Care: Personal Doctor Who Knows Child. 3. Coordination of Care for Children With Chronic Conditions. <p>Item-specific question summary rates are reported for each composite question. Question summary rates are also reported individually for two items summarizing the following concepts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Access to Prescription Medicines. 2. Family Centered Care: Getting Needed Information. |
| UTILIZATION AND RISK ADJUSTED UTILIZATION | | |
| Well-Child Visits in the First 30 Months of Life | W30 | <p>The percentage of members who had the following number of well-child visits with a PCP during the last 15 months. The following rates are reported:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months.</i> Children who turned 15 months old during the measurement year: Six or more well-child visits. 2. <i>Well-Child Visits for Age 15 Months–30 Months.</i> Children who turned 30 months old during the measurement year: Two or more well-child visits. <p>Note: <i>This measure has the same structure as measures in the Effectiveness of Care domain. The organization must follow the Guidelines for Effectiveness of Care Measures when calculating this measure.</i></p> |
| Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits | WCV | <p>The percentage of members 3–21 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> <p>Note: <i>This measure has the same structure as measures in the Effectiveness of Care domain. The organization must follow the Guidelines for Effectiveness of Care Measures when calculating this measure.</i></p> |
| Ambulatory Care | AMB | <p>This measure summarizes utilization of ambulatory care in the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outpatient Visits, Including Telehealth. • ED Visits. |
| Inpatient Utilization—General Hospital/Acute Care | IPU | <p>This measure summarizes utilization of acute inpatient care and services in the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maternity. • Surgery. • Medicine. • Total inpatient (the sum of Maternity, Surgery and Medicine). |
| Antibiotic Utilization for Respiratory Conditions | AXR | <p>The percentage of episodes for members 3 months of age and older with a diagnosis of a respiratory condition that resulted in an antibiotic dispensing event.</p> |

| Measure Name | Abbreviation | Measure Description |
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| Plan All-Cause Readmissions | PCR | For members 18 years of age and older, the number of acute inpatient and observation 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. Note: For commercial and Medicaid, report only members 18–64 years of age. |
| Hospitalization Following Discharge From a Skilled Nursing Facility | HFS | For members 65 years of age and older, the percentage of skilled nursing facility discharges to the community that were followed by an unplanned acute hospitalization for any diagnosis within 30 and 60 days. |
| Acute Hospital Utilization | AHU | For members 18 years of age and older, the risk-adjusted ratio of observed-to-expected acute inpatient and observation stay discharges during the measurement year. |
| Emergency Department Utilization | EDU | For members 18 years of age and older, the risk-adjusted ratio of observed-to-expected emergency department (ED) visits during the measurement year. |
| Hospitalization for Potentially Preventable Complications | HPC | For members 67 years of age and older, the rate of discharges for ambulatory care sensitive conditions (ACSC) per 1,000 members and the risk-adjusted ratio of observed to expected discharges for ACSC by chronic and acute conditions. |
| Emergency Department Visits for Hypoglycemia in Older Adults With Diabetes | EDH | For members 67 years of age and older with diabetes (types 1 and 2), the risk-adjusted ratio of observed to expected (O/E) emergency department (ED) visits for hypoglycemia during the measurement year. Two rates are reported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all members 67 years of age and older with diabetes (types 1 and 2) the risk-adjusted ratio of O/E ED visits for hypoglycemia during the measurement year, stratified by dual eligibility. For a subset of members 67 years of age and older with diabetes (types 1 and 2) who had at least one dispensing event of insulin within each 6-month treatment period from July 1 of the year prior to the measurement year through December 31 of the measurement year, the risk-adjusted ratio of O/E ED visits for hypoglycemia, stratified by dual eligibility. |
| HEALTH PLAN DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION | | |
| Enrollment by Product Line | ENP | The total number of members enrolled in the product line, stratified by age. |
| Language Diversity of Membership | LDM | An unduplicated count and percentage of members enrolled at any time during the measurement year by spoken language preferred for health care and preferred language for written materials. |
| Race/Ethnicity Diversity of Membership | RDM | An unduplicated count and percentage of members enrolled any time during the measurement year, by race and ethnicity. |
| MEASURES REPORTED USING ELECTRONIC CLINICAL DATA SYSTEMS | | |
| Childhood Immunization Status | CIS-E | The percentage of children 2 years of age who had four diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (DTaP); three polio (IPV); one measles, mumps and rubella (MMR); three haemophilus influenza type B (HiB); three hepatitis B (HepB), one chicken pox (VZV); four pneumococcal conjugate (PCV); one hepatitis A (HepA); two or three rotavirus (RV); and two influenza (flu) vaccines by their second birthday. The measure calculates a rate for each vaccine and three combination rates. |

