

UnitedHealthcare® Quality Reference Guide

2025 HEDIS, CMS Part D, CAHPS and HOS Measures

HEDIS® is a registered trademark of the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). CAHPS® is a registered trademark of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ). Information contained in this guide is based on NCQA HEDIS technical specifications. For more details, please visit ncqa.org.





We have the same goal:

To help improve your patients' health outcomes by identifying and addressing open care opportunities.

Like you, we want your patients, who are UnitedHealthcare plan members, to be as healthy as possible. And a big part of that is making sure they get the preventive care and chronic care management they need. To help identify care opportunities, our PATH program provides information specific to UnitedHealthcare members who are due or overdue for specific services.

This reference guide can help you better understand the specifications for many of the quality measurement programs and tools used to address care opportunities, as well as how to report data and related billing codes.

For additional PATH resources or to access this guide online, please visit **UHCprovider.com/path.**

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By working together, we can achieve our shared goals.

HEDIS measures

HEDIS is a National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) tool used by more than 90% of America's health plans to measure performance on important dimensions of care and service.

- HEDIS measures are reported as administrative or hybrid and are collected and reported annually by health plans
- The data collection cycle, which includes gathering medical record information from care providers, generally happens in the first half of each year
- The data is then used to evaluate quality of care, which is determined by dividing the measure numerator by the measure denominator

HEDIS-related terms are explained in the glossary.

CMS measures

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
Part D medication adherence measures are
used to help increase the number of Medicare
members taking their cholesterol (statin),
diabetes and/or hypertension (RAS antagonist)
medications as prescribed. Members are eligible
for a measure if their medication appears on a
targeted list provided by the Pharmacy Quality
Alliance (PQA). Their adherence is then evaluated
using the proportion of days covered (PDC), which
is defined in the Glossary.

- CMS considers Medicare members adherent if their PDC is 80% or more at the end of the measurement period
- Member eligibility and performance within the Part D medication adherence measures is based entirely on prescription claims processed at the pharmacy under the Part D benefit
- Supplemental data from medical records or patient assessments can't be used to affect these measures.

CAHPS[®] measures

Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) is an annual survey that asks consumers and members to report on and evaluate their experiences with health care. The CAHPS® survey is governed by CMS and NCQA.

- The survey is given annually between February and June to adults ages 18 and older who have been enrolled in a health plan during a continuous 6-month period for Medicare and Medicaid, or a 12-month period for commercial. For Medicaid only, guardians of children ages 17 and younger are also given the survey if they've been enrolled in a plan for a continuous 6-month period.
- Respondents are asked a core set of questions determined by NCQA and CMS, in addition to a series of optional supplemental questions crafted by a health plan and approved by NCQA and CMS
- Members are given the option to complete the survey by mail, phone or online
- Results are calculated and released between July and October

HOS measures

Health Outcomes Survey (HOS) is a health plan member survey by CMS that gathers health status data specific

to the Medicare Advantage program.

Respondents are given a baseline survey between late August to November and then asked to complete a follow-up survey 2 years later between August and November.

Baseline survey results are calculated and released in May of the following year, while results for the follow-up survey are provided during the summer of the following year.



By working together, we can achieve our shared goals. (cont.)

QHP Enrollee Experience Survey

QHP Enrollee Experience Survey measures satisfaction with care received, physicians and ease of access for the Individual and Family Plans (Exchange) plans.

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) necessitated the development of a quality rating and enrollee satisfaction with each QHP offered through the Health Insurance Marketplaces.

CMS requires that QHP issuers submit QHP Enrollee Survey response data and QRS clinical measure data for their respective QHPs in accordance with CMS guidelines. The QHP Enrollee Survey is largely based on items from the CAHPS Surveys, which includes standard CAHPS questions with additional CAHPS custom questions. The survey runs from February through May via telephone, email, mail and web.



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Glossary of Terms

Measurement year

In most cases, the 12-month time frame between which a service was rendered – generally Jan.1 – Dec. 31. Data collected from this time frame is reported during the reporting year.

Reporting year

The time frame when data is collected and reported. The service dates are from the measurement year, which is usually the year prior. In some cases, the service dates may go back more than one year.

Example: The 2022 reporting year would include data from services rendered during the measurement year, which would be 2021 and/or any time prior. Results from the 2022 reporting year would likely be released in June 2022, depending on the quality program.

Denominator

The number of members who qualify for the measure criteria, based on NCQA technical specifications.

Numerator

The number of members who meet compliance criteria based on NCQA technical specifications for appropriate care, treatment or service.

Medical record data

The information taken directly from a member's medical record to validate services rendered that weren't captured through medical or pharmacy claims, encounters or supplemental data.

Collection and reporting method

- Administrative Measures reported as administrative use the total eligible population for the denominator. Medical, pharmacy and encounter claims count toward the numerator. In some instances, health plans use approved supplemental data for the numerator.
- Hybrid Measures reported as hybrid use a random sample of 411 members from a health plan's total eligible population for the denominator. The numerator includes medical and pharmacy claims, encounters and medical record data. In some cases, health plans use auditor-approved supplemental data for the numerator.
- Supplemental data Standardized process in which clinical data is collected by health plans for purposes of HEDIS improvement.
 Supplemental clinical data is additional data beyond claims data.
- Electronic Clinical Data Systems (ECDS) Organizations may use several data sources
 to provide complete information about the
 quality of health services delivered to its
 members. Data systems that may be eligible
 for HEDIS ECDS reporting include, but are not
 limited to:
 - Administrative claims
 - Member eligibility files
 - Electronic health records
 - Clinical registries
 - Health information exchanges
 - Administrative claims systems
 - Disease/case management registries



Glossary of Terms (cont.)

Required exclusion

Members are excluded from a measure denominator based on a diagnosis and/or procedure captured in their Claim/encounter/ Pharmacy data. If applicable, the required exclusion is applied after the claims data is processed within certified HEDIS software while the measure denominator is being created.

For example:Members with end-stage renal disease (ESRD) during the measurement year or year prior will be excluded from the statin therapy for patients with cardiovascular disease (SPC) measure denominator.

 Members with a claim for hospice services during the measurement year will be excluded from all applicable measures.

Proportion of days covered (PDC)

According to the Pharmacy Quality Alliance (PQA), the PDC is the percent of days in the measurement period covered by prescription claims for the same medication or another in its therapeutic category.



Tools You Can Use



We're always looking for ways to make your job easier and give you more time to do what matters most – care for patients.

The following digital solutions, tools and education are designed to help you quickly complete claim tasks, share data, identify members due for tests and screenings, and more.

Our digital solutions

Application programming interface (API) API is a free digital solution that allows health care professionals to automate administrative transactions. This is a great alternative to Document Library for organizations with medium-to-high claim volume that have the technical resources to program API or the ability to outsource implementation. API interacts between multiple applications and allows you to get detailed data on claims status and payment, documents, eligibility and benefits, reconsiderations and appeals, and referrals.

Learn more at **UHCprovider.com/apistart**.

Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)

EDI is an electronic method of securely exchanging between systems via a standard transaction set. Transactions are generated from your practice management system (PMS) or hospital information system (HIS), and then routed to a clearinghouse for submission to UnitedHealthcare. It enables the submission and receipt of batch transactions for multiple members and payers, reducing the need for manual data entry, phone calls and numerous logins for payer websites. Information we send back to you for these transactions is automatically loaded back into your system.

Learn more at UHCProvider.com/edi.

UnitedHealthcare Provider Portal

Our **secure**, **provider portal** is where you go to get work done electronically 24/7. The portal includes an ever-expanding list of tools to help you:

- Verify member eligibility and confirm benefits
- Check status of and submit prior authorizations
- Estimate, manage and take action on claims and payments
- Verify, submit and search referral requests
- Manage prescriptions
- Manage your communication preferences
- Verify, update and attest to provider demographic data in the portal using My Practice Profile
 - Several attestation options available
- View your workflow at a glance and take action with TrackIt
- Access documents online through Document Library
- Get credentialing and contracting help
- Additional tools and resources, including:
 - Practice Assist: Manage patient care opportunities and suspect medical conditions across multiple health plans. Access Practice Assist on the provider portal under Clinical & Pharmacy.
 - Chat: Get real-time answers to your questions on claims, eligibility and benefits, prior authorization and advance notification, credentialing and technical support.
 Connect with us through chat 24/7 in the UnitedHealthcare Provider Portal. For additional contact information, visit our Contact us page.

See **UHCprovider.com/portal** for additional information.



Tools You Can Use (cont.)

To access the portal:

- From any page on UHCprovider.com > Sign In
- Enter your One Healthcare ID and password

New user? Get started at **UHCprovider.com/access.**

Other tools, resources and education

Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) and Practice Assist

Check who may be due for screenings and tests, and who may be at risk for non-adherence to their medications. The PCOR is compiled monthly from medical and pharmacy claims and supplemental data. You can check it daily to view care opportunities tied to the following measure types:

- CMS Star Ratings
- HEDIS
- Pharmacy compliance
- Value-based contracting

Practice Assist is a workflow management tool that enables health care professionals to manage patient care opportunities and suspect medical conditions across multiple health plans.

Access your PCOR within Practice Assist under Provider Reports. Learn more at **UHCprovider.com/portal**.

Point of Care Assist®

Compatible with Athena, Allscripts, eClinicalWorks, EPIC, Cerner and NextGen EMR systems

Point of Care Assist integrates patient's UnitedHealthcare medical records with electronic medical records (EMRs) to provide real-time insights – clinical, pharmacy, labs, prior authorizations, cost transparency – making it easier for you to understand a patient's needs at the time of care. This helps providers deliver more immediate value to patients and achieve better results for their practice with reliable, upto-date information. It may also save significant money and administrative hours by reducing the need to call UnitedHealthcare Customer Service or log into another platform.

Learn more at **UHCprovider.com/POCA**.

UnitedHealthcare Data Exchange Program

Share important member Enterprise Clinical Data and Platforms (ECDP) team to help us:

- Identify and address care opportunities
- Report accurate data to CMS and NCQA
- Reach our goal of improving health care outcomes while lowering health care costs

Email ecdiops@uhc.com for more information.

UnitedHealthcare education and training

We provide a full range of training resources including self-paced courses and instructor-led sessions.

The courses include:

- Featured courses
- CME credit courses
- · Clinical tools
- Coding Corner
- Delegated providers
- Digital solutions
- Instructor-led learning events
- Plans and products
- Smart Edits
- State specific training
- Veterans Affairs Community Care Network (VA CCN)

Get started at **UHCprovider.com/training.**



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Tools You Can Use (cont.)

OptumHealth Education

OptumHealth Education, a UnitedHealth Group company, offers credit-based continuing education classes for several physical and mental health conditions. The courses are designed to help improve patient care delivery. Learn more at **optumhealtheducation.com.**



UnitedHealthcare Social Drivers of Health (SDoH) Protocol

Improving the lives of the members we serve

Tools and resources helpful in addressing SDoH are available at **UHCprovider.com** > Resource Library > Patient Health and Safety > Social Drivers of Health

- Studies estimate that social drivers of health (SDoH) have a bigger influence on health than clinical care, finding 60% of a person's health is driven by social, behavioral and environmental factors like their education, income and race/ethnicity
- Health care professionals can help patients overcome
 SDoH barriers by gaining a better understanding of the scope of factors influencing the treatment process

The value of using Z codes

Screening patients raises awareness of member specific SDoH needs. Through the use and documentation of ICD-10 Z codes, UnitedHealthcare can closely align with patients' needs and develop innovative solutions.

The UnitedHealthcare SDoH Protocol strongly encourages providers to document SDoH by using ICD-10 diagnostic code(s) (or successor diagnostic codes) in the member's medical record. Unless prohibited by federal or state law, this protocol applies to all UnitedHealthcare's members, including UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage, Medicaid and Individual Group Market (Exchange) plans.

SDoH are non-clinical societal and environmental conditions, such as lack of access to adequate food and health care, housing, transportation and education, along with unsafe environment, lack of adequate social support, employment and behavioral stability support that prevent individuals from accessing health care they need.

Common codes for reporting SDoH ICD-10

- Z55 Z65: Should also be reported as part of an office visit using (E/M) codes
- Entire list of ICD-10 codes is at UHCprovider.com
 Resource Library > Patient Health and Safety >
 Social Drivers of Health

CPT®

- SDoH should be reported as part of an office visit using (E/M) codes such as 99204/99214 (Moderate Complexity) and 99205/99215 (High Complexity)
- 96160: Administration of patient-focused health risk assessment instrument (e.g., health hazard appraisal)
- 96161: Administration of caregiver-focused health risk assessment instrument (e.g., depression inventory) for the benefit of the patient

Read the full UnitedHealthcare Protocol

Reference the full UnitedHealthcare SDoH Protocol as well as our self-paced training, tools and SDoH resources for more information.

We encourage all health care professionals to remain current on SDoH ICD-10 codes, as they may be updated from time to time through expansion efforts supported by the Gravity Project.



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UnitedHealthcare Social Drivers of Health (SDoH) Protocol (cont.)



Calls to action

- Routinely screen, document and submit the appropriate ICD-10 code(s) when a patient is impacted by SDoH
- If you're not sure which screening tool to use, the PRAPARE Screening Tool is nationally recognized and can be used for reference
- Focus on 3 key domains:
 - Food insecurity: Z59.41
 - Transportation insecurity: Z59.82
 - Housing instability: Z59.8



Electronic Clinical Data Systems Measures



HEDIS Electronic Clinical Data Systems (ECDS) measures are designed for payer or health system reporting. These measures use digital clinical data sources containing member information and allows for this information to be used to close gaps in care.

Why is ECDS important?

The National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) implemented ECDS to help move measures towards a more digital future. There is potential for traditional reporting to transition to ECDS reporting, which may impact rates and incentives. That's why it's important for you to connect with your UnitedHealthcare representative if you're currently not sharing clinical data electronically. UnitedHealthcare prefers CCD files that comply with the most current HL7 standards.

What's the difference between traditional HEDIS measures and ECDS measures?

ECDS is a streamlined approach to closing care gaps to help reduce the administrative burden and resources traditional reporting requires of providers and UnitedHealthcare.

Although these measures can be closed via administrative claims, this reporting category encourages pursuing clinical data often found in electronic medical record systems. The goal is to promote the integration of clinical information by automatically transferring needed data for gap closure. ECDS measures allow for plans to view quality care prospectively as opposed to reviewing quality care retrospectively.

What type of data gets collected for ECDS?

Organizations may use several data sources to provide complete information about the quality of health services delivered to its members. Data systems that may be eligible for HEDIS ECDS reporting include, but are not limited to:

- Administrative claims
- · Member eligibility files
- Electronic health records
- Clinical registries
- · Health information exchanges
- Administrative claims systems
- · Disease/case management registries

What are the requirements to report ECDS?

Per NCQA, to qualify for HEDIS ECDS reporting, practitioners or practitioner groups that are accountable for clinical services provided to members must not be prevented from accessing any data used by a health plan for quality measure reporting, regardless of the initial Source System of Record (SSoR). Each SSoR is a database where, through integrity testing, the data structure is standardized so it can be electronically extracted for HEDIS ECDS reporting.



^{*}Member may use any pharmacy in the network, but may not receive preferred retail pharmacy pricing. Pharmacies in the Preferred Retail Pharmacy Network may not be available in all areas. Co-pays apply after deductible.

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Electronic Clinical Data Systems Measures

The sources are prioritized into 4 categories:

- Electronic health record (EHR)/personal health record (PHR) (the system of data origin such as laboratory, pharmacy, pathology, radiology)
- Health information exchange (HIE)/clinical registry
- Case management registry
- Administrative



^{*}Member may use any pharmacy in the network, but may not receive preferred retail pharmacy pricing. Pharmacies in the Preferred Retail Pharmacy Network may not be available in all areas. Co-pays apply after deductible.

Advancing Health Equity



Our mission is to help people live healthier lives and make the health system work better for everyone. To fulfill this mission, advancing health equity plays an important role. Health equity means giving people access to what they need to achieve better health outcomes. It also means getting rid of unfair barriers to receiving health care based on race or ethnicity, culture, gender, geographic location, disability, sexual orientation or income. Commonly referred to as leveling the playing field, a commitment to equity requires looking at how the history of communities has shaped their present realities to identify gaps in access and provide greater care.

Why Is sharing socio-demographic data important?

- Helps identify and address health inequities that may exist amongst the populations we serve
- Helps meet regulatory, compliance and quality organization requirements (e.g., NCQA, CMS, state, and federal agencies)
- Allows for future bi-directional sharing of data with critical stakeholders, including providers and employers
- Improves the overall member experience by addressing people by their self-identified preferred pronouns and/or name
- Self-reported (direct data) is the most accurate reflection of the population
- Helps to identify resources and needs at the community level to build consumer trust and increase engagement

How you can help?

- Survey your patients at least annually for socio-demographic data and social drivers of health (e.g., housing, transportation, food insecurities)
- Give members the option to choose not to answer, instead of leaving blank
- Avoid allowing for an option of unknown
- Include a disclaimer on how the data will be protected and used
 - This information is confidential and will be used to promote equity in health care. It will not be used to deny coverage or care, in benefit decisions or to discriminate in any form.
- Categorical suggestions from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in the following list:

Race	Ethnicity	Sexual orientation	Gender identity	Pronouns
What race(s) best describe(s) you?	What ethnicity best describes you?	Do you think of yourself as:	Do you think of yourself as:	What are your preferred pronouns?
American Indian or Alaskan Native	Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano/a	Straight or heterosexual	Female	He/Him



Advancing Health Equity (cont.)

Race	Ethnicity	Sexual orientation	Gender identity	Pronouns
What race(s) best describe(s) you?	What ethnicity best describes you?	Do you think of yourself as:	Do you think of yourself as:	What are your preferred pronouns?
Asian	Cuban	Lesbian, gay or homosexual	Male	She/Her
Black or African American	Guatemalan	Bisexual	Non-Binary	They/Them
Middle Eastern or Northern African	Puerto Rico	Something else (e.g., queer, pansexual, asexual)	Transgender Female/Trans Woman/ Male-to-female	Other
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Salvadorian	Don't Know	Transgender Male/ Trans Man/Female- to-Man	Choose Not to Answer
White	Another Hispanic, Latino, Spanish Origin	Choose Not to Answer	Additional Gender Category or other	
Two or More Races	Not Hispanic or Latino		Choose Not to Answer	



Language Diversity of Membership (LDM)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes to this measure

Definition

Percentage of all members enrolled at any time during the measurement year by preferred written and spoken languages.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicaidMedicareExchange/Market Place	NCQA Health Plan Ratings	Direct Member Collection

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

ISO is used for the representation of the world's languages and language groups.

ISO language codes are the standard for linguistic codification worldwide. The standard sets are **ISO 639:** Subsets **ISO 639-1**, **ISO 639-2**, **ISO 639-3 for language codes**.

	ISO 639-1	ISO 639-2	ISO 639-3
Macro Languages			X
Collection of Languages	X	X	
Living Languages	X	X	x
Extinct Languages		X	x
Historical Languages		X	X
Ancient Languages	X	x	x
Constructed Languages		X	x

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion

There are no exclusions for this measure.



Language Diversity of Membership (LDM) (cont.)

Tips and best practices for collecting demographic data

- Collecting language preference information directly from patients or their caregivers is an important practice in healthcare organizations.
 - It is important to collect all of the following in regard to language:

o English proficiency

 Tip: Responses should include very well, well, not well, not at all

o Preferred spoken language for health care

- Tip: Avoid using "preferred language," instead ensure the question denotes it is seeking the patients preferred "spoken" language
- Example: "What is your preferred <u>spoken</u> language for health care?"

o Preferred written language for health care

- Tip: Avoid using "preferred language," instead ensure the question denotes it is seeking the patients preferred "written" language
- Example: "What is your preferred <u>written</u> language for health care?"
- Tip: Ensure Braille is included as an option

o Other Languages Spoken

- To the best of your ability, collect language preferences at the most granular level possible.
- Storing this information in an electronic format is also recommended whenever possible.

- Providing this information should always be voluntary, and staff should be attentive to patients who feel uncomfortable or explicitly state that they do not want to respond by allowing the patient a choose not to respond or declined option.
- Key components to consider:
 - Collect data directly from the patient or their designated representative.
 - Provide a clear rationale or reason for collecting this information.
 - o Research shows that patients are most comfortable providing this information when told why it is being collected and how it will be used.
 - o Examples include: "We want to make sure that all our patients get the best care possible and have the best experience. We would like you to tell us your preferred written and spoken language preferences so that we can offer patients translation services, provide materials in different languages and build trust between patients and healthcare providers, leading to better patient outcomes and continued engagement in healthcare."



Race and Ethnicity Diversity of Membership (RDM)

New for 2025

• No applicable changes to this measure

Definition

Percentage of all members enrolled at any time during the measurement year by race and ethnicity.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicaidMedicareExchange/Market Place	NCQA Health Plan Ratings	· Direct Member Collection

Data collection

We encourage you to collect race and ethnicity at the granular level to better understand the health needs of the population you serve.

Examples of data collection categories are posted below.

Please note: This list is not inclusive of all races/ethnicity selections. Granular or detailed data collection is preferred when possible.

- Allow the patient to select multiple values for instances where a patient belongs to 2 or more races ·
- Include a write-in option, for instances where a patient may select "some other race"
- · Avoid using "unknown" as a selection

Race	Ethnicity	
American Indian or Alaska Native	Not Hispanic or Latino	
Chinese	Hispanic or Latino	
Vietnamese	Chilean	Nicaraguan
Asian Indian	Costa Rican	• Puerto Rican
Korean	• Cuban	Salvadoran
Japanese	Dominican	 Spanish
Black or African American	Guatemalan	Venezuelan
Middle Eastern or North African	Honduran	• Other
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Mexican	- Write-in option
White	Prefer not to answer or decline	
Some other race		
• Write-in option		
Prefer not to answer or decline		



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Race and Ethnicity Diversity of Membership (RDM)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion

There are no exclusions for this measure. Health Plans and providers are expected to collect this information on all members/patients.

Tips and best practices for collecting demographic data

- Collecting race, ethnicity, and disability information directly from patients or their caregivers is an important practice in healthcare organizations.
- Storing this information in an electronic format is also recommended whenever possible.
- Providing this information should always be voluntary, and staff should be attentive to patients who feel uncomfortable or explicitly state that they do not want to respond by allowing the patient a choose not to respond or declined option.
- Key components to consider:
- Collect data directly from the patient or their designated representative.
- Provide a clear rationale or reason for collecting this information.
 - o Research shows that patients are most comfortable providing this information when told why it is being collected and how it will be used.

- o Examples include: "We want to make sure that all our patients get the best care possible. We would like you to tell us your racial/ethnic background so that we can review the treatment that all patients receive and make sure that everyone gets the highest quality of care."
- Determine whether your organization will use broad or granular categories based on its capacity. If using predefined categories, decide whether you will utilize the minimum required categories, such as those defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as listed above, or if you will provide more detailed options.
 - o Recommendations obtained via American Hospital Association: AHA Disparities Toolkit:
 - AHA Disparities Toolkit | IFDHE
 - TRAININGSlides2007.ppt (live.com)
 - Collecting the Data: The Nuts and Bolts |
 IFDHE (aha.org)



Advanced Care Planning (ACP)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure

Yes! Supplemental data accepted

Definition

Percentage of adults ages 66 to 80 with advanced illness, an indication of frailty or who are receiving palliative care, and adults ages 81 and older who had evidence of Advance care planning in the measurement year.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Medicare	• None	Administrative • Claim/encounter data

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Advance care plann	ning
CPT®/CPT II	99483, 99497, 1123F, 1124F, 1157F, 1158F
HCPCS	S0257
ICD-10 Diagnosis	Z66
SNOMED	310305009, 425392003, 425396000, 425397009, 425393008, 3041000175100, 425394002, 3021000175108, 3011000175104, 425395001, 4921000175109, 713603004, 715016002, 310302007, 310303002, 3061000175101, 3031000175106, 310301000, 713600001, 87691000119105, 713662007, 714361002, 713665009, 713602009, 713058002, 423606002, 699388000, 714748000, 719239007, 719238004, 719240009, 713580008



Advanced Care Planning (ACP) (cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year



Important notes

Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity

Measurement year

- Advanced directive, actionable medical orders, living will, surrogate decision maker are all examples of advance care planning
- Telehealth visits are acceptable to meet this numerator

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- The use of CPT® Category II codes helps
 UnitedHealthcare identify clinical outcomes
 such as Advance care planning. It can also
 reduce the need for some chart review.
 Advance care plans can be accepted as
 supplemental data, reducing the need for
 some chart review. Please contact your
 UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss
 clinical data exchange opportunities.
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs ofthose we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum.

- This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
- As part of the clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



Care for Older Adults (COA) – Functional status assessment

New for 2025

• No applicable changes for this measure

Yes! Supplemental data accepted

Definition

Percentage of adults 66 and older who had evidence of a Functional status assessment in the measurement year.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Medicare Special Needs Plans (SNP)	CMS Star Ratings	HybridClaim/encounter dataMedical record documentation

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Functional status assessment		
CPT®/CPT II	1170F, 99483	
HCPCS	G0438, G0439	
SNOMED	304492001, 3585880002, 19668100000107	

Required exlusions(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year



Care for Older Adults (COA) – Functional status assessment (cont.)



Important notes

- Functional status assessment must occur within the measurement year
- Functional status assessment conducted in an acute inpatient setting will not meet compliance
- Telehealth visits are acceptable to meet this numerator

Test, service or procedure to close Care opportunity

Standardized functional status assessment tool and results

Assessment of Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) or at least 4 of the following assessed:

- · Chores, such as laundry
- Cleaning/housework
- Cooking/meal prep
- Driving or using public transportation
- Grocery shopping
- Home repair
- Paying bills or other financial tasks
- · Taking prescribed medications
- Using a phone

Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) or at least 5 of the following assessed:

- Bathing
- Dressing
- Eating meals/snacks
- Getting up and down from sitting or lying position
- · Using the restroom
- Walking

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- Functional status assessment forms
- Health history and physical
- Home health records
- Occupational therapy notes
- · Physical therapy notes
- Progress notes
- Skilled nursing facility minimum data set (MDS) form
- SOAP notes



Care for Older Adults (COA) – Functional status assessment (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- Always clearly document the date of service of the Functional status assessment
- A Functional status assessment done in an acute inpatient setting will <u>not</u> meet compliance
- A Functional status assessment limited to an acute or single condition, event or body system, such as lower back or leg, will <u>not</u> meet compliance
- The following notations will <u>not</u> meet compliance:
 - "Functional status reviewed" doesn't indicate that a complete Functional status assessment was performed
- Documentation of "normal motor/sensory" during an exam or a checked box next to "normal motor/sensory" on a neurological exam isn't enough evidence for a Functional status assessment
- A Functional status assessment may be conducted with the member in various manners (phone, in person, virtually, etc.) and is not limited to being completed by clinicians
- The use of CPT® Category II codes helps UnitedHealthcare identify clinical outcomes

- such as Functional status assessment. It can also reduce the need for some chart review.
- Adding CPT II modifier codes to a claim may result in the gap not closing
- Functional status assessments can be accepted as supplemental data, reducing the need for some chart review. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



Care for Older Adults (COA) – Medication review

New for 2025

• No applicable changes for this measure.



Definition

Percentage of adults ages 66 and older who had a Medication review by a clinical pharmacist or prescribing practitioner and the presence of a Medication list in the medical record or Transitional care management services in the measurement year.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Medicare Special Needs Plans (SNP)	• CMS Star Ratings	HybridClaim/encounter dataMedical record documentation

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Medication list	
CPT®/CPT II	1159F This code (Medication list documented) must be submitted with 1160F (review of all medications by a prescribing practitioner or clinical pharmacist documented) on the same date of service.
HCPCS	G8427
SNOMED	428191000124101, 432311000124109

Medication review	
CPT®/CPT II	99605, 99606, 90863, 99483, 1160F
SNOMED	719327002, 719328007, 719329004, 461651000124104



Care for Older Adults (COA) – Medication review (cont.)

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Transitional care management

CPT®/CPT II

99495, 99496

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services 	Any time during the
Members who died	measurement year



Care for Older Adults (COA) – Medication review (cont.)

4

Important notes

Medication list must be included in the medical record <u>and</u> Medication review must be completed by a prescribing provider or clinical pharmacist

- A Medication list, signed and dated during the measurement year by the appropriate practitioner type – prescribing practitioner or clinical pharmacist – meets compliance
- A notation within the record that the medications were reviewed. If a notation is included, the signature is not needed.
- Documentation that the medications aren't tolerated isn't an exclusion for this measure
- A review of side effects for a single medication at the time of prescription alone does not meet compliance.
- Medication review conducted in an acute inpatient setting will <u>not</u> meet compliance
- Practitioner is not required to be the member's primary or ongoing care provider; any provider meeting the requirement of prescribing practitioner or clinical pharmacist can complete the Medication review

Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity

Medication review
or dated clinician's
note that says the
member is not taking
any medications

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- Health history and physical
- Medication list
- Progress notes
- SOAP notes



Care for Older Adults (COA) – Medication review (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- Always clearly document the date of service of the Medication review or notation of no medications
- A Medication review conducted in an acute inpatient setting will <u>not</u> meet compliance
- A Medication review may be conducted with a member over the phone if the clinician is a prescriber or clinical pharmacist. A registered nurse can collect the list of current medications from the member during the call, but there must be evidence that the appropriate practitioner reviewed the list.
 - For example: An electronic signature with credentials on the Medication list
- The Medication review must include all of the member's medications, including prescription and over-the-counter medications and herbal or supplemental therapies
- A Medication list signed and dated within the measurement year by the prescribing practitioner or clinical pharmacist meets the criteria
 - The practitioner's signature along with a Medication list in the member's chart is considered evidence that the medications were reviewed

- A review of side effects for a single medication at the time of prescription alone will not meet compliance
- The use of CPT® Category II codes helps
 UnitedHealthcare identify clinical outcomes
 such as Medication reviews. It can also reduce
 the need for some chart review.
- Adding CPT II modifier codes to a claim may result in the gap not closing
- Medication reviews and the presence of a Medication list can be accepted as supplemental data, reducing the need for some chart review. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



Chlamydia Screening (CHL)

New for 2025

Added

• Members who were assigned male at birth is now a required exclusion

Updated

 References to women were replaced with members recommended for routine Chlamydia screening



Definition

Percentage of members recommended for routine Chlamydia screening ages 16-24 who were identified as sexually active and had at least 1 test to screen for chlamydia during the measurement year.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialExchange/MarketplaceMedicaid	CMS Quality Rating SystemNCQA AccreditationNCQA Health Plan Ratings	Administrative Claim/encounter data

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Chlamydia screening test		
CPT®/CPT II	87110, 87270, 87320, 87490, 87491, 87492, 87810	
LOINC	14463-4, 14464-2, 14465-9, 14467-5, 14474-1, 14513-6, 16600-9, 21190-4, 21191-2, 21613-5, 23838-6, 31775-0, 34710-4, 42931-6, 43304-5, 43404-3, 44806-8, 44807-6, 45068-4, 45069-2, 45072-6, 45073-4, 45075-9, 45084-1, 45089-0, 45090-8, 45091-6, 45093-2, 45095-7, 4993-2, 50387-0, 53925-4, 53926-2, 57287-5, 6353-7, 6356-0, 6357-8, 80360-1, 80361-9, 80362-7, 80363-5, 80364-3, 80365-0, 80367-6, 82306-2, 87949-4, 87950-2, 88221-7, 89648-0, 91860-7, 91873-0	
SNOMED	104175002, 104281002, 104282009, 104290009, 117775008, 121956002, 121957006, 121958001, 121959009, 122173003, 122254005, 122321005, 122322003, 134256004, 134289004, 171120003, 285586000, 310861008, 310862001, 315087006, 315095005, 315099004, 390784004, 390785003, 395195000, 398452009, 399193003, 407707008, 442487003, 707982002	



Chlamydia Screening (CHL) (cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year
 Members with sex assigned at birth (LOINC code 76689-9) of male (LOINC code LA2-8) 	Any time in the member's history through Dec. 31 of the measurement year

Important notes		
	Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity	Medical record detail including, but not limited to
Test must be performed within the measurement year	Chlamydia screening test	Consultation reportsHealth history and physicalLab reports



Chlamydia Screening (CHL) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- Chlamydia screening may not be captured via claims if the service is performed and billed under prenatal and postpartum global billing. Chlamydia screening can be captured as supplemental lab data using our Data Exchange Program.
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends self-obtained vaginal specimens for asymptomatic members
- Self-obtained vaginal specimens are cleared by the U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA) for collection in a clinical setting

- Additional information on chlamydia screening is available at **brightfutures.aap.org**
- In assessing sexually active members recommended for Chlamydia screening ages 16-24 years, consider standard orders for chlamydia urine testing as part of the office visit
- According to the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), pediatric patients should be assessed for risk of chlamydia infection
- Lab results for chlamydia screening can be accepted as supplemental data, reducing the need for some chart review. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.



Osteoporosis Management in Women Who Had a Fracture (OMW)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes to this measure

Definition

Percentage of women ages 67–85 who suffered a fracture and who had either a bone mineral density (BMD) test or prescription for a drug to treat osteoporosis within 6 months of the fracture (does not include fractures to the finger, toe, face or skull).



Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
• Medicare	• CMS Star Ratings	AdministrativeClaim/encounter dataPharmacy data

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Bone mineral density tests		
CPT®/CPT II	76977, 77078, 77080, 77081, 77085, 77086	
ICD-10 Procedure	BP48ZZ1, BP49ZZ1, BP4GZZ1, BP4HZZ1, BP4LZZ1, BP4MZZ1, BP4NZZ1, BP4PZZ1, BQ00ZZ1, BQ01ZZ1, BQ03ZZ1, BQ04ZZ1, BR00ZZ1, BR07ZZ1, BR09ZZ1, BR0GZZ1	
SNOMED	22059005, 312681000, 385342005, 391057001, 391058006, 391059003, 391060008, 391061007, 391062000, 391063005, 391064004, 391065003, 391066002, 391069009, 391070005, 391071009, 391072002, 391073007, 391074001, 391076004,391078003, 391079006, 391080009, 391081008, 391082001, 4211000179102, 440083004, 440099005, 440100002, 449781000, 707218004	



Osteoporosis Management in Women Who Had a Fracture (OMW) (cont.)

Osteoporosis medication therapy

HCPCS J0897, J1740, J3110, J3111, J3489

Long-acting osteoporosis medications (during inpatient stay only)

HCPCS J0897, J1740, J3489

Dispensed at least 1 of the following osteoporosis medications within 180 days of their discharge for a fracture:

Drug category	Medications	
Bisphosphonates	 Alendronate Alendronate-cholecalciferol Ibandronate	RisedronateZoledronic acid
Other agents	AbaloparatideDenosumab	RaloxifeneRomosozumabTeriparatide



Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year
Members receiving palliative care	During the intake period through the end of the measurement year
Members ages 81 and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year who had at least 2 diagnoses of frailty*	Frailty diagnoses must be on different dates of service during the intake period through the end of the measurement year
 Members ages 67-80 as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year with frailty and advanced illness. Members must meet both frailty and advanced illness criteria to qualify as an exclusion: Frailty: At least 2 diagnoses of frailty on different dates of service during the measurement year. Do not include claims where the frailty diagnosis was from an independent I ab (POS 81). Advanced Illness: Indicated by 1 of the following: At least 2 diagnoses of advanced illness on different dates of service during the measurement year or year prior. Do not include claims where the advanced illness diagnosis was from an independent lab (POS 81). Dispensed dementia medication donepezil, donepezil-memantine, galantamine, rivastigmine or memantine 	 Frailty diagnoses must be on 2 different dates of service during the intake period through the end of the measurement year Advanced illness diagnosis must be in the measurement year or year prior to the measurement year
Medicare members ages 67 and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year who are either: • Enrolled in an Institutional Special Needs Plan (I-SNP) • Living long term in an institution*	Any time during the measurement year



	Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity	Medical record detail including, but not limited to
BMD test must take place within 6 months of the fracture If the fracture resulted in an inpatient stay, a BMD test administered during the stay will close the care opportunity	BMD test	 Medication list Progress notes
Osteoporosis medication must be dispensed within 6 months of the fracture Documentation that the medications aren't tolerated is not an exclusion for this measure	Osteoporosis medications identified through Pharmacy data	



Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- The post-fracture treatment period to close this care opportunity is only 6 months. Please see members for an office visit as soon as possible after an event occurs.
- Osteoporosis medication must be filled using a member's Part D prescription drug benefit
- Osteoporosis therapies are captured through medical claims
- To help prevent women from being included in this measure incorrectly, please check that fracture codes are used appropriately – and not before a fracture has been verified through diagnostic imaging. If a fracture code was submitted in error, please submit a corrected claim to fix the misdiagnosis and remove the member from this measure.
- A referral for a BMD will <u>not</u> close this care opportunity

- Women at risk for osteoporosis should be prescribed a bone density screening every 2 years. At-risk women include those who are:
 - At increased risk for falls or have a history of falls
 - Being monitored to assess their response to, or efficacy of, a Federal Drug Administration (FDA) -approved osteoporosis drug therapy regime
 - Diagnosed with primary hyperparathyroidism
 - Estrogen deficient
 - On long-term steroid therapy
- Bone density screening is a covered benefit for most benefit plans
- Best practice is to schedule a BMD at a time it is recommended and ordered, prior to the member leaving the clinic
- Bone mineral density testing codes can be accepted as supplemental data, reducing the need for some chart review. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.



Example

Fracture date: March 2, 2025

Important note: The index episode start date (IESD) is the date you begin counting for the

appropriate testing or treatment – IESD plus 180 days.

Scenario 1: Inpatient Hospital stay with no direct transfer

Admission date: March 2, 2025

Discharge date with no direct transfer: March 4, 2025, IESD

Scenario 2: Inpatient Hospital stay with direct transfer

Admission date to second facility: March 3, 2025

Discharge date from second facility: March 8, 2025, IESD

Scenario 3: Outpatient or observation/emergency department (ED) visit

Visit date: March 6, 2025, IESD

Important note: This scenario assumes the member didn't go to a hospital on the day of their fall and/

or wasn't admitted for inpatient stay.

Fracture date: March 2, 2025				
Fracture diagnosis setting	IESD	Bone mineral density test	Osteoporosis therapy	Dispensed Rx to treat osteoporosis
Scenario 1: Inpatient Hospital stay with no direct transfer	Discharge date: March 4, 2025	During inpatient stay: March 2-4, 2025 On IESD or within 180 days after IESD: March 4-Aug. 31, 2025	During inpatient stay: March 2-4, 2025 (long-acting osteoporosis medications only)	On IESD or within 180 days after IESD: March 4-Aug. 31, 2025



Fracture date: March 2, 2025				
Fracture diagnosis setting	IESD	Bone mineral density test	Osteoporosis therapy	Dispensed Rx to treat osteoporosis
Scenario 2: Inpatient Hospital stay with direct transfer	Discharge date from second facility: March 8, 2025	During inpatient stay: March 2-8, 2025 On IESD or within 180 days after IESD: March 8-Sept. 4, 2025	During inpatient stay: March 2-8, 2025 (long-acting osteoporosis medications only)	On IESD or within 180 days after IESD: March 8-Sept. 4, 2025
Scenario 3: Outpatient or observation/ ED visit	Visit date: March 6, 2025	On IESD or within 180 days after IESD: March 6-Sept. 2, 2025	On IESD or within 180 days after IESD: March 6-Sept. 2, 2025	On IESD or within 180 days after IESD: March 6-Sept. 2, 2025



Prenatal and Postpartum Care (PPC)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure



Definition

Percentage of deliveries of live births on or between Oct. 8 of the year prior to the measurement year and Oct. 7 of the measurement year. The measure includes the following 2 indicators:

- Timeliness of prenatal care Percentage of women who had a live birth that received a prenatal care visit in the first trimester, on or before the enrollment start date or within 42 days of enrollment in a UnitedHealthcare health plan
- Postpartum care Percentage of women who had a live birth that had a postpartum visit on or between 7-84 days after delivery

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
 Commercial 	• CMS Quality Rating System	Hybrid
 Medicaid 	NCQA Accreditation	Claim/encounter data
	NCQA Health Plan Ratings	Medical record documentation

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Prenatal bundl	ed services
CPT®/CPT II	59400, 59425, 59426, 59510, 59610, 59618
HCPCS	H1005



Prenatal and Postpartum Care (PPC)

Stand-alone prenatal visits			
CPT®/CPT II	99500, 0500F, 0501F, 0502F		
HCPCS	H1000, H1001, H1002, H1003, H1004		
SNOMED	169712008, 169713003, 169714009, 169715005, 169716006, 169717002, 169718007, 169719004, 169720005, 169721009, 169722002, 169723007, 169724001, 169725000, 169726004, 169727008, 424525001, 409010002, 169602005, 169603000, 169600002, 135892000, 713076009, 702396006, 386235000, 171058001, 440309009, 441839001, 440227005, 439165004, 440670004, 440047008, 440638004, 439908001, 440671000, 440536005, 440669000, 439733009, 439816006, 386322007, 58932009, 397931005, 406145006, 700256000, 171061000, 171060004, 171062007, 171064008, 66961001, 171057006, 171059009, 171054004, 171056002, 171063002, 171055003, 710970004, 17629007, 422808006, 18114009, 424441002, 424619006, 134435003, 702738006, 713386003, 702741002, 702743004, 702744005, 702742009, 713387007, 702737001, 713238008, 713235006, 713237003, 702736005, 713241004, 713234005, 702739003, 713233004, 702740001, 713239000, 713240003, 713242006, 717794008, 717795009		
Prenatal visits with	diagnosis of pregnancy		
CPT®/CPT II	98966, 98967, 98968, 98970, 98971, 98972, 98980, 98981, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99242, 99243, 99244, 99245, 99421, 99422, 99423, 99441, 99442, 99443, 99457, 99458, 99483		
HCPCS	G0463, T1015, G0071, G2010, G2012, G2250, G2251, G2252		
SNOMED	77406008, 281036007, 185317003, 314849005, 386472008, 386473003, 401267002		
Postpartum bundled services			
CPT®/CPT II	59400, 59410, 59510, 59515, 59610, 59614, 59618, 59622		



Postpartum care	
CPT®/CPT II	57170, 58300, 59430, 99501, 0503F
HCPCS	G0101
SNOMED	408884008, 408883002, 408886005, 133907004, 384635005, 440085006, 431868002, 384636006, 169770008, 169771007, 169772000, 384634009, 169762003, 133906008, 409018009, 409019001, 717810008
Encounter for post	partum care
ICD-10 Diagnosis	Z01.411, Z01.419, Z01.42, Z30.430, Z39.1, Z39.2
Cervical cytology	
CPT®/CPT II	88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88164, 88165, 88166, 88167, 88174, 88175
HCPCS	G0123, G0124, G0141, G0143, G0144, G0145, G0147, G0148, P3000, P3001, Q0091
LOINC	10524-7, 18500-9, 19762-4, 19764-0, 19765-7, 19766-5, 19774-9, 33717-0, 47527-7, 47528-5
SNOMED	1155766001, 168406009, 168407000, 168408005, 168410007, 168414003, 168415002, 168416001, 168424006, 171149006, 250538001, 269957009, 269958004, 269959007, 269960002, 269961003, 269963000, 275805003, 281101005, 309081009, 310841002, 310842009, 416030007, 416032004, 416033009, 416107004, 417036008, 439074000, 439776006, 439888000, 440623000, 441087007, 441088002, 441094005, 441219009, 441667007, 448651000124104, 62051000119105, 62061000119107, 700399008, 700400001, 98791000119102



Acceptable provider types to render prenatal care services

- · OB-GYN
- Physician

Any of the following who deliver prenatal care services under the direction of an OB-GYN or certified provider:

- Certified Nurse Midwife (CNM)
- Nurse Practitioner (NP)
- Physician's Assistant (PA)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year
 Pregnancy didn't result in a live birth Member wasn't pregnant Delivery wasn't in date parameters 	Oct. 8 of the year prior to the measurement year through Oct. 7 of the measurement year





Important notes

Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity

Prenatal care visit must take place in the first trimester, on or before the enrollment start date or within 42 days of enrollment with the health plan

- For prenatal visits
 with a primary care
 provider, a diagnosis
 of pregnancy must be
 included with any of
 the tests listed to
 the right
- A Pap test does not count as a prenatal care visit and a colposcopy alone does not meet numerator compliance for prenatal

Prenatal care visit with an OB-GYN or prenatal care provider, which must include 1 of the following:

- A diagnosis of pregnancy or noted positive pregnancy test result
- · Auscultation for fetal heart tone
- Documentation in a standard prenatal flowsheet
- Documentation of last menstrual period (LMP), estimated date of delivery (EDD) or gestational age
- Gravidity or parity
- Complete obstetrical history
- Prenatal risk assessment and counseling/education
- Fundal height
- Obstetric panel
- Pelvic exam with obstetric observations
- Prenatal lab results including hematocrit, differential WBC count, platelet count, hepatitis B surface antigen, rubella antibody, syphilis test, RBC antibody screen, Rh and ABO blood typing Rubella antibody test/ titer with an Rh incompatibility (ABO/ Rh) blood typing
- TORCH antibody panel
- · Ultrasound of pregnant uterus

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- Consultation reports
- Diagnostic reports
- Medical history
- Prenatal flow sheets/ ACOG form
- Progress notes
- SOAP notes





Important notes (cont.)

Documentation of care in an acute inpatient setting does not close the gap for postpartum care.

Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity

Postpartum visit to an OB-GYN or other prenatal care provider, or PCP, which must include 1 of the following:

- Assessment of breasts or breast feeding, weight, blood pressure check and abdomen
- Notation of postpartum care
- Perineal or cesarean incision/ wound check
- Screening for depression, anxiety, tobacco use, substance use disorder or preexisting mental health disorders
- Pelvic exam
- Glucose screening for women with gestational diabetes
- Documentation of infant care or breastfeeding
- Documentation of resumption of intercourse, birth spacing or family planning
- Documentation of sleep/ fatigue
- Documentation of resumption of physical activity or attainment of healthy weight

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- Consultation reports
- Diagnostic reports
- Hospital delivery report
- Medical history
- Prenatal flow sheets/ ACOG form
- Progress notes
- SOAP notes



Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- When submitting a claim for bundled maternity services, it is important to also submit separate claims for the pregnancy diagnosis office visit and postpartum visit with appropriate CPT[®] Category II Codes
 - Prenatal care: When submitting claim for initial pregnancy diagnosis visit (e.g., urine test, ultrasound), always include CPT[®] Category II 0500F as a no charge line item.
 - Postpartum care: When submitting claim for first office postpartum visit, always include CPT(R) Category II 0503F as a no charge line item
 - If your electronic medical record (EMR) system allows macros that auto-populate CPT® Category II Codes when submitting a claim for diagnostic tests (e.g., pregnancy urine test, ultrasound), please add
 0500F (prenatal) when individual E/M codes are used
- Ultrasound and lab results alone aren't considered a visit. They must be linked to an office visit with an appropriate practitioner to count for this measure.
- A Pap test alone doesn't count as a prenatal care visit, but will count toward postpartum care as a pelvic exam

- A visit with a registered nurse will <u>not</u> meet compliance. See acceptable provider types above.
- When the prenatal care visit is with a PCP, the claim must include the prenatal visit, and a diagnosis of pregnancy
- The CDC, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, American College of Nurse Midwives and American Academy of Family Physicians all recommend that pregnant women receive the following immunizations:
 - A flu shot during any trimester of their pregnancy to protect themselves and their newborn babies from flu
 - 1 dose of Tdap every pregnancy, preferably during early part of gestational weeks 27–36
 - Visit cdc.gov/vaccines/pregnancy for patient and provider resources
- If your office submits CCDs to UnitedHealthcare via our clinical data exchange program, please ensure the CCD function within your EMR system is set up to send CPT II Codes in the extract
- The use of CPT® Category II codes helps
 UnitedHealthcare identify clinical outcomes
 such as prenatal and postpartum care. It can
 also reduce the need for some chart review.
- The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) recommends implementation of the following clinical workflows:



- Screen patients for depression/anxiety at least once during the prenatal and postpartum visit, with additional frequency for higher risk women
- Use a screening tool validated for use during pregnancy and the postpartum period to measure the level of risk, (i.e., Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS) or Patient Health Questionnaire 9)
- Train all care team members on the importance of depression screening and follow-up care
- Establish a system to ensure follow-up for diagnosis and treatment for positive screenings
- Prenatal and postpartum codes can be accepted as supplemental data, reducing the need for some chart review. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.

- Services provided during a telephone visit or online assessment (e-visit/virtual check-in) will meet the criteria for numerator compliance
- Provide education to members on importance of prenatal and postpartum care for them and their baby
- Identify members with ER visits who have a diagnosis of pregnancy and initiate timely follow-up
- Assess and address potential barriers to receiving care when pregnancy is confirmed
- Provide close monitoring and initiate relevant referrals for members who have had substance abuse or mental health diagnosis
- Ensure available appointments exist to allow for timely scheduling of members during their first trimester or postpartum period
- For members who do not show or schedule appointments, attempt to engage using a telephone or video visit to close the care gap



Asthma Medication Ratio (AMR)

New for 2025

Added

· Albuterol-Budesonide was added to the asthma reliever medication table

Definition

Percentage of members ages 5-64 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.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialExchange/MarketplaceMedicaid	CMS Quality Rating System NCQA Health Plan Ratings	Administrative Claim/encounter data Pharmacy data

Medications

To comply with this measure, a member must have the appropriate ratio of controller medications to total asthma medications. Multiple prescriptions for different oral medications dispensed on the same day count as separate events. All inhalers of the same medication dispensed on the same day count as 1 event. Multiple injections of the same or different medications count as separate events.

Asthma controller medications

Drug category	Medications	
Antibody inhibitors	Omalizumab	
Anti-interleukin-4	• Dupilumab	
Anti-interleukin-5	BenralizumabMepolizumab	Reslizumab
Inhaled corticosteroids	BeclomethasoneBudesonideCiclesonide	FlunisolideFluticasoneMometasone



Asthma Medication Ratio (AMR) (cont.)

Drug category	Medications	
Inhaled steroid combinations	Budesonide-formoterolFluticasone-salmeterol	Fluticasone-vilanterolFormoterol-mometasone
Drug category	Medications	
Leukotriene modifiers	 Montelukast Zafirlukast	• Zileuton
Methylxanthines	Theophylline	
Long-acting beta2-adrenergic agonists (LABAs)	Fluticasone furoate-umeclidinium- vilanterolSalmeterol	
Long-acting muscarinic antagonists (LAMAs)	• Tiotropium	

Asthma reliever medications

Drug category	Medications
Short-acting, inhaled beta-2 agonists	AlbuterolLevalbuterol
Beta2 adrenergic agonist-corticosteroid combination	Albuterol-budesonide



Asthma Medication Ratio (AMR) (cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services Members who died Members who weren't dispensed an asthma controller or reliever medication 	Any time during the measurement year
Members who had a respiratory disease diagnosis that requires a different approach than members with asthma; that may include the following: • Acute respiratory failure • Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) • Chronic respiratory conditions due to fumes/vapors • Cystic fibrosis • Emphysema • Obstructive chronic bronchitis	Any time during a member's history through Dec.31 of the measurement year



Asthma Medication Ratio (AMR) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- Simplify treatment regimen, when possible:
 - Use clear and simple language when providing directions on how to use inhalers
 - Help patients learn to identify and avoid asthma triggers
 - Educate patients on the difference between controller and reliever medications and applicable usage
 - Discuss asthma action plans(AAP) with patients to ensure they know how to control their asthma
 - Assess and reassess asthma symptoms and the patient's AAP at every visit to determine if more controller medication (or a higher dose) is required
 - Consider more frequent visits until the patient is compliant
 - Limit the number of auto-refill rescue medications (versus controller medications) that can be automatically refilled

- Consider prescribing 60-90 days supply of controller medications
- Encourage patients to receive their annual flu shot
- National Institutes of Health guidelines recommend using tools such as the childhood and adult asthma control test along with an asthma action plan to help members manage their condition
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure



Definition

Percentage of members ages 18–75 with diabetes (Types 1 and 2) who have a blood pressure (BP) reading of <140/90 mmHg in the measurement year.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
 Commercial 	• CMS Star Ratings	Hybrid
 Medicaid 	NCQA Accreditation	Claim/encounter data
 Medicare 	NCQA Health Plan Ratings	Medical record documentation

Codes

The following codes can be used to submit outcome results for this measure; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Systolic blood pressure levels 130-139 mm Hg		
CPT®/CPT II	3075F	
Systolic blood pressure level <130 mmHg		
CPT®/CPT II	3074F	
Systolic blood pressure level >/=140 mmHg		
CPT®/CPT II	3077F	



Diastolic blood pressure level 80-89 mmHg

CPT®/CPT II 3079F

Diastolic blood pressure level <80 mmHg

CPT®/CPT II 3078F

Diastolic blood pressure level >/=90 mmHg

CPT®/CPT II 3080F

*Please continue to code using CPT II codes for a blood pressure reading including a diastolic >90 and systolic >140, as it is important for tracking and addressing quality of care and health outcomes.



Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services Members receiving palliative care Members who died 	Any time during the measurement year
 Members 66 years of age and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year with frailty and advanced illness. Members must meet both frailty and advanced illness criteria to qualify as an exclusion: Frailty: At least 2 indications of frailty with different dates of service during the measurement year. Laboratory claims should not be used. Advanced Illness: Either of the following during the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year: Advanced illness on at least 2 different dates of service. Laboratory claims should not be used. Dispensed dementia medication Donepezil, Donepezil-memantine, galantamine, rivastigmine or memantine 	 Frailty diagnoses must be in the measurement year on 2 different dates of service Advanced illness diagnosis must be in the measurement year or year prior to the measurement year
Medicare members ages 66 and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year who are either: • Enrolled in an Institutional Special Needs Plan (I-SNP) • Living long term in an institution*	Any time during the measurement year





Important notes

- BP reading must be performed within the measurement year – most recent BP result of the year is the one measured
- BP readings taken on the same day the member receives a common lowintensity or preventive procedure can be used. Examples include, but aren't limited to:
 - Eye exam with dilating agents
 - Injections (e.g., allergy, Depo-Provera,® insulin, lidocaine, steroid, testosterone toradol or vitamin B-12)
 - Intrauterine device (IUD) insertion
 - Tuberculosis (TB) test
 - Vaccinations
 - Wart or mole removal

Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity

BP reading taken or reported and recorded during the measurement year via Outpatient visits, telephone or telehealth visits, e-visits, virtual check-ins or non-acute inpatient visits.

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- Consultation reports
- · Diabetic flow sheets
- · Progress notes
- Vitals sheet





Important Notes (cont.)

BP readings taken in the following situations will <u>not</u> count toward compliance:

- During an acute inpatient stay or an emergency department visit
- On the same day as

 a diagnostic test, or
 diagnostic or therapeutic
 procedure that requires
 a change in diet or
 medication on or 1 day
 before the day of the test
 or procedure with the
 exception of a fasting blood
 test. Examples include, but
 - Colonoscopy
 - Dialysis, infusions and chemotherapy
 - Nebulizer treatment with albuterol
- If the retrieval method is not mentioned (i.e., manual/digital), assume the method was digital and is acceptable

BP reading taken during the measurement year via:

Test, service or procedure

to close care opportunity

- Outpatient visits
- Telephone or telehealth visits
- Virtual check-ins or e-visits
- Non-acute inpatient visits

Member reported BP readings must be taken with a digital devise, in any of these visit settings and documented in member's medical record. Does not require documentation that it was taken with a digital device.

Ranges and threshold will not meet the intent of the measure. A specific BP result needs to be documented.

Documentation of 'average BP' will meet the intent of the measure.

If multiple BPs were taken on the same day, the lowest systolic and the lowest diastolic should represent the BP result for the date of service.

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- · Consultation reports
- Diabetic flow sheets
- Progress notes
- Vitals sheet



Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- It is important to document patient reported vitals in the official medical record when conducting telehealth, telephone or online assessment visits. Please encourage patients to use a digital device to track and report their BP during every visit.
- Always list the date of service and BP reading together
 - If BP is listed on the vital flow sheet, it must have a date of service
- Members who have an elevated BP during an office visit in August, September or October should be brought back in for a follow-up visit before Dec. 31.
- Talk with members about what a lower goal is for a healthy BP reading
 - For example: 130/80 mmHg
- Remind members who are NPO for a fasting lab they should continue to take their anti-hypertensive medications with a sip of water on the morning of their appointment
- If your office uses manual blood pressure cuffs, don't round up the BP reading
 - For example: 138/89 mmHg rounded to 140/90 mmHg

- If a member's initial BP reading is elevated at the start of a visit, you can take multiple readings during the same visit and use the lowest diastolic and lowest systolic to document the overall reading. Retake the member's BP after they've had time to rest.
 - For example: If a member's first BP reading was 160/80 mmHg and the second reading was 120/90 mmHg, use the 120 systolic of the second reading and the 80 diastolic of the first reading to show a BP result of 120/80 mmHg
- If your office submits CCDs to UnitedHealthcare via our clinical data exchange program, please ensure the CCD function within your EMR system is set up to send CPT II Codes in the extract
- The use of CPT® Category II codes helps
 UnitedHealthcare identify clinical outcomes
 such as diastolic and systolic readings. It can
 also reduce the need for some chart review.
 - Adding CPT II modifier codes to a claim may result in the gap not closing
- BP readings can be accepted as supplemental data, reducing the need for some chart review. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.



Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
- As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



New for 2025

• No applicable changes for this measure



Definition

Percentage of members ages 18–85 who had a diagnosis of hypertension (HTN) and whose blood pressure (BP) was adequately controlled at <140/90 mmHg during the measurement year.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialExchange/MarketplaceMedicaidMedicare	CMS Quality Rating SystemCMS Star RatingsNCQA AccreditationNCQA Health Plan Ratings	HybridClaim/encounter dataMedical record documentationPharmacy data

Codes

The following codes can be used to submit outcome results for this measure; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Systolic blood pressure levels 130-139 mm Hg		
CPT®/CPT II	3075F	
Systolic blood pressure level <130 mmHg		
CPT®/CPT II	3074F	
Systolic blood pressure level >/=140 mmHg		
CPT®/CPT II	3077F	



Diastolic blood pressure level 80-89 mmHg

CPT®/CPT II

3079F

Diastolic blood pressure level <80 mmHg

CPT®/CPT II

3078F

Diastolic blood pressure level >/=90 mmHg

CPT®/CPT II

3080F

*Please continue to code using CPT II codes for a blood pressure reading including a diastolic >90 and systolic >140, as it is important for tracking and addressing quality of care and health outcomes.



Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services Members receiving palliative care Members who died Members with a diagnosis of pregnancy 	Any time during the measurement year
Members ages 81 and older as of Dec.31 of the measurement year who had at least 2 diagnoses of frailty on different dates of service	Frailty diagnoses must be in the measurement year on different dates of service
Members 66-80 years of age as of Dec.31 of the measurement year with frailty and advanced illness. Members must meet both frailty and advanced illness criteria to qualify as an exclusion:	Frailty diagnoses must be in the measurement year on different dates of service
- Frailty: At least 2 diagnoses of frailty on different dates of service during the measurement year. Do not include claims where the frailty diagnosis was from an independent lab (POS 81).	Advanced illness diagnosis must be in the measurement year or year prior to the measurement year
- Advanced Illness: Indicated by 1 of the following:	
o At least 2 diagnoses of advanced illness on different dates of service during the measurement year or year prior. Do not include claims where the advanced illness diagnosis was from an independent lab (POS 81).	
o Dispensed dementia medication Donepezil, Donepezil- memantine, galantamine, rivastigmine or memantine	
Medicare members ages 66 and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year who are either: • Enrolled in an Institutional Special Needs Plan (I-SNP) • Living long term in an institution*	Any time during the measurement year on or before Dec. 31 of the measurement year



Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
DialysisEnd-stage renal disease (ESRD)Kidney transplantNephrectomy	On or before Dec. 31 of the measurement year





Important notes

- BP reading must be on or after the second hypertension diagnosis and must be the latest performed within the measurement year.
- BP readings taken on the same day the member receives a common lowintensity or preventive procedure can be used. Examples include, but aren't limited to:
 - Eye exam with dilating agents
 - Injections (e.g., allergy, Depo-Provera®, insulin, lidocaine, steroid, testosterone toradol or vitamin B-12)
 - Intrauterine device (IUD) insertion
 - Tuberculosis (TB) test
 - Vaccinations
 - Wart or mole removal

Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity

- BP reading taken during the measurement year via:
- Outpatient visits
- Telephone or telehealth visits
- Virtual check-ins or e-visits
- Non-acute inpatient visits
- Member reported BP readings must be taken with a digital device, in any of these visit settings and documented in member's medical record. Does not require documentation that it was taken with a digital device.
- Ranges and threshold will not meet the intent of the measure. A specific BP result needs to be documented.
 Documentation of average BP will meet the intent of the measure.
- If multiple BPs were taken on the same day, the lowest systolic and the lowest diastolic should represent the BP result for the date of service

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- Consultation reports
- Progress notes
- Medical history
- SOAP notes
- · Vitals sheet
- · CPT II codes on claims



	Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity	Medical record detail including, but not limited to
BP readings taken in the following situations will not count toward compliance: - During an acute inpatient stay or an emergency department visit - On the same day as a diagnostic test, or diagnostic or therapeutic procedure that requires a change in diet or medication on or 1 day before the day of the test or procedure – with the exception of a fasting blood test. Examples include, but are not limited to: o Colonoscopy o Dialysis, infusions and chemotherapy o Nebulizer treatment with albuterol If the retrieval method is not mentioned (i.e., manual/digital), assume the method was digital and is acceptable		Consultation reports Progress notes Medical history SOAP notes Vitals sheet



Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities. If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- For additional resources on Blood Pressure rechecks, go to **UHCprovider.com** > Resource Library > Healthcare Professional Education and Training > Clinical Tools
- It is important to document patient reported vitals in the official medical record when conducting telehealth, telephone or online assessment visits. Please encourage patients to use a digital device to track and report their BP during every visit.
- Always list the date of service and BP reading together
 - If BP is listed on the vital flow sheet, it must have a date of service
- It's critical to follow up with a member for a BP check after their initial diagnosis. Schedule member's follow-up visit prior to discharging from clinic.
 - Members who have an elevated BP during an office visit in August, September or October should be brought back in for a follow-up visit before Dec. 31
- Talk with members about what a lower goal BP reading is
 - For example: 130/80 mmHg
- Remind members who are NPO for a fasting lab they should continue to take their antihypertensive medications with a sip of water on the morning of their appointment

- If your office uses manual blood pressure cuffs, don't round up the BP reading
- For example: 138/89 mmHg rounded to 140/90 mmHg
- If a member's initial BP reading is elevated at the start of a visit, you can take multiple readings during the same visit and use the lowest diastolic and lowest systolic to document the overall reading. Retake the member's BP after they've had time to rest.
 - For example: If a member's first BP reading was 160/80 mmHg and the second reading was 120/90 mmHg, use the 120 systolic of the second reading and the 80 diastolic of the first reading to show a BP result of 120/80 mmHg
 - Place a BP recheck reminder at exam room to recheck blood pressure if initial blood pressure was 140/90 or higher
- If a member is seeing a cardiologist for their hypertension, please encourage them to also have their records transferred to their primary care provider's office
- If a member is new to your office, please get their medical record from their previous care provider to properly document the transfer of care
- If your office submits CCDs to UnitedHealthcare via our clinical data exchange program, please ensure the CCD function within your EMR system is set up to send CPT II Codes in the extract



- The use of CPT® Category II codes helps
 UnitedHealthcare identify clinical outcomes such
 as systolic and diastolic BP readings. It can also
 reduce the need for some chart review.
- BP readings can be accepted as supplemental data, reducing the need for some chart review. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
- As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



Eye Exam for Patients With Diabetes (EED)

New for 2025

Added

- Bi-lateral eye enucleation is now a required exclusion
- The following scenarios were added to the gap closure criteria:
 - Retinal imaging by a qualified reading center
 - Indicated findings from a retinal exam for diabetic retinopathy performed in both eyes



Updated

 The Hybrid Data Collection Method was removed from this measure - measure will be reported as Administrative only

Definition

Percentage of members ages 18-75 with diabetes (Types 1 and 2) who had any 1 of the following:

- · Retinal or dilated eye exam by an optometrist or ophthalmologist in the measurement year
- Negative retinal or dilated eye exam by an optometrist or ophthalmologist in the year prior to the measurement year

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialExchange/MarketplaceMedicaidMedicare	CMS Star RatingsCMS Quality Rating SystemNCQA AccreditationNCQA Health Plan Ratings	AdministrativeClaim/encounter dataPharmacy data



Eye Exam for Patients With Diabetes (EED) (cont.)

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice

Scenario 1: Eye exam with or without evidence of retinopathy billed by any provider type during the measurement year OR eye exam without evidence of retinopathy during prior year billed by any provider type

Diabetic eye exam without evidence of retinopathy

CPT®/CPT II 2023F, 2025F, 2033F

Diabetic eye exam with evidence of retinopathy

CPT®/CPT II 2022F, 2024F, 2026F

Scenario 2: Automated eye exam billed by any provider type during the measurement year

Automated eye exam (imaging of retina)

CPT®/CPT II 92229

Scenario 3: Retinal imaging by a qualified reading center, billed by any provider type during the measurement year

Retinal imaging

CPT®/CPT II 92227, 92228

Scenario 4: Diabetic retinal screening negative in year prior, billed by any provider type

Diabetic retinal screening negative in prior

CPT®/CPT II 3072F



Eye Exam for Patients With Diabetes (EED) (cont.)

Scenario 5: Any combination that indicates findings from a retinal exam for diabetic retinopathy performed in both the left and right eye by any provider

Left eye	Right eye
Any level of retinopathy (LOINC code 71490-7) with diabetic retinopathy severity level (LOINC codes LA18644-7, LA18645-4, LA18643-9, LA18648-8, LA18646-2) during the measurement year	Any level of retinopathy (LOINC code 71491-5) with diabetic retinopathy severity level (LOINC codes LA18644-7, LA18645-4, LA18643-9, LA18648-8, LA18646-2) during the measurement year
No retinopathy (LOINC code 71490-7 with LOINC code LA18643-9) in the year prior to the measurement year	No retinopathy (LOINC code 71491-5 with LOINC code LA18643-9) in the year prior to the measurement year

Scenario 6: Retinal eye exam billed by an eye care professional during the measurement year OR retinal eye exam billed by an eye care professional during the prior year with a diagnosis of diabetes without complications

Retinal eye exam		
CPT®/CPT II	92002, 92004, 92012, 92014, 92018, 92019, 92134, 92201, 92202, 92230, 92235, 92250, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99242, 99243, 99244, 99245	
HCPCS	S0620, S0621, S3000	
SNOMED	252780007, 252781006, 252782004, 252783009, 252784003, 252788000, 252789008, 252790004, 252846004, 274795007, 274798009, 308110009, 30842004, 314971001, 314972008, 36844005, 390852004, 391999003, 392005004, 410441007, 410450009, 410451008, 410452001, 410453006, 410455004, 416369006, 417587001, 420213007, 425816006, 426880003, 427478009, 53524009, 56072006, 56204000, 6615001, 700070005, 722161008	
Diabetes mellitus without complications		
ICD-10 Diagnosis	E10.9, E11.9, E13.9	
SNOMED	721111000124107, 721121000124104, 721201000124104, 31321000119102, 1481000119100, 111552007, 1217068008, 1217044000, 190412005, 1290118005, 313435000, 313436004	



Eye Exam for Patients With Diabetes (EED) (cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services Members receiving palliative care Members who died Medicare members ages 66 and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year who are either: Enrolled in an Institutional Special Needs Plan (I-SNP) Living long term in an institution* 	Any time during the measurement year
 Members 66 years of age and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year with frailty and advanced illness. Members must meet both frailty and advanced illness criteria to qualify as an exclusion: Frailty: At least 2 diagnoses of frailty on different dates of service during the measurement year. Do not include claims where the frailty diagnosis was from an independent lab (POS 81). Advanced Illness: Indicated by 1 of the following: At least 2 diagnoses of advanced illness on different dates of service during the measurement year or year prior. Do not include claims where the advanced illness diagnosis was from an independent lab (POS 81). Dispensed dementia medication Donepezil, Donepezil-memantine, galantamine, rivastigmine or memantine 	 Frailty diagnoses must be in the measurement year and on different dates of service Advanced illness diagnosis must be in the measurement year or year prior to the measurement year
Bi-lateral eye enucleation	Any time during the member's history through Dec. 31 of the measurement year



Eye Exam for Patients With Diabetes (EED) (cont.)



Important notes

Members without retinopathy should have an eye exam every 2 years

 Members with retinopathy should have an eye exam every year

Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity

- Bilateral eye enucleation or acquired absence of both eyes
- · Dilated or retinal eye exam
- Fundus photography

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- Consultation reports
- · Diabetic flow sheets
- Eye exam report
- · Progress notes



Eye Exam for Patients With Diabetes (EED) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- If documenting the history of a dilated eye exam in a member's chart and do not have the eye exam report from the eye care professional, always list the date of service, test, result and that retinopathy was assessed by an eye care professional
 - For example: "Last diabetic eye exam with John Smith, OD, was June 2024 with no retinopathy"
- Documentation of a diabetic eye exam by an optometrist or ophthalmologist isn't specific enough to meet the criteria. The medical record must indicate that a <u>dilated or retinal exam</u> was performed. If the words "dilated" or "retinal" are missing in the medical record, a notation of "dilated drops used" and findings for macula and vessels will meet the criteria for a dilated exam.
- If history of a dilated retinal eye exam and result is in your progress notes, please ensure that a date of service, the test or result, and the care provider's credentials are documented. The care provider must be an optometrist or ophthalmologist, and including only the date of the progress note will not count.

- A slit-lamp examination will not meet the criteria for the dilated eye exam measure. There must be additional documentation of dilation or evidence that the retina was examined for a slit-lamp exam to be considered compliant
- A chart or photograph of retinal abnormalities indicating the date when the fundus photography was performed and evidence that an optometrist or ophthalmologist reviewed the results will be compliant.
 - Alternatively, results may be read by:
 - A qualified reading center that operates under the direction of a medical director who is a retinal specialist
 - o A system that provides artificial intelligence (AI) interpretation
- If a copy of the fundus photography is included in your medical record it must include results, date and signature of the reading eye care professional for compliance
- To be reimbursable, billing of fundus photography code 92250 must be submitted globally by an optometrist or ophthalmologist and meet disease state criteria
- Documentation of hypertensive retinopathy should be considered the same as diabetic retinopathy
- If your office submits CCDs to UnitedHealthcare via our clinical data exchange program, please ensure the CCD function within your EMR system is set up to send CPT II Codes in the extract



Eye Exam for Patients With Diabetes (EED) (cont.)

- The use of CPT® Category II codes helps
 UnitedHealthcare identify clinical outcomes
 such as diabetic retinal screening with an eye
 care professional. It can also reduce the need for
 some chart review.
 - Adding CPT II modifier codes to a claim may result in the gap not closing
- Dilated retinal eye exams with results can be accepted as supplemental data, reducing the need for some chart review. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
- As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



Glycemic Status Assessment for Patients With Diabetes (GSD)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure



Definition

The percentage of members ages 18–75 of age with diabetes (Types 1 and 2) whose most recent glycemic status (hemoglobin A1c [HbA1c] or glucose management indicator [GMI]) showed their blood sugar is under control during the measurement year adequate control is < 8.0%, poor control is > 9.0%).

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Commercial	CMS Star Ratings	Hybrid
 Exchange/Marketplace 	CMS Quality Rating System	Automated lab data
 Medicaid 	NCQA Accreditation	Claim/encounter data
Medicare	NCQA Health Plan Ratings	Medical record documentation

Codes

The following codes can be used to submit outcome results for this measure; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

HbA1c < 7.0%		
CPT®/CPT II	3044F	
SNOMED	165679005	
HbA1c ≥ 7.0% and <8.0%		
CPT®/CPT II	3051F	
HbA1c ≥ 8.0% and ≤ 9.0%		
CPT®/CPT II	3052F	



Glycemic Status Assessment for Patients With Diabetes (GSD) (cont.)

HbA1c > 9.0%	
CPT®/CPT II	3046F
SNOMED	451061000124104
Glucose management indicator (GMI)	
LOINC	97506-0

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services Members receiving palliative care Members who died 	Any time during the measurement year
Members 66 years of age and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year with frailty and advanced illness. Members must meet both frailty and advanced illness criteria to qualify as an exclusion:	Frailty diagnoses must be in the measurement year and on different dates of service
 Frailty: At least 2 diagnoses of frailty on different dates of service during the measurement year. Do not include claims where the frailty diagnosis was from an independent lab (POS 81). 	Advanced illness diagnosis must be in the measurement year or year prior to the measurement year
- Advanced Illness: Indicated by one of the following:	
o At least 2 diagnoses of advanced illness on different dates of service during the measurement year or year prior. Do not include claims where the advanced illness diagnosis was from an independent lab (POS 81).	
o Dispensed dementia medication donepezil, donepezil-memantine, galantamine, rivastigmine or memantine	



Glycemic Status Assessment for Patients With Diabetes (GSD) (cont.)



Important notes

HbA1c or glucose
management indicator
(GMI) test must be
performed during the
measurement year.
If multiple tests were
performed in the
measurement year, the result
from the last test is used.

Ranges and thresholds do not meet compliance.

Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity

- A1c, HbA1c, HgbA1c
- Glycohemoglobin
- · Glycohemoglobin A1c
- · Glycated hemoglobin
- Glycosylated hemoglobin
- HB1c
- · Hemoglobin A1c
- Continuous glucose monitors (CGM)

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- · Diabetic flow sheets
- Consultation reports
- Lab reports
- · Progress notes
- Vitals sheet
- Continuous glucose monitoring data



Glycemic Status Assessment for Patients With Diabetes (GSD) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- Always list the date of service, result and test together
- Member-reported GMI results can be documented in the member's medical record and do not need to be collected by a PCP or specialist
- If test result(s) are documented in the vitals section of your progress notes, please include the date of the blood draw with the result. The date of the progress notes will not count.
- Consider point of care A1c testing in the office setting, when applicable
- The use of CPT® Category II codes helps
 UnitedHealthcare identify clinical outcomes
 such as HbA1c level. It can also reduce the need
 for some chart review.
- CPT II Codes that are on a lab claim (POS 81) or include a modifier do not count toward numerator compliance
- HbA1c tests and results can be accepted as supplemental data, reducing the need for some chart review. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.

- Please remember to submit LOINCs for any point of care HbA1c tests done in addition to those completed at a lab or hospital facility
- If your office submits CCDs to UnitedHealthcare via our clinical data exchange program, please ensure the CCD function within your EMR system is set up to send CPT II Codes in the extract
- Sharing member demographic data is critical
 to understanding the cultural, linguistic and
 social needs of those we serve and decreasing
 health inequities across the care continuum.
 This data can include, but is not limited to, race,
 ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender
 identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and
 disability status.
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



Kidney Health Evaluation for Patients With Diabetes (KED)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure

Yes! Supplemental data accepted

Definition

Percentage of members ages 18–85 with diabetes (Types 1 and 2) who had a kidney health evaluation in the measurement year. **Both** an eGFR and a uACR test are required on same or different dates of service.

- At least 1 estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR); AND
- At least 1 urine albumin-creatinine ratio (uACR) test identified by one of the following:
 - A quantitative urine albumin test AND a urine creatinine test 4 or less days apart; OR
 - A uACR

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialExchange/MarketplaceMedicaidMedicare	CMS Quality Rating SystemCMS Star RatingsNCQA AccreditationNCQA Health Plan Ratings	• Claim/encounter data



Kidney Health Evaluation for Patients With Diabetes (KED) (cont.)

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Estimated glomerular filtration rate lab test		
CPT®/CPT II	80047, 80048, 80050, 80053, 80069, 82565	
LOINC	102097-3, 50044-7, 50210-4, 50384-7, 62238-1, 69405-9, 70969-1, 77147-7, 94677-2, 98979-8, 98980-6	
SNOMED	12341000, 18207002, 241373003, 444275009, 444336003, 446913004, 706951006, 763355007	
Quantitative urine	albumin lab test	
CPT®/CPT II	82043	
LOINC	14957-5, 1754-1, 21059-1, 30003-8, 43605-5, 53530-2, 53531-0, 57369-1, 89999-7, 100158-5	
SNOMED	104486009, 104819000	
Urine creatinine lab	test	
CPT®/CPT II	82570	
LOINC	20624-3, 2161-8, 35674-1, 39982-4, 57344-4, 57346-9, 58951-5	
SNOMED	8879006, 36793009, 271260009, 444322008	
Urine albumin creatinine ratio test		
LOINC	13705-9,14958-3, 14959-1, 30000-4, 44292-1, 59159-4, 76401-9, 77253-3, 77254-1, 89998-9, 9318-7	



Kidney Health Evaluation for Patients With Diabetes (KED) (cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services Members receiving palliative care Members age 81 years or older who had at least 2 frailty diagnoses on different dates of service Members who died 	Any time during the measurement year
Members with evidence of ESRD or dialysis	Any time during the member's history on or prior to Dec. 31 of the measurement year
 Members 66-80 years of age as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year with frailty and advanced illness. Members must meet both frailty and advanced illness criteria to qualify as an exclusion: Frailty: At least 2 diagnoses of frailty on different dates of service during the measurement year. Do not include claims where the frailty diagnosis was from an independent lab (POS 81). Advanced Illness: Indicated by 1 of the following: At least 2 diagnoses of advanced illness on different dates of service during the measurement year or year prior. Do not include claims where the advanced illness diagnosis was from an independent lab (POS 81). Dispensed dementia medication Donepezil, Donepezilmemantine, galantamine, rivastigmine or memantine 	Frailty diagnoses must be in the measurement year and on different dates of service Advanced illness diagnosis must be in the measurement year or year prior to the measurement year.
Medicare members ages 66 and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year who are either: • Enrolled in an Institutional Special Needs Plan (I-SNP) • Living long term in an institution*	Any time during the measurement year



Kidney Health Evaluation for Patients With Diabetes (KED) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- The American Diabetes Association (ADA) and National Kidney Foundation (NKF) guidelines recommend annual kidney health evaluation for patients with diabetes
- Advise members that some complications from diabetes may be asymptomatic. For example, kidney disease is asymptomatic in its earliest stages and routine testing and diagnoses may help prevent/delay some life-threatening complications.
- Create automatic flags in EHR to alert staff to know when members are due for screenings.
 Use EHR to send text reminders that labs are due.Educate and remind members of the importance and rationale behind having these labs completed annually.
- Provide education to members about the disease process to help increase health literacy and improve management of the health condition

- Foster a PCP-specialist collaboration to ensure labs are completed annually and to prevent duplicate labs or non-compliance
- Order and request labs to have members complete prior to appointment to allow results to be available for discussion on the day of the office visit
- Track and reach out to members who have missed appointments
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
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Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack (PBH)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure



Definition

The percentage of members ages 18 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 6 months after discharge.

• Persistent beta-blocker treatment: At least 135 days during 180 days post discharge

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Commercial	Select Medicaid State	Administrative
Medicaid	reporting	Claim/encounter data
Medicare		Pharmacy data

Medications

To comply with this measure, a member must have completed a 135-day course of 1 of the following beta-blockers:

Drug category	Medications	
Noncardioselective beta-blockers	CarvedilolLabetalolNadololPindolol	 Propranolol Timolol Sotalol



Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack (PBH) (cont.)

Drug category	Medications		
Cardioselective beta-blockers	AcebutololAtenolol	BetaxololBisoprolol	MetoprololNebivolol
Antihypertensive combinations	 Atenolol-chlorthalidone Bendroflumethiazide- nadolol Bisoprolol- hydrochlorothiazide 	•	niazide-metoprolol niazide-propranolol

Any of the following asthma medications dispensed during the member's history through the end of their continuous enrollment period denote a history of asthma as a required exclusion:

Drug category	Medications	
Bronchodilator combinations	Budesonide-formoterolFluticasone-vilanterol	Fluticasone-salmeterolFormoterol-mometasone
Inhaled corticosteroids	BeclomethasoneBudesonideCiclesonide	FlunisolideFluticasoneMometasone



Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack (PBH) (cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year
 Medicare members ages 66 and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year who are either: Enrolled in an Institutional Special Needs Plan (I-SNP) Living long term in an institution Members ages 81 and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year had at least 2 diagnoses of frailty on different dates of service 	Any time on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement year through the end of the measurement year
 Members ages 66-80 as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year with frailty and advanced illness. Members must meet both frailty and advanced illness criteria to qualify as an exclusion: Frailty: At least 2 diagnoses of frailty on different dates of service during the measurement year. Do not include claims where the frailty diagnosis was from an independent lab (POS 81). Advanced Illness: Indicated by 1 of the following: At least 2 diagnoses of advanced illness on different dates of service during the measurement year or year prior. Do not include claims where the advanced illness diagnosis was from an independent lab (POS 81). Dispensed dementia medication donepezil, donepezilmemantine, galantamine, rivastigmine or memantine 	 Frailty diagnoses must be any time on or between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement year through the end of the measurement year and on different dates of service Advanced illness diagnosis must be in the measurement year or year prior to the measurement year
 Members with a diagnosis that indicates a contraindication to beta-blocker therapy Medication dispensing event indicative of a history of asthma (see list below) 	Any time during the member's history through the end of their continuous enrollment period



Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack (PBH) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- As an administrative measure, it's important to submit codes that reflect a member's history of any exclusion noted in the preceding chart
- If a member is new to your practice, you can submit the exclusion diagnoses through the initial visit claim
- If a member isn't new to your practice, but their chart has documented history of 1 of the exclusion diagnoses, you can submit the diagnosis codes on any visit claim
- At each office visit, please talk with your patients about compliance and/or barriers to taking their medications and encourage adherence
- Please review your patients' prescription refill patterns and reinforce education and reminders. Consider:
 - Which patients don't fill prescriptions, are always late to fill or quit refilling over time?

- Which patients are already motivated to fill and refill, but may skip an occasional dose and simply need reminders?
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
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Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation (PCE)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure

Definition

Percentage of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) exacerbations for members ages 40 and older who had an acute inpatient discharge or emergency department visit on or between Jan. 1-Nov. 30 of the measurement year and were dispensed appropriate medications.

Two rates are reported:

- 1. Percentage of members dispensed a systemic corticosteroid or with evidence of an active prescription within 14 days of the event
- 2. Percentage of members dispensed a bronchodilator or with evidence of an active prescription within 30 days of the event

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicaidMedicare	NCQA Accreditation NCQA Health Plan Ratings	Administrative Claim/encounter data Pharmacy data

Medications

To comply with this measure, a member must have been dispensed, or have an active prescription for, 1 of the following systemic corticosteroids on or within 14 days of the COPD exacerbation:

Drug category	Medications	
Glucocorticoids	CortisoneDexamethasoneHydrocortisone	MethylprednisolonePrednisolonePrednisone
Anticholinergic agents	Aclidinium-bromideIpratropium	TiotropiumUmeclidinium



Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation (PCE) (cont.)

Drug category	Medications	
Beta 2-agonists	Albuterol Arformoterol	LevalbuterolMetaproterenol
	Formoterol Indacaterol	OlodaterolSalmeterol
Bronchodilator combinations	 Albuterol-ipratropium Budesonide-formoterol Fluticasone-salmeterol Fluticasone-vilanterol Fluticasone furoate-umeclidinium-vilanterol Formoterol-aclidinium 	 Formoterol-glycopyrrolate Formoterol-mometasone Glycopyrrolate-indacaterol Olodaterol-tiotropium Umeclidinium-vilanterol



Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation (PCE) (cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- The denominator for this measure is based on discharges and not members specifically
- Members with active prescriptions for these medications are administratively compliant with the measure
 - An active prescription is one that's noted as having available medication left in the "days' supply" through the episode date or further
 - o The "episode date" for an acute inpatient discharge is the date of discharge
 - o The "episode date" for the emergency department visit is the date of service
- Please follow up with members to make sure any new prescriptions are filled post-discharge
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This

- data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
- As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



Acute Hospital Utilization (AHU)

New for 2025

Added

Medicaid product line for members 18-64 years of age

Definition

For members ages 18 and older, the risk adjusted ratio of observed to expected acute inpatient and observation stay discharges during the measurement year. For Medicaid, report members ages 18-64 only.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicaidMedicare	NCQA AccreditationNCQA Health Plan Ratings	Administrative Claim/encounter

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
9 1	Any time during the measurement year

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Focus on chronic disease control with members, including regular care provider visits, to help prevent and minimize condition complications and exacerbations
- Encourage members to come in for annual wellness visits to promote early diagnosis of any conditions, and to help them complete preventive screenings and health promotion activities such as immunizations
- Educate members on personal safety such as wearing seat belts and avoiding falls, and lifestyle choices including diet, exercise, smoking and appropriate alcohol intake
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to

- understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
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Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (AAP)

New for 2025

• No applicable changes for this measure

Definition

Percentage of members ages 20 and older who had an ambulatory or preventive care visit.



- For Medicaid and Medicare members: Visit must occur during the measurement year
- For commercial members: Visit must occur during the measurement year or 2 years prior to the measurement year

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicaidMedicare	Select state reporting	Administrative Claim/encounter

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Ambulatory visits

CPT®/CPT II

99483, 99345, 99342, 99344, 99341,99350, 99348, 99349, 99347, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99384, 99382, 99381, 99383, 99306, 99305, 99304, 99315, 99316, 99245, 99243, 99244, 99242, 99205, 99203, 99204, 99202, 99211, 99215, 99213, 99214, 99212, 99422, 99423, 99421, 92004, 92002, 92014, 92012, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99394, 99392, 99391, 99393, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, 98971, 98972, 98970, 99458, 99457, 98981, 98980, 99310, 99308, 99309, 99307, 98967, 98968, 98966, 99442, 99443, 99441, 99429



Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (AAP) (cont.)

Ambulatory Visits	
HCPCS	G0438, G2252, G2012, G2251, T1015, G0463, G0402, G0071, G2250, G2010, S0621, S0620
ICD-10 Diagnosis	Z00.00, Z00.01, Z00.121, Z00.129, Z00.3, Z00.5, Z00.8, Z02.0, Z02.1, Z02.2, Z02.3, Z02.4, Z02.5, Z02.6, Z02.71, Z02.79, Z02.81, Z02.82, Z02.83, Z02.84, Z02.89, Z02.9, Z76.1, Z76.2
SNOMED	268565007, 699134002, 1269517007, 170254004, 170168000, 410630000, 783260003, 170132005, 401140000, 170141000, 170272005, 170250008, 170281004, 170150003, 170290006, 410625004, 410635005, 170159002, 1269518002, 170263002, 442162000, 170309003, 170300004, 170123008, 170107008, 410622001, 170114005, 243788004, 268563000, 713020001, 210098006, 712791009, 162655003, 207195004, 209099002, 19681004, 162651007, 18170008, 386472008, 314849005, 185317003, 386473003, 401267002, 410620009, 410642005, 410643000, 410629005, 410644006, 410645007, 410646008, 410631001, 410647004, 410648009, 410649001, 410632008, 410650001, 410624000, 410623006, 410633003, 410634009, 410626003, 410636006, 410637002, 410627007, 410638007, 410639004, 410640002, 410628002, 410641003, 281029006, 281031002
UBREV	0511,0983, 0521, 0517, 0523, 0510, 0520, 0522, 0514, 0519, 0529, 0982, 0515, 0513, 0516, 0526, 0525, 0524, 0528, 0527
Reason for Ambula	tory Visit

Reason for Ambulatory Visit

ICD-10 Diagnosis

Z00.00, Z00.01, Z00.121, Z00.129, Z00.3, Z00.5, Z00.8, Z02.0, Z02.1, Z02.2, Z02.3, Z02.4, Z02.5, Z02.6, Z02.71, Z02.79, Z02.81, Z02.82, Z02.83, Z02.84, Z02.89, Z02.9, Z76.1, Z76.2



Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (AAP) (cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services 	Any time during the
 Members who died 	mesaurement year

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please be sure to have members come in for an ambulatory or preventive care visit annually
- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities that can be addressed during a well-care visit. If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
- As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



Emergency Department Utilization (EDU)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure.

Definition

The risk-adjusted ratio of observed-to-expected emergency department (ED) visits for members ages 18 or older during the measurement year.

Member ED visits for the following reasons will **not** be included in the denominator:

- Electroconvulsive therapy
- Principal diagnosis of mental health or chemical dependency
- Psychiatry
- Result in an inpatient stay

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicare	NCQA AccreditationNCQA Health Plan Ratings	Administrative • Claim/encounter data

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services 	Any time during the
	measurement year

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Focus on chronic disease control with members, including regular care provider visits, to help prevent and minimize condition complications and exacerbations
- Encourage members to come in for annual wellness visits to promote early diagnosis of any conditions, and to help them complete
- preventive screenings and health promotion activities such as immunizations
- Educate members on personal safety such as wearing seat belts, avoiding falls and lifestyle choices including diet, exercise, smoking and appropriate alcohol intake



Emergency Department Utilization (EDU) (cont.)

- Talk with members about appropriate ED use and other options including:
 - Asking for same-day appointments
 - Calling your office's after-hours line
 - Going to urgent care
 - Trying telehealth
 - Using their health plan's nurse line
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
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Hospitalization for Potentially Preventable Complications (HPC)

New for 2025

• No applicable changes for this measure.

Definition

Rate of discharges for an ambulatory care sensitive condition (ACSC) per 1,000 for members ages 67 and older, taking into account the risk-adjusted ratio of observed to expected discharges for an ACSC by chronic and acute conditions.

The rate is adjusted for factors such as a member's age, gender or comorbid condition(s).

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Medicare	CMS Star Ratings	Administrative Claim/encounter data

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services Medicare members who are either: Enrolled in an Institutional Special Needs Plan (I-SNP) Living long term in an institution* 	Any time during the measurement year



Hospitalization for PotentiallyPreventable Complications (HPC) (cont.)



Important notes

Acute inpatient hospitalizations and observation stays for an ACSC during the year count toward the measure. The primary diagnosis on the inpatient hospital claim is used to determine which hospitalizations are included.

NCQA defines ACSC as an acute or chronic health condition that can be managed or treated in an outpatient setting. There are 12 conditions that are considered as part of this measure: 4 acute and 8 chronic.

Acute ACSC health conditions

- · Bacterial pneumonia
- Cellulitis
- Pressure ulcers
- Urinary tract infections

Chronic ACSC health conditions

- · Diabetes short-term complications
- · Diabetes long-term complications
- Uncontrolled diabetes
- Lower-extremity amputation among patients with diabetes
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- Asthma
- Hypertension
- · Heart failure

The classification period is the year prior to the measurement year.



Hospitalization for PotentiallyPreventable Complications (HPC) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- Some members may be at increased risk for complications from an ACSC. In these cases, it's important to make sure they're adhering to your treatment plan including following up on any referrals.
- Issues can arise despite your best interventions.
 If this happens, consider these suggestions:
 - Urgent care: If you can't immediately see a member and it's medically appropriate, direct them to a nearby in-network urgent care center. This can help prevent the member's health condition from getting worse and avoid a costly emergency department (ED) visit. Follow up with them as soon as possible and adjust their treatment plan as needed.
 - Transitional care management (TCM):
 If recently discharged from a hospital or skilled nursing facility, provide the member with Transitional care management (TCM) outreach and services. TCM, which includes medication reconciliation, can help prevent unnecessary inpatient readmissions.

- Schedule follow-up appointments with members to manage and track their health status. At each visit, provide an opportunity for them to ask questions.
- Create early intervention processes to help prevent complications and address exacerbations of ACSCs including diabetes, COPD, asthma and congestive heart failure
- Make sure hospitalists you partner with are familiar with this measure
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



New for 2025

Added

 A lab claim exclusion was added to the substance use disorder counseling and surveillance gap closure criteria

Definition

Percentage of emergency department (ED) visits for members ages 18 and older who have multiple high-risk chronic conditions who had a follow-up service within 7 days of the ED visit.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Medicare	CMS Star Ratings	Administrative • Claim/encounter data

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Scenario 1: Outpatient and telehealth visits			
CPT®/CPT II	99483, 99345, 99342, 99344, 99341, 99350, 99348, 99349, 99347, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99384, 99382, 99381, 99383, 99245, 99243, 99244, 99242, 99205, 99203, 99204, 99202, 99211, 99215, 99213, 99214, 99212, 99422, 99423, 99421, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99394, 99392, 99391, 99393, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, 98971, 98972, 98970, 99458, 99457, 98981, 98980, 98967, 98968, 98966, 99442, 99443, 99441, 99429, 99456, 99455		
HCPCS	G0439, G0438, G2252, G2012, G2251, T1015, G0463, G0402, G0071, G2250, G2010		
SNOMED	866149003, 444971000124105, 84251009, 77406008, 50357006, 281036007, 209099002, 90526000, 456201000124103, 3391000175108, 185464004, 86013001, 439740005, 386472008, 314849005, 185317003, 386473003, 401267002, 185463005, 185465003		



Scenario 1: Outpatient and telehealth visits

UBREV 0511, 0983, 0521, 0517, 0523, 0510, 0520, 0522, 0514, 0519, 0529, 0982, 0515, 0513,

0516, 0526, 0528, 0527

Scenario 2: Transitional care management

CPT®/CPT II 99495, 99496

Scenario 3: Case management visits

CPT®/CPT II	99366
HCPCS	T1016, T2022, T1017, T2023
SNOMED	386230005, 425604002, 416341003

Scenario 4: Complex care management

CPT®/CPT II	99439, 99487, 99489, 99490, 99491	
HCPCS	G0506	

Scenario 5: Outpatient or telehealth behavioral health visit

CPT®/CPT II 90847, 90853, 99238, 99239, 90875, 90876, 99223, 99222, 99221, 99255, 99253,

99254, 99252, 90849, 90791, 90792, 90845, 90840, 90839, 90832, 90833, 90834,

90836, 90837, 90838, 99233, 99232, 99231

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location		
03	School	17	Walk-in retail health clinic
05	Indian Health Service free-standing facility	18	Place of employment - worksite
07	Tribal 638 free-standing facility	19	Off-campus outpatient hospital



Code	Location		
09	Prison/correctional facility	20	Urgent care facility
11	Office	22	On-campus outpatient hospital
12	Home	33	Custodial care facility
13	Assisted living facility	49	Independent clinic
14	Group home	50	Federally qualified health center
15	Mobile unit	71	Public health clinic
16	emporary lodging	72	Rural health clinic

Scenario 6: Outpati	Scenario 6: Outpatient or telehealth behavioral health visit		
CPT®/CPT II	99483, 98961, 98962, 98960, 99345, 99342, 99344, 99341, 99350, 99348, 99349, 99347, 99510, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99384, 99382, 99381, 99383, 99494, 99492, 99245, 99243, 99244, 99242, 99205, 99203, 99204, 99202, 99211, 99215, 99213, 99214, 99212, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99394, 99392, 99391, 99393, 99078, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, 99493		
HCPCS	G0176, H0040, H0039, H0004, H0002, T1015, H0037, H0036, H2015, H2016, H2010, H2000, H2011, G0463, H0034, H0031, H2013, H2017, H2018, G0512, G0155, H2014, G0409, H2019, H2020, G0177		
SNOMED	866149003, 444971000124105, 84251009, 77406008, 50357006, 281036007, 209099002, 90526000, 456201000124103, 391261003, 391257009, 391260002, 391225008, 391223001, 391224007, 3391000175108, 185464004, 86013001, 439740005, 391242002, 391237005, 391239008, 391233009, 185463005, 185465003		
UBREV	0904, 0917, 0983, 0521, 0517, 0523, 0916, 0510, 0520, 0900, 0915, 0522, 0914, 0902, 0919, 0519, 0529, 0982, 0515, 0903, 0513, 0911, 0516, 0526, 0528, 0527		



Scenario 7: Intensive outpatient encounter or partial hospitalization

CPT®/CPT II

90847, 90853, 99238, 99239, 90875, 90876, 99223, 99222, 99221, 99255, 99253, 99254, 99252, 90849, 90791, 90792, 90845, 90840, 90839, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 99233, 99232, 99231

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location
52	Psychiatric facility - partial hospitalization

Scenario 8: Intensive outpatient encounter or partial hospitalization				
HCPCS	H2012, S9485, S9484, G0410, S9480, G0411, H0035, S0201, H2001			
SNOMED	305347001, 305345009, 305346005, 391048007, 391046006, 391047002, 391188004, 391187009, 391186000, 391185001, 391054008, 391038005, 391170007, 391153004, 391152009, 391150001, 391151002, 391195008, 391194007, 391191004, 391192006, 391211007, 391210008, 391209003, 391207001, 391208006, 391056005, 391133003, 391055009, 391256000, 391255001, 391252003, 391254002, 391042008, 391043003, 7133001, 391232004, 391228005, 391229002			
UBREV	0905, 0907, 0912, 0913			

Scenario 9: Community mental health center visit

CPT®/CPT II

90847, 90853, 99238, 99239, 90875, 90876, 99223, 99222, 99221, 99255, 99253, 99254, 99252, 90849, 90791, 90792, 90845, 90840, 90839, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 99233, 99231



AND

Place of service code

Code	Location		
53	Community mental health center		
	Scenario 10: Electroconvulsive therapy with any provider type and with appropriate place of service code		
Electroconv	rulsive therapy		
CPT®/CPT II	90870		
ICD-10 Procedure	GZB0ZZZ, GZB1ZZZ, GZB3ZZZ, GZB4ZZZ		
SNOMED	284468008, 23835007, 10470002, 313019002, 1010696002, 231079005, 231080008, 1010697006, 11075005, 313020008		

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location		
03	School	19	Off-campus outpatient hospital
05	Indian Health Service free-standing facility	20	Urgent care facility
07	Tribal 638 free-standing facility	22	On-campus outpatient hospital
09	Prison/correctional facility	24	Ambulatory surgical center
11	Office	33	Custodial care facility
12	Home	49	Independent clinic
13	Assisted living facility	50	Federally qualified health center



Code	Location			
14	Group home	52	Psychiatric facility - partial hospitalization	
15	Mobile unit	53	Community mental health center	
16	Temporary lodging	71	Public health clinic	
17	Walk-in retail health clinic	72	Rural health clinic	
18	Place of employment - worksite			

Scenario 11: Telehealth visit with any provider type and the appropriate place of service code

Visit setting unspecified

CPT®/CPT II

90847, 90853, 99238, 99239, 90875, 90876, 99223, 99222, 99221, 99255, 99253, 99254, 99252, 90849, 90791, 90792, 90845, 90840, 90839, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 99233, 99231

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location
02	Telehealth
10	Telehealth



Scenario 12: Sub	stance use disorder services		
CPT®/CPT II	99408, 99409		
HCPCS	H0001, H0022, H0050, H0007, H0005, H0015, H0016, H0047, H2036, H2035, G0396, G0397, T1006, T1012, G0443		
SNOMED	827094004, 720175009, 707166002, 20093000, 720176005, 713127001, 370776007, 428211000124100, 711008001, 445662007, 774091000, 763302001, 450760003, 774090004, 445628007, 763104007, 704182008, 772813001, 865964007, 763233002, 87106005, 23915005, 182969009, 64297001, 67516001, 266707007, 792901003, 792902005, 310653000, 414054004, 414056002, 61480009, 720174008, 56876005, 720177001, 414283008, 414501008, 713107002, 713106006, 370854007, 415662004, 385989002, 386449006, 386450006, 386451005		
UBREV	0906, 0944, 0945		
Compais 17. Cultatana abusa saumalima and sumusillanas			

Scenario 13: Substance abuse counseling and surveillance

ICD-10 Diagnosis Z71.41, Z71.51 (do not include lab claims (claims with POS 81))

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year



Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- This measure focuses on follow up after an ED visit:
 See patients within 7 days
- If a situation arises where a patient is unable to be seen within 7 days, then they need to have an appointment within 30 days of discharge
- Please use Practice Assist, POCA or Reports to identify members with 2 or more eligible chronic conditions and history of ED visits; increase engagement with patients with multiple chronic conditions to avoid unnecessary ED visits
- Provide patients with alternative options to ED locations including urgent care, telehealth or in-person office visits
- Remind patients to schedule an office visit or telehealth follow-up within 7 days post ED visit as a way to ensure all patients are engaged
- Encourage the use of telehealth appointments when appropriate
- If you need to refer your patient to a behavioral health specialist or need to request coordination of care, please call the number on the back of the patient's health plan ID card or search liveandworkwell.com

- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



Initiation and Engagement of Substance Use Disorder Treatment (IET)

New for 2025

Added

 A lab claim exclusion was added to the substance use disorder counseling and surveillance gap closure criteria

Definition

Percentage of new episodes of substance use disorder (SUD) that result in 1 or both of the following:

- **Initiation of SUD treatment:** Percentage of new SUD episodes that result in treatment through an inpatient SUD admission, outpatient visit, intensive outpatient encounter, partial hospitalization, telehealth or medication treatment within 14 days of diagnosis
- **Engagement of SUD treatment:** Percentage of new SUD episodes that result in treatment within 34 days of initiation visit

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialExchange/MarketplaceMedicaidMedicare	 CMS Quality Rating System NCQA Accreditation NCQA Health Plan Ratings – IET Engagement Only 	Administrative • Claim/encounter data

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

All of the following scenarios must include a diagnosis of 1 of the below on the claim:

- · Alcohol use disorder
- Opioid use disorder
- · Other drug abuse and dependence

Acute or nonacute inpatient visit

For numerator compliance for engagement of treatment, at least 2 of the following scenarios must have been met on the day after the initiation encounter through 34 days after. Two engagement visits can be on the same date, but must be with different providers.



Scenario 1: Inpatient stay

UBREV

 $0101, 0100, 0207, 0116, 0126, 0136, 0146, 0156, 0110, 0120, 0130, 0140, 0150, 0160, 0170, \\0190, 0200, 0210, 1000, 0213, 0214, 0206, 0202, 0111, 0121, 0131, 0141, 0151, 0211, 0171, \\0172, 0173, 0174, 0122, 0132, 0142, 0152, 0112, 0117, 0127, 0137, 0147, 0157, 0119, 0129, 0139, \\0149, 0159, 0169, 0219, 0209, 0179, 0199, 0113, 0123, 0133, 0143, 0153, 0203, 0114, 0124, \\0134, 0144, 0154, 0204, 0212, 0118, 0128, 0138, 0148, 0158, 1002, 1001, 0167, 0164, 0191, \\0192, 0193, 0194, 0201, 0208$

Scenario 2: Outpatient visits with outpatient place of service code(s)

CPT®/CPT II

90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location		
03	School	17	Walk-in retail health clinic
05	Indian Health Service free-standing facility	18	Place of employment - worksite
07	Tribal 638 free-standing facility	19	Off-campus outpatient hospital
09	Prison/correctional facility	20	Urgent care facility
11	Office	22	On-campus outpatient hospital
12	Home	33	Custodial care facility
13	Assisted living facility	49	Independent clinic
14	Group home	50	Federally qualified health center
15	Mobile unit	71	Public health clinic
16	Temporary lodging	72	Rural health clinic



Scenario 3: Behavioral health outpatient visit		
CPT®/CPT II	99483, 98961, 98962, 98960, 99345, 99342, 99344, 99341, 99350, 99348, 99349, 99347, 99510, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99384, 99382, 99381, 99383, 99494, 99492, 99245, 99243, 99244, 99242, 99205, 99203, 99204, 99202, 99211, 99215, 99213, 99214, 99212, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99394, 99392, 99391, 99393, 99078, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, 99493	
HCPCS	G0176, H0040, H0039, H0004, H0002, T1015, H0037, H0036, H2015, H2016, H2010, H2000, H2011, G0463, H0034, H0031, H2013, H2017, H2018, G0512, G0155, H2014, G0409, H2019, H2020, G0177	
SNOMED	866149003, 444971000124105, 84251009, 77406008, 50357006, 281036007, 209099002, 90526000, 456201000124103, 391261003, 391257009, 391260002, 391225008, 391223001, 391224007, 3391000175108, 185464004, 86013001, 439740005, 391242002, 391237005, 391239008, 391233009, 185463005, 185465003	
UBREV	0904, 0917, 0983, 0521, 0517, 0523, 0916, 0510, 0520, 0900, 0915, 0522, 0914, 0902, 0919, 0519, 0529, 0982, 0515, 0903, 0513, 0911, 0516, 0526, 0528, 0527	

Scenario 4: Intensive outpatient encounter or partial hospitalization with partial hospitalization place of service code

CPT®/CPT II

90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

52

Place of service code

Code	Location

Psychiatric facility - partial hospitalization

Scenario 5: Intensive outpatient encounter or partial hospitalization

HCPCS H2012, S9485, S9484, G0410, S9480, G0411, H0035, S0201, H2001



0905, 0907, 0912, 0913

Scenario 5: Intensive outpatient encounter or partial hospitalization		
SNOMED	305347001, 305345009, 305346005, 391048007, 391046006, 391047002, 391188004, 391187009, 391186000, 391185001, 391054008, 391038005, 391170007, 391153004, 391152009, 391150001, 391151002, 391195008, 391194007, 391191004, 391192006, 391211007, 391210008, 391209003, 391207001, 391208006, 391056005, 391133003, 391055009, 391256000, 391255001, 391252003, 391254002, 391042008, 391043003, 7133001, 391232004, 391228005, 391229002	

Scenario 6: Non-residential substance abuse treatment facility with non-residential substance abuse treatment facility place of service code

CPT®/CPT II

UBREV

90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Code	Location	
57	Non-residential substance abuse treatment facility	
58	Non-residential opioid treatment facility	
Scenario 7: Community mental health center visit with community mental health place of service code		

CPT®/CPT II

90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location
53	Community mental health center



Scenario 8: Telehealth visit with telehealth place of service code

CPT°/CPT II 90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845,

90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233,

99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location		
02	Telehealth		
10	Telehealth		
Scenario 9: Substar	Scenario 9: Substance use disorder services		
CPT®/CPT II	99408, 99409		
HCPCS	H0001, H0022, H0050, H0007, H0005, H0015, H0016, H0047, H2036, H2035, G0396, G0397, T1006, T1012, G0443		
SNOMED	827094004, 720175009, 707166002, 20093000, 720176005, 713127001, 370776007, 428211000124100, 711008001, 445662007, 774091000, 763302001, 450760003, 774090004, 445628007, 763104007, 704182008, 772813001, 865964007, 763233002, 87106005, 23915005, 182969009, 64297001, 67516001, 266707007, 792901003, 792902005, 310653000, 414054004, 414056002, 61480009, 720174008, 56876005, 720177001, 414283008, 414501008, 713107002, 713106006, 370854007, 415662004, 385989002, 386449006, 386450006, 386451005		
UBREV	0906, 0944, 0945		

Scenario 10: Substance abuse counseling and surveillance

ICD-10 Diagnosis | Z71.41, Z71.51 (do not include lab claims (claims with POS 81))



Scenario 11: Telephone visit		
CPT®/CPT II	98967, 98968, 98966, 99442, 99443, 99441	
SNOMED	386472008, 314849005, 185317003, 386473003, 401267002	
Scenario 12: Online	assessment (e-visit/virtual check-in)	
CPT®/CPT II	99422, 99423, 99421, 98971, 98972, 98970, 99458, 99457, 98981, 98980	
HCPCS	G2252, G2012, G2251, G0071, G2250, G2010	
Scenario 13: Opioid treatment service		
OUD weekly billing non-drug treatment		
HCPCS	G2071, G2074, G2075, G2076, G2077, G2080	
OUD weekly billing drug treatment		
HCPCS	G2067, G2068, G2069, G2070, G2072, G2073	
OUD monthly office-based treatment		
HCPCS	G2086, G2087	
Scenario 14: Medication treatment for alcohol use disorder		
HCPCS	J2315, G2073	

One or more medication dispensing events for alcohol use disorder:

Drug category	Medications
Aldehyde dehydrogenase inhibitor	Disulfiram (oral)
Antagonist	Naltrexone (oral and injectable)
Other	Acamprosate (oral; delayed-release tablet)



Scenario 15: Medication treatment for opioid use disorder		
HCPCS	G2067, G2068, G2069, G2070, G2072, G2073, G2078, G2079, H0020, H0033, J0570, J0571, J0572, J0573, J0574, J0575, J2315, Q9991, Q9992, S0109	
SNOMED	310653000	
Drug category	Medications	
Antagonist	Naltrexone (oral and injectable)	
Partial agonist	• Buprenorphine/naloxone (sublingual tablet, buccal film, sublingual film)	



Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services 	Any time during the
Members who died	measurement year



Important notes

Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity

- Episode date is the earliest date of service for an observation, intensive outpatient, partial hospitalization, outpatient, telehealth, detoxification or ED visit not resulting in an inpatient stay with a substance use disorder diagnosis between Nov.15 of the year prior to the measurement year through Nov.14 of the measurement year. For inpatient stay or detoxification during an inpatient stay, episode date is the date of discharge.
 - Initiation of SUD Treatment must take place within 14 days of the episode date
 - Claims must include the visit code, original episode diagnosis and, when applicable, a place of service code
 - If the episode was an inpatient discharge or an ED visit resulting in an inpatient stay, the inpatient stay is considered initiation of treatment and the member is compliant

Initiation of SUD treatment through:

- Acute or non-acute inpatient stay
- Group visits with an appropriate place of service code and diagnosis code
- Medication dispensing event
- Medication treatment
- Online assessment with diagnosis code
- Stand-alone visits with an appropriate place of service code and diagnosis code
- Telephone visit with diagnosis code





Important notes (cont.)

- Engagement of SUD treatment is compliance with the initiation treatment AND 1 of the following between the day after and 34 days after the initiation visit:
 - At least 2 inpatient, outpatient or medication treatment visits (excluding methadone billed on a pharmacy claim)
 - A long-acting SUD medication administration event (MOUD/MAUD)
- Claims must include the visit code, original episode diagnosis and, when applicable, a place of service code
- For members who initiated treatment through an inpatient admission, the 34-day period for the 2 engagement visits begins the day after their discharge

Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity

Engagement of SUD treatment when a member meets the criteria for initiation of treatment and proceeds with 2 or more of the following:

- Acute or non-acute inpatient stay
- Group visits with an appropriate place of service code and diagnosis code
- Medication dispensing event
- Medication treatment
- Online assessment with diagnosis code
- Stand-alone visits with an appropriate place of service code and diagnosis code
- Telephone visit with diagnosis code
- · E-visit or virtual check-in



Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

This measure focuses on follow-up treatment when diagnosing a patient with substance use disorder.

- Use screening tools to aid in diagnosing
- Screening tools (e.g., SBIRT, AUDIT-PC, Audit C Plus 2, CAGE-AID and CUDIT-R) assist in the assessment of substance use and can aid the discussion around referral for treatment. Code "Unspecified use" diagnoses sparingly. Screening tools available at providerexpress.com > Clinical Resources > Behavioral Health Toolkit for Medical Providers.
- Schedule a follow-up appointment prior to patient leaving the office with you or a substance use specialist to occur within 14 days and then 2 more visits with you or a substance use treatment provider within the next 34 days
- When a patient is in remission, please remember to remove the original diagnosis and use remission codes:
 - Alcohol abuse in remission (F10.11)
 - Alcohol dependence in remission (F10.21)
 - Cannabis abuse in remission (F12.11)
 - Other psychoactive substance dependence in remission (F19.21)
- If patient has started MOUD/MAUD then they only need 1 MOUD/MAUD follow-up visit in 34 days
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social

needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.

- As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.
- Encourage the use of telehealth appointments when appropriate
- Encourage newly diagnosed individuals to include their family in their treatment
- Although community supports, such as AA and NA, are beneficial, they do not take the place of professional treatment
- Encourage newly diagnosed individuals to accept treatment by assisting them in identifying their own reasons for change
- If you need to refer your patient to a substance use specialist or need to request coordination of care, please call the number on the back of the patient's health plan ID card or search liveandworkwell.com



- The patient must receive an initiation of substance use disorder treatment within 14 days; without this initiation visit, they are not eligible for closing the engagement care gap thereafter within 34 days
- It is critical to ensure patients who no longer qualify for a SUD diagnoses are noted as in remission using the suitable F code to ensure members do not have a gap in care inappropriately (e.g., F11.21 = opioid dependence, in remission; F10.21 = alcohol dependence, in remission)



Plan All-Cause Readmissions (PCR)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure

Definition

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 for members ages 18 and older.

A lower rate indicates a better score for this measure.

For Medicaid and commercial members, the included age range is 18-64 only.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialExchange/MarketplaceMedicaidMedicare	CMS Star RatingsCMS Quality Rating SystemNCQA AccreditationNCQA Health Plan Ratings	Administrative • Claim/encounter data

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice services	Any time during the measurement year
 Member died during the inpatient stay Members with a principal diagnosis of pregnancy on the discharge claim Principal diagnosis of a condition originating in the perinatal period on the discharge claim Acute hospitalizations where the discharge claims has a diagnosis for: Chemotherapy maintenance Principle diagnosis of rehabilitation Organ transplant Potentially planned procedure without a principal acute diagnosis 	Jan. 1–Dec. 1 of the measurement year



Plan All-Cause Readmissions (PCR) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- The denominator for this measure is based on discharges and not members specifically
- An acute discharge can be from any type of facility, including behavioral health facilities
- Discharges are excluded if a direct transfer takes place after Dec. 1 of the measurement year
- Starting Jan. 1, 2022, UnitedHealthcare's Healthy at Home Program for Medicare Advantage Group Retiree members can help meet member needs post-discharge and preventing readmissions. Healthy at Home focuses on post-discharge meals, transportation, personal care and more. Contact your UnitedHealthcare representative for more information.
- Please help members avoid readmission by:
 - Following up with them within 1 week of their discharge
 - Making sure they filled their new prescriptionspost-discharge
 - Implementing a robust, safe discharge plan that includes a post-discharge phone call to discuss these questions:

- o Do you completely understand all the instructions you were given at discharge?
- o Do you completely understand the medications and your medication instructions? Have you filled all your prescriptions?
- o Have you made your follow-up appointments? Do you need help scheduling them?
- o Do you have transportation to the appointment and/or do you need help arranging transportation?
- o Do you have any questions?
- A lower <u>readmission</u> rate and comprehensive diagnosis documentation will drive better scores for this measure
- Patients with multiple comorbidities are expected to return post inpatient or observation discharge at a higher rate. Ensure all suspect conditions are appropriately identified in the patient's medical record and claims.
- Encourage members to engage in palliative care or hospice programs as appropriate to drive lower readmissions for high risk patients to reduce hospitalizations



Plan All-Cause Readmissions (PCR) (cont.)

- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
- As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



Transitions of Care TRCRA – Inpatient Admission Notification

New for 2025

• No applicable changes for this measure

Definition

For members ages 18 and older, percentage of acute or non-acute inpatient discharges on or between Jan. 1–Dec. 1 of the measurement year with a notification of inpatient admission documented the day of or 2 days after the admission (3 days total).

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Medicare	• CMS Star Ratings	 Hybrid This sub-measure is hybrid ONLY. No administrative data is available.

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year



Transitions of Care TRCRA Inpatient Admission Notification (cont.)



Important notes

Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- Admission is defined as the date of the inpatient admission or the date of admission when an observation stay turns into an inpatient admission
- Administrative data doesn't count toward the numerator for inpatient admission notification
- Documentation that a care provider sent a member to the ED visit(s) that resulted in an inpatient admission does not meet compliance for the numerator

(continued on next page)

Medical record documentation must be about the admission and can include record of a discussion or information transfer between the following:

- Inpatient staff/care provider and the member's PCP or ongoing care provider
- Emergency department (ED) facility and the member's PCP or ongoing care provider
- Health information exchange (HIE), automated admission/discharge transfer (ADT) alert system or shared electronic medical record (EMR) system and the member's PCP or ongoing care provider
- A shared electronic medical record system and the member's PCP or ongoing care provider
- The member's health plan and their PCP or ongoing care provider
- Evidence the PCP or ongoing care provider communicated with the ED about the admission meets criteria

OR (continued on next page)

- Health history and physical
- Home health records
- Progress notes
- Skilled nursing facility minimum data set (MDS) form
- SOAP notes



Transitions of Care TRCRA Inpatient Admission Notification (cont.)



Important notes (cont.)

Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

• Documentation in the outpatient medical record must include evidence of receipt of notification of inpatient admission on the day of admission through 2 days after the admission (3 total days)

OR

Medical record documentation that:

- The member's PCP or ongoing care provider admitted the member to the hospital
- A specialist admitted the member to the hospital and notified the member's PCP or ongoing care provider
- The member's PCP or ongoing care provider ordered tests or treatments during the member's inpatient stay.
- The PCP or ongoing care provider performed a preadmission exam or received communication about a planned inpatient admission



Transitions of Care TRCMRP – Medication Reconciliation Post-Discharge

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure

Definition

For members ages 18 and older, percentage with an acute or non-acute inpatient discharge on or between Jan. 1–Dec. 1 of the measurement year with medication reconciliation documented on the date of the discharge through 30 days after the discharge (31 days total).

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Medicare	CMS Star Ratings	Hybrid • Claim/encounter data

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Medication Reconciliation	
CPT®/CPT II	1111F, 99483, 99495, 99496
SNOMED	430193006, 428701000124107



Transitions of Care TRCMRP – Medication Reconciliation Post-Discharge (cont.)



Important notes

- The Medication Reconciliation
 Post-Discharge numerator assesses
 whether medication reconciliation
 occurred. It does not attempt to
 assess the quality of the
 Medication list documented
 in the medical record or the process
 used to document the most recent
 Medication list in the
 medical record.
- Medication reconciliation can be conducted by a prescribing practitioner, clinical pharmacist, physician assistant or registered nurse
- A medication reconciliation performed without the member present meets compliance
- Medication reconciliation must be completed on the date of discharge or 30 days afterward (continued on next page)

Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity

- Discharge medications and outpatient medications reconciled and documented in the outpatient medical record
- Current medications and Medication list reviewed and documentation of any of the following:
 - Documentation in the discharge summary that states current and discharge medications were reconciled and filed in the outpatient medical record
 - Notation of current medications that also references discharge medications
 - Notation of current medications and that discharge medications were reconciled (continued on next page)

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- Health history and physical
- Home health records
- Medication list
- Progress notes
- Skilled nursing facility minimum data set (MDS) form
- SOAP notes



Transitions of Care TRCMRP – Medication Reconciliation Post-Discharge (cont.)



Important notes (cont.)

Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- Medication reconciliation can be documented if there is evidence that:
 - A member was seen for a post-discharge follow-up
 - Medication review or reconciliation was completed at the appointment
- A Medication list must be present in the outpatient record to fully comply with the measure
- Documentation of post-op/ surgery follow-up without a reference to hospitalization, admission or inpatient stay does not imply a hospitalization and is not considered evidence that the provider was aware of a hospitalization

- Review of discharge
 Medication list and current
 Medication list on the same
 date of service
- Notation if no medications were prescribed at discharge
- Evidence the member was seen for a hospital post-discharge follow-up visit with evidence of medication reconciliation or review
- Documentation and evidence the member was seen for post-discharge hospital follow-up indicating the provider was aware of the hospitalization or discharge



Transitions of Care TRCMRP – Medication Reconciliation Post-Discharge (cont.)

	Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity	Medical record detail including, but not limited to
edication reconciliation bes not require the ember to be present the member is unable communicate with rovider, interaction etween the member's aregiver and the provider eets numerator criteriane numerator assesses if edication reconciliation ost discharge occurred. does not attempt to essess of the quality of the Medication list in the edical record or process and to document the ost recent Medication tin the medical record.		



Transitions of Care TRCPE – Patient Engagement After Inpatient Discharge

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure

Definition

For members ages 18 and older, percentage of acute or non-acute inpatient discharges on or between Jan. 1–Dec. 1 of the measurement year with engagement documented within 30 days of the discharge. Do not include patient engagement that happens on the day of discharge.

Patient engagement can include any of the following:

- Outpatient visit (office or home)
- Telephone visit
- · E-visit or virtual check-in between member and provider
- · Telehealth visit
- Transitional care management

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Medicare	CMS Star Ratings	Hybrid • Claim/encounter data

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Outpatient visits	
CPT®/CPT II	99483, 99345, 99342, 99344, 99341, 99350, 99348, 99349, 99347, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99384, 99382, 99381, 99383, 99245, 99243, 99244, 99242, 99205, 99203, 99204, 99202, 99211, 99215, 99213, 99214, 99212, 99422, 99423, 99421, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99394, 99392, 99391, 99393, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, 98971, 98972, 98970, 99458, 99457, 98981, 98980, 98967, 98968, 98966, 99442, 99443, 99441, 99429, 99456, 99455
HCPCS	G0439, G0438, G2252, G2012, G2251, T1015, G0463, G0402, G0071, G2250, G2010



Transitions of Care TRCPE – Patient Engagement After Inpatient Discharge (cont.)

Outpatient visits	
SNOMED	866149003, 444971000124105, 84251009, 77406008, 50357006, 281036007, 209099002, 90526000, 456201000124103, 3391000175108, 185464004, 86013001, 439740005, 386472008, 314849005, 185317003, 386473003, 401267002, 185463005, 185465003
UBREV	0511, 0983, 0521, 0517, 0523, 0510, 0520, 0522, 0514, 0519, 0529, 0982, 0515, 0513, 0516, 0526, 0528, 0527
Transitional care management	
CPT®/CPT II	99495, 99496



Transitions of Care TRCPE - Patient Engagement After Inpatient Discharge (cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion Time frame

- Members in hospice or using hospice services
- Members who died

Any time during the measurement year



Important notes

Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity

Member engagement must be completed within can include a:

 Member engagement on the day of the discharge will **not** be compliant

30 days of the discharge

· If the member is unable to communicate with the provider, interaction between the member's caregiver and the provider meets criteria

Member engagement

- Outpatient visit (e.g., in-home visit, office visit)
- · Telehealth visit: Must include real-time interaction with the care provider
- E-visit or virtual check-in
- · Transitional care management

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- Health history and physical
- Home health records
- Progress notes
- Skilled nursing facility minimum data set (MDS) form
- SOAP notes



Transitions of Care TRCRD – Receipt of Discharge Information

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure

Definition

For members ages 18 and older, percentage of acute or non-acute inpatient discharges on or between Jan. 1—Dec. 1 of the measurement year with a receipt of discharge information documented the day of or 2 days after the discharge (3 days total).

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Medicare	CMS Star Ratings	 Hybrid This sub-measure is hybrid ONLY. No administrative data is available.



Transitions of Care TRCRD – Receipt of Discharge Information (cont.)



Important notes

- Administrative data doesn't count toward the numerator for discharge notification
- In a shared electronic medical record system, a received date is not necessary to meet compliance for this numerator. As long as the PCP or ongoing provider has access to the discharge information on the day of discharge or 2 days after discharge meets the intent of the measure.
- Discharge information may be included in, but not limited to, a discharge summary or summary of care record or be located in structured fields in an FHR

Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity

Discharge information must include all of the following in the outpatient medical record:

- The name of the care provider responsible for the member's care during the inpatient stay
- Services or treatments provided during the inpatient stay
- Diagnoses at discharge
- Test results or documentation that either test results are pending or no test results are pending
- Instructions for patient care post discharge to the PCP or ongoing care provider
- · Current Medication list

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- Discharge care plan
- Discharge summary
- Health history and physical
- Home health records
- Progress notes
- Skilled nursing facility minimum data set (MDS) form
- SOAP notes



Transitions of Care TRCRD – Receipt of Discharge Information (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Transitions of care help to decrease readmissions and medication errors. It also helps with affordability and to improve communications between members and their providers.
- Transitions of care help to better coordinate care, decreasing issues before they occur and leading to better member health outcomes
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
- As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your



New for 2025

Added

Added a diagnosis of osteoporosis to required exclusions

Definition

Percentage of members ages 18–75 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.

This measure is reported as an inverted measure and a higher score indicates appropriate treatment of low back pain, where imaging studies did not occur.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
 Commercial 	• CMS Quality Rating System	Administrative
 Medicaid 	NCQA Accreditation	Claim/encounter data
 Medicare 	NCQA Health Plan Ratings	

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

The following codes are imaging studies that should be avoided with a diagnosis of uncomplicated **low back pain.**

Imaging studies	
CPT®/CPT II	72126, 72125, 72127, 72132, 72131, 72133, 72129, 72128, 72130, 72142, 72141, 72149, 72148, 72147, 72146, 72156, 72158, 72157, 72202, 72200, 72220, 72040, 72050, 72052,72082, 72083, 72084, 72081, 72100, 72120, 72114, 72110, 72020, 72070, 72072, 72074, 72080



Imaging Studies

SNOMED

168573004, 2847006, 241092006, 14871000087107, 713016000, 1251643002, 241592002, 16554061000119109, 702513003, 702514009, 702515005, 702516006, 711224009, 715290001, 723646000, 241580002, 702521009, 702522002, 709698004, 702523007, 572091000119106, 702487007, 702488002, 90523008, 24856003, 90805008, 26537001, 47987001, 6238009, 57235004, 61368000, 91583001, 35443000, 429868005, 429860003, 168588009, 431613003, 429871002, 711271003, 430021001, 430507007, 432244001, 440450002, 16328021000119109, 700320001, 700321002, 413001000119107, 702607002, 702608007, 16384831000119100, 241646009, 60443006, 571891000119109, 495741000119105, 411611000119102, 711184004, 711186002, 433141005, 433140006, 241648005, 431250008, 709652000, 726546000, 709653005, 41333006, 394451000119106, 700319007, 448641007, 241647000, 411571000119106, 91333005, 396171000119100, 772220000, 276478001, 868279006, 17141000087101, 712970008, 3721000087104, 840361000, 3731000087102, 783627007, 66769009, 79760008, 45554006, 46700000, 7812007, 48816001, 86392000, 21613005, 6728003, 72508000, 68862002, 241 094007,443580006,303935004,431496002,711104001,431557005, 22791004, 431892005.419942003. 431871005. 432078003. 444634007. 432770001. 715458009, 716830000, 718542005, 717912001, 718545007



Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services Members receiving palliative care Members who died 	Any time during the measurement year
 Members 66 years of age and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year with frailty and advanced illness. Members must meet both frailty and advanced illness criteria to qualify as an exclusion: Frailty: At least 2 diagnoses of frailty on different dates of service during the measurement year. Do not include claims where the frailty diagnosis was from an independent lab (POS 81). Advanced Illness: Indicated by one of the following: At least 2 diagnoses of advanced illness on different dates of service during the measurement year or year prior. Do not include claims where the advanced illness diagnosis was from an independent lab (POS 81). Dispensed dementia medication Donepezil, Donepezil-Memantine, Galantamine, Rivastigmine or Memantine 	Frailty diagnoses must be in the measurement year and on different dates of service Advanced illness diagnosis must be in the measurement year or year prior to the measurement year

Any member who had a diagnosis where imaging is clinically appropriate including:

- Cancer
- HIV
- · Major organ transplant
- Osteoporosis or osteoporosis therapy
- Lumbar surgery
- Spondylopathy

Any time in a member's history through 28 days after the principal diagnosis of low back pain between Jan. 1–Dec. 3 of the measurement year



Exclusion	Time frame
Recent traumaFragility fractures	Any time 90 days prior to or 28 days after the principal diagnosis of low back pain between Jan. 1–Dec. 3 of the measurement year
Prolonged use of corticosteroids - 90 consecutive days of corticosteroid treatment	Dispensed any time 12 months prior to the principal diagnosis of low back pain between Jan. 1–Dec. 3 of the measurement year
Intravenous drug abuseNeurologic impairment	Any time 12 months prior to or 28 days after the principal diagnosis of low back pain between Jan.1–Dec. 3 of the measurement year
Spinal infection	Any time 12 months prior to or 28 days after the principal diagnosis of low back pain between Jan. 1–Dec. 3 of the measurement year



	Test, service or procedure to avoid	Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity
the imaging studies listed in the column at right are not linically appropriate for a liagnosis of uncomplicated bw back pain.	CT scanMRIPlain X-ray	
The principal diagnosis of uncomplicated low back pain can come from any of the services listed in the column at right for a member to be included in this measure.		 E-visit or virtual check-in Osteopathic or chiropractic manipulative treatment Outpatient visit Physical therapy visit Telephone visit

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum.
 This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation,
- gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
- As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals With Schizophrenia (SAA)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure

Definition

Percentage of members ages 18 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 the treatment period.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicaidMedicare	NCQA AccreditationNCQA Health Plan Ratings	Administrative Claim/encounter data Pharmacy data

Medications

To comply with this measure, a member must have remained on 1 of the following antipsychotic medications for at least 80% of the treatment period.

Oral antipsychotic medications

Drug category	Medications	
Miscellaneous antipsychotic agents (oral)	 Aripiprazole Asenapine Brexpiprazole Cariprazine Clozapine Haloperidol Iloperidone Loxapine 	 Lumateperone Lurisadone Molindone Olanzapine Paliperidone Quetiapine Risperidone Ziprasidone



Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals With Schizophrenia (SAA) (cont.)

Drug category	Medications
Phenothiazine antipsychotics (oral)	 Chlorpromazine Fluphenazine Perphenazine Trifluoperazine
Psychotherapeutic combinations (oral)	Amitriptyline-perphenazine
Thioxanthenes (oral)	Thiothixene
Long-acting injections 14-day supply	Risperidone (excluding Perseris®)
Long-acting injections 28-day supply	 Aripiprazole Aripiprazole lauroxil Fluphenazine decanoate Haloperidol decanoate
Long-acting injections 30-day supply	Risperidone (Perseris®)
Long-acting injections 35-day supply	Paliperidone palmitate (Invega Sustenna)
Long-acting injections 104-day supply	Paliperidone palmitate (Invega Trinza®)
Long-acting injections 201-day supply	• Paliperidone palmitate (Invega Hafyera™)



Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals With Schizophrenia (SAA) (cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services Members who died Diagnosis of dementia Members ages 81 and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year who had at least 2 diagnoses of frailty* on different dates of service Members who did not have at least 2 antipsychotic medication dispensing events. There are 2 ways to identify dispensing events: by Claim/encounter data and by Pharmacy data. 	Any time during the measurement year
 Members ages 66-80 as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year with frailty and advanced illness. Members must meet both frailty and advanced illness criteria to qualify as an exclusion: Frailty: At least 2 diagnoses of frailty on different dates of service during the measurement year. Do not include claims where the frailty diagnosis was from an independent lab (POS 81). Advanced Illness: Indicated by 1 of the following: At least 2 diagnoses of advanced illness on different dates of service during the measurement year or year prior. Do not include claims where the advanced illness diagnosis was from an independent lab (POS 81). Dispensed dementia medication: Donepezil, Donepezil-Memantine, Galantamine, Rivastigmine or Memantine 	Frailty diagnoses must be in the measurement year and on different dates of service Advanced illness diagnosis must be in the measurement year or year prior to the measurement year
Medicare members ages 66 and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year who are either: • Enrolled in an Institutional Special Needs Plan (I-SNP) • Living long term in an institution*	Any time during the measurement year



Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals With Schizophrenia (SAA) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

This measure focuses on medication compliance.

- Encourage patients to take medications as prescribed
- · Offer tips to patients such as:
 - Take medication at the same time each day
 - Use a pill box
 - Enroll in a pharmacy automatic-refill program
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity,

language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.

- As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



Cardiovascular Monitoring for People With Cardiovascular Disease and Schizophrenia (SMC)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes to this measure

Yes! Supplemental data accepted **Definition**

Percentage of members ages 18-64 with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder and cardiovascular disease who had a low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) test during the measurement year.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Medicaid	Select Medicaid State reporting	Administrative • Claim/encounter

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

LDL-C Test	
CPT®/CPT II	80061, 83700, 83701, 83704, 83721, 3048F, 3049F, 3050F
LOINC	12773-8, 13457-7, 18261-8, 18262-6, 2089-1, 49132-4, 55440-2, 96259-7
SNOMED	113079009, 166833005, 166840006, 166841005, 167074000, 167075004, 314036004

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year



Cardiovascular Monitoring for People With Cardiovascular Disease and Schizophrenia (SMC) (cont.)



Important note

A calculated or direct LDL may be used to report compliance.

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

This measure focuses on appropriate monitoring for members with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder and cardiovascular disease.

- Be sure to schedule an annual LDL-C screening
- The use of CPT(R) Category II codes helps UnitedHealthcare identify clinical outcomes such as lipid profile and LDL-C test results. It can also reduce the need for some chart review.
- CPT II Codes that are on a lab claim (POS 81) or include a modifier do not count toward numerator compliance
- Lipid profiles and results can be accepted as supplemental data, reducing the need for some chart review. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



Diabetes Monitoring for People With Diabetes and Schizophrenia (SMD)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure



Definition

Percentage of members ages 18-64 with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder and diabetes who had both an HbA1c test and a low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) test during the measurement year.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Medicaid	Select Medicaid State reporting	Administrative Claim/encounter data

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

HbA1c test			
CPT®/CPT II	83036, 83037, 3044F, 3046F, 3051F, 3052F		
LOINC	17855-8, 17856-6, 4548-4, 4549-2, 96595-4		
SNOMED	43396009, 313835008, 165679005, 451061000124104		
LDL-C test			
CPT®/CPT II	80061, 83700, 83701, 83704, 83721, 3048F, 3049F, 3050F		
LOINC	12773-8, 13457-7, 18261-8, 18262-6, 2089-1, 49132-4, 55440-2, 96259-7		
SNOMED	113079009, 166833005, 166840006, 166841005, 167074000, 167075004, 314036004		



Diabetes Monitoring for People With Diabetes and Schizophrenia (SMD) (cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
	Any time during the measurement year



Important notes

- Individual tests to measure cholesterol and blood glucose levels can be done on the same or different dates of service
- The member must have both tests to be compliant for this measure

Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity

- HbA1c test
- LDL-C test

HbA1c tests may include:

- A1c, HbA1c, HgbA1c
- Glycohemoglobin
- Glycohemoglobin A1c
- Glycated hemoglobin
- · Glycosylated hemoglobin
- HB1c
- Hemoglobin A1c



Diabetes Monitoring for People With Diabetes and Schizophrenia (SMD) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

This measure focuses on appropriate monitoring for members with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder and diabetes.

- Be sure to schedule an annual HbA1c and LDL-C test
- The use of CPT Category II codes helps
 UnitedHealthcare identify clinical outcomes
 such as HbA1c and LDL-C test results. It can also
 reduce the need for some chart review.
- CPT II Codes that are on a lab claim (POS 81) or include a modifier do not count toward numerator compliance
- HbA1c and lipid profile test results can be accepted as supplemental data, reducing the need for some chart review. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



Diabetes Screening for People With Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medications (SSD)

New for 2025

• No applicable changes for this measure

Definition

Percentage of members ages 18-64 with schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder or bipolar disorder who were dispensed an antipsychotic medication and had a diabetes screening test during the measurement year.



Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Medicaid	NCQA AccreditationSelect Medicaid state reporting	Administrative • Claim/encounter data

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Glucose test		
CPT®/CPT II 80047, 80048, 80050, 80053, 80069, 82947, 82950, 82951		
LOINC	10450-5, 1492-8, 1494-4, 1496-9, 1499-3, 1501-6, 1504-0, 1507-3, 1514-9, 1518-0, 1530-5, 1533-9, 1554-5, 1557-8, 1558-6, 17865-7, 20436-2, 20437-0, 20438-8, 20440-4, 2345-7, 26554-6, 41024-1, 49134-0, 6749-6, 9375-7	



Diabetes Screening for People With Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medications (SSD) (cont.)

Glucose test

SNOMED

 $104686004, 1179458001, 1259140002, 166890005, 166891009, 166892002, \\ 166921001, 166922008, 167086002, 167087006, 167088001, 167095005, \\ 167096006, 167097002, 22569008, 250417005, 271061004, 271062006, \\ 271063001, 271064007, 271065008, 275810004, 302788006, 302789003, \\ 308113006, 313474007, 313545000, 313546004, 313624000, 313626003, \\ 313627007, 313628002, 313630000, 313631001, 313697000, 313698005, \\ 313810002, 33747003, 412928005, 440576000, 442545002, 443780009, \\ 444008003, 444127006, 444780001, 52302001, 72191006, 73128004, 88856000$

HbA1c test	
CPT®/CPT II	83036, 83037, 3044F, 3046F, 3051F, 3052F
LOINC	17855-8, 17856-6, 4548-4, 4549-2, 96595-4
SNOMED	43396009, 313835008, 165679005, 451061000124104

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year
 Members with diabetes. There are 2 ways to identify members with diabetes: Claim/encounter data Pharmacy data 	Measurement year or year prior to measurement year
 Members who did not have any antipsychotic medication dispensing events. There are 2 ways to identify members with diabetes: Claim/encounter data Pharmacy data 	Any time during the measurement year



Diabetes Screening for People With Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medications (SSD) (cont.)

	Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity
HbA1c test must be performed during the measurement year.	 Glucose test HbA1c test HbA1c tests may include: A1c, HbA1c, HgbA1c Glycohemoglobin Glycohemoglobin A1c Glycated hemoglobin Glycosylated hemoglobin HB1c Hemoglobin A1c
Members who did not have any antipsychotic medication dispensing events. There are 2 ways to identify members with diabetes: - Claim/encounter data - Pharmacy data	Any time during the measurement year



Diabetes Screening for People With Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medications (SSD) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

This measure focuses on appropriate monitoring for members with schizophrenia or bipolar disorder.

- Be sure to schedule an annual screening for diabetes (HbA1c or blood glucose)
- The use of CPT® Category II codes helps
 UnitedHealthcare identify clinical outcomes
 such as HbA1c test results. It can also reduce the
 need for some chart review.
- CPT II Codes that are on a lab claim (POS 81) or include a modifier do not count toward numerator compliance
- HbA1c test results can be accepted as supplemental data, reducing the need for some chart review. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.

- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



New for 2025

Added

- Medical providers (including primary care) as well as mental health providers are allowed to close the FUH gap using qualified billing codes and diagnostic codes
- Diagnosis of a mental health disorder was added to the visit setting scenarios for gap closure criteria
- Peer support and residential treatment services scenarios were added to the gap closure criteria



Definition

Percentage of discharges for members ages 6 and older who were hospitalized for a principal diagnosis of mental illness, or any diagnosis of intentional self-harm and had a mental health follow-up service.

Two rates are reported:

- 1. Percentage of discharges where the member received follow-up within 30 days of their discharge
- 2. Percentage of discharges where the member received follow-up within 7 days of their discharge

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicaidMedicare	CMS Quality Rating System (7-day only)NCQA Health Plan Ratings (7-day only)	Administrative • Claim/encounter data



Code

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Scenario 1: Behavioral health outpatient visit with a mental health provider OR with any diagnosis of mental health disorder

Behavioral health v	Behavioral health visits		
CPT®/CPT II	98960, 98961, 98962, 99078, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99242, 99243, 99244, 99245, 99341, 99342, 99343, 99344, 99345, 99347, 99348, 99349, 99350, 99381, 99382, 99383, 99384, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99391, 99392, 99393, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, 99483, 99492, 99493, 99494, 99510		
HCPCS	G0155, G0176, G0177, G0409, G0463, G0512, H0002, H0004, H0031, H0034, H0036, H0037, H0039, H0040, H2000, H2010, H2011, H2013, H2014, H2015, H2016, H2017, H2018, H2019, H2020, T1015		
SNOMED	185463005, 185464004, 185465003, 209099002, 281036007, 3391000175108, 391223001, 391224007, 391225008, 391233009, 391237005, 391239008, 391242002, 391257009, 391260002, 391261003, 439740005, 444971000124105, 456201000124103, 50357006, 77406008, 84251009, 86013001, 866149003, 90526000		
UBREV	0510, 0513, 0515, 0516, 0517, 0519, 0520, 0521, 0522, 0523, 0526, 0527, 0528, 0529, 0900, 0902, 0903, 0904, 0911, 0914, 0915, 0916, 0917, 0919, 0982, 0983		

Scenario 2: Intensive outpatient or partial hospitalization

Partial hospitaliza	ation/intens	sive outpatient	visits

HCPCS G0410, G0411, H0035, H2001, H2012, S0201, S9480, S9484, S9485



Partial Hospitalization/Intensive Outpatient visits SNOMED 305345009, 305346005, 305347001, 391038005, 391042008, 391043003, 391046006, 391047002, 391048007, 391054008, 391055009, 391056005, 391133003, 391150001, 391151002, 391152009, 391153004, 391170007, 391185001, 391186000, 391187009, 391188004, 391191004, 391192006, 391194007, 391195008, 391207001, 391208006, 391209003, 391210008, 391211007, 391228005, 391229002, 391232004, 391252003, 391254002, 391255001, 391256000, 7133001 UBREV 0905, 0907, 0912, 0913

Scenario 3: Outpatient visit with a mental health provider OR with any diagnosis of mental health disorder, and with the appropriate service code

Visit setting unspecified

CPT®/CPT II

90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location		
03	School	17	Walk-in retail health clinic
05	Indian health service free-standing facility	18	Place of employment - worksite
07	Tribal 638 free-standing facility	19	Off-campus outpatient hospital
09	Prison/correctional facility	20	Urgent care facility
11	Office	22	On-campus outpatient hospital
12	Home	33	Custodial care facility
13	Assisted living facility	49	Independent clinic



Code	Location		
14	Group home	50	Federally qualified health center
15	Mobile unit	71	Public health clinic
16	Temporary lodging	72	Rural health clinic

Scenario 4: Intensive outpatient visit or partial hospitalization with appropriate place of service code

Visit setting unspecified

CPT®/CPT II

90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location
52	Psychiatric facility - partial hospitalization

Scenario 5: Community mental health center visit with appropriate place of service code

Visit setting unspecified CPT®/CPT II 90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233,

Behavioral health visits CPT®/CPT II 98960, 98961, 98962, 99078, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99242, 99243, 99244, 99245, 99341, 99342, 99343, 99344, 99345, 99347, 99348, 99349, 99350, 99381, 99382, 99383, 99384, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99391, 99392, 99393, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, 99483, 99492, 99493, 99494, 99510 HCPCS G0155, G0176, G0177, G0409, G0463, G0512, H0002, H0004, H0031, H0034, H0036, H0037, H0039, H0040, H2000, H2010, H2011, H2013, H2014, H2015, H2016, H2017, H2018, H2019, H2020, T1015



Behavioral health v	Behavioral health visits				
SNOMED	185463005, 185464004, 185465003, 209099002, 281036007, 3391000175108, 391223001, 391224007, 391225008, 391233009, 391237005, 391239008, 391242002, 391257009, 391260002, 391261003, 439740005, 444971000124105, 456201000124103, 50357006, 77406008, 84251009, 86013001, 866149003, 90526000				
HCPCS	0510, 0513, 0515, 0516, 0517, 0519, 0520, 0521, 0522, 0523, 0526, 0527, 0528, 0529, 0900, 0902, 0903, 0904, 0911, 0914, 0915, 0916, 0917, 0919, 0982, 0983				

Transitional care management services

CPT®/CPT II 99495, 99496

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location
53	Community mental health center

Scenario 6: Electroconvulsive therapy with appropriate place of service code

Electroconvulsive Therapy		
CPT®/CPT II 90870		
ICD-10 Procedure GZB0ZZZ, GZB1ZZZ, GZB2ZZZ, GZB3ZZZ, GZB4ZZZ		
SNOMED 10470002, 11075005, 23835007, 231079005, 231080008, 284468008, 31303020008, 1010696002, 1010697006		



AND

Place of service code

Code	Location		
03	School	19	Off-campus outpatient hospital
05	Indian Health Service free-standing facility	20	Urgent care facility
07	Tribal 638 free-standing facility	22	On-campus outpatient hospital
09	Prison/correctional facility	24	Ambulatory surgical center
11	Office	33	Custodial care facility
12	Home	49	Independent clinic
13	Assisted living facility	50	Federally qualified health center
14	Group home	52	Psychiatric facility – partial hospitalization
15	Mobile unit	53	Community mental health center
16	Temporary lodging	71	Public health clinic
17	Walk-in retail health clinic	72	Rural health clinic
18	Place of employment - worksite		



Scenario 7: Transitional care management services with a mental health provider OR with any diagnosis of mental health disorder

Transitional care management Services

CPT®/CPT II

99495, 99496

Scenario 8: Telehealth visit with a mental health provider OR with any diagnosis of mental health disorder

Visit setting unspecified

CPT®/CPT II

90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location
02	Telehealth provided other than in patient's home
10	Telehealth provided in patient's home

Scenario 9: Behavioral health care setting visit

Behavioral healthcare setting

UBREV 0513, 0900, 0901, 0902, 0903, 0904, 0905, 0907, 0911, 0912, 0913, 0914, 0915, 0916, 0917, 0919, 1001

Scenario 10: Telephone visit with a mental health provider OR with any diagnosis of mental health disorder

Telephone visits		
CPT®/CPT II 98966, 98967, 98968, 99441, 99442, 99443		
SNOMED	185317003, , 314849005, 386472008, 386473003, 401267002	



Scenario 11: Psychiatric collaborative care management

Psychiatric collaborative care management

CPT®/CPT II 99492, 99493, 99494

Scenario 12: Peer support services with any diagnosis of mental health disorder

Peer support services

HCPCS G0140, G0177, H0024, H0025, H0038, H0039, H0040, H0046, H2014, H2023,

S9445, T1012, T1016

Scenario 13: Psychiatric residential treatment

Residential behavioral health treatment

HCPCS H0017, H0018, H0019, T2048

Visit setting unspecified with appropriate place of service code

CPT° 90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845,

90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233,

99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location
56	Psychiatric residential treatment center



Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
	Any time during the measurement year



Important notes

- Visits that occur on the date of discharge will **not** count toward compliance
- Telehealth and telephone visits are acceptable to address the care opportunity



Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

This measure focuses on follow-up treatment.

- Refer patient to be seen within 7 days of discharge
 - Any medical or behavioral health provider can see the patient post discharge and need to bill using the qualified codes and mental health diagnosis and with appropriate place of service locations
- Visits can be telehealth with a mental health provider OR with any diagnosis of mental health disorder.
- If a situation arises where a patient is unable to be seen within 7 days, then they need to have an appointment within 30 days of discharge
- If you need to refer your patient to a behavioral health network practitioner for further assessment and/or additional treatment, call the Behavioral Health number on the back of their UnitedHealthcare member ID card

- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.
- Offer National Suicide Prevention Lifeline "988" for patients to call, text or chat when needed



New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure

Yes! Supplemental data accepted

Definition

The percentage of acute inpatient hospitalizations, residential treatment or withdrawal management visits for a diagnosis of substance use disorder among members ages 13 and older that result in a follow-up visit or service for substance use disorder.

Two rates are reported:

- 1. 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
- 2. 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

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicaidMedicare	NCQA Health Plan Ratings (7-day only)	• Claim/encounter data



Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Any of the following scenarios will meet compliance for these numerators:

Scenario 1: Acute or nonacute inpatient admission or residential behavioral health stay with a principal diagnosis of substance use disorder

Inpatient stay

UBREV

0100, 0101, 0110, 0111, 0112, 0113, 0114, 0116, 0117, 0118, 0119, 0120, 0121, 0122, 0123, 0124, 0126, 0127, 0128, 0129, 0130, 0131, 0132, 0133, 0134, 0136, 0137, 0138, 0139, 0140, 0141, 0142, 0143, 0144, 0146, 0147, 0148, 0149, 0150, 0151, 0152, 0153, 0154, 0156, 0157, 0158, 0159, 0160, 0164, 0167, 0169, 0170, 0171, 0172, 0173, 0174, 0179, 0190, 0191, 0192, 0193, 0194, 0199, 0200, 0201, 0202, 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207, 0208, 0209, 0210, 0211, 0212, 0213, 0214, 0219, 1000, 1001, 1002

Scenario 2: Outpatient visit with a principal diagnosis of substance use disorder