| Measure Name | Abbreviation | Measure Description |
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| Immunizations for Adolescents | IMA-E | The percentage of adolescents 13 years of age who had one dose of meningococcal vaccine, one tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine, and have completed the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine series by their 13th birthday. The measure calculates a rate for each vaccine and two combination rates. |
| Breast Cancer Screening | BCS-E | The percentage of women 50–74 years of age who had a mammogram to screen for breast cancer. <i>*The Breast Cancer Screening (BCS) measure was retired for MY 2023, only the ECDS version of this measure will now be reported.</i> |
| Cervical Cancer Screening | CCS-E | The percentage of women 21–64 years of age who were screened for cervical cancer using any of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women 21–64 years of age who had cervical cytology performed within the last 3 years. • Women 30–64 years of age who had cervical high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) testing performed within the last 5 years. • Women 30–64 years of age who had cervical cytology/high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) cotesting within the last 5 years. |
| Colorectal Cancer Screening | COL-E | The percentage of members 45–75 years of age who had appropriate screening for colorectal cancer. |
| Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication | ADD-E | 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Initiation Phase.</i> The percentage of members 6–12 years of age with a prescription dispensed for ADHD medication, who had one follow-up visit with a practitioner with prescribing authority during the 30-day initiation phase. • <i>Continuation and Maintenance (C&M) Phase.</i> The percentage of members 6–12 years of age with a 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. |
| Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics | APM-E | The percentage of children and adolescents 1–17 years of age who had two or more antipsychotic prescriptions and had metabolic testing. Three rates are reported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The percentage of children and adolescents on antipsychotics who received blood glucose testing. • The percentage of children and adolescents on antipsychotics who received cholesterol testing. • The percentage of children and adolescents on antipsychotics who received blood glucose and cholesterol testing. |
| Depression Screening and Follow-Up for Adolescents and Adults | DSF-E | The percentage of members 12 years of age and older who were screened for clinical depression using a standardized instrument and, if screened positive, received follow-up care. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Depression Screening.</i> The percentage of members who were screened for clinical depression using a standardized instrument. • <i>Follow-Up on Positive Screen.</i> The percentage of members who received follow-up care within 30 days of a positive depression screen finding. |

| Measure Name | Abbreviation | Measure Description |
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| Utilization of the PHQ-9 to Monitor Depression Symptoms for Adolescents and Adults | DMS-E | The percentage of members 12 years of age and older with a diagnosis of major depression or dysthymia, who had an outpatient encounter with a PHQ-9 score present in their record in the same assessment period as the encounter. |
| Depression Remission or Response for Adolescents and Adults | DRR-E | The percentage of members 12 years of age and older with a diagnosis of depression and an elevated PHQ-9 score, who had evidence of response or remission within 4–8 months of the elevated score. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Follow-Up PHQ-9.</i> The percentage of members who have a follow-up PHQ-9 score documented within 4–8 months after the initial elevated PHQ-9 score. • <i>Depression Remission.</i> The percentage of members who achieved remission within 4–8 months after the initial elevated PHQ-9 score. • <i>Depression Response.</i> The percentage of members who showed response within 4–8 months after the initial elevated PHQ-9 score. |
| Unhealthy Alcohol Use Screening and Follow-Up | ASF-E | The percentage of members 18 years of age and older who were screened for unhealthy alcohol use using a standardized instrument and, if screened positive, received appropriate follow-up care. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Unhealthy Alcohol Use Screening.</i> The percentage of members who had a systematic screening for unhealthy alcohol use. • <i>Follow-Up Care on Positive Screen.</i> The percentage of members receiving brief counseling or other follow-up care within 2 months of screening positive for unhealthy alcohol use. |
| Adult Immunization Status | AIS-E | The percentage of members 19 years of age and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster and pneumococcal. |
| Prenatal Immunization Status | PRS-E | The percentage of deliveries in the measurement period in which members had received influenza and tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccinations. |
| Prenatal Depression Screening and Follow-Up | PND-E | The percentage of deliveries in which members were screened for clinical depression while pregnant and, if screened positive, received follow-up care. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Depression Screening.</i> The percentage of deliveries in which members were screened for clinical depression during pregnancy using a standardized instrument. • <i>Follow-Up on Positive Screen.</i> The percentage of deliveries in which members received follow-up care within 30 days of a positive depression screen finding. |
| Postpartum Depression Screening and Follow-Up | PDS-E | The percentage of deliveries in which members were screened for clinical depression during the postpartum period, and if screened positive, received follow-up care. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Depression Screening.</i> The percentage of deliveries in which members were screened for clinical depression using a standardized instrument during the postpartum period. • <i>Follow-Up on Positive Screen.</i> The percentage of deliveries in which members received follow-up care within 30 days of a positive depression screen finding. |
| Social Need Screening and Intervention | SNS-E | The percentage of members who were screened, using prespecified instruments, at least once during the measurement period for unmet food, housing and transportation needs, and received a corresponding intervention if they screened positive. |

| Measure Name | Abbreviation | Measure Description |
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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Food Screening.</i> The percentage of members who were screened for food insecurity. • <i>Food Intervention.</i> The percentage of members who received a corresponding intervention within 1 month of screening positive for food insecurity. • <i>Housing Screening.</i> The percentage of members who were screened for housing instability, homelessness or housing inadequacy. • <i>Housing Intervention.</i> The percentage of members who received a corresponding intervention within 1 month of screening positive for housing instability, homelessness or housing inadequacy. • <i>Transportation Screening.</i> The percentage of members who were screened for transportation insecurity. • <i>Transportation Intervention.</i> The percentage of members who received a corresponding intervention within 1 month of screening positive for transportation insecurity. |

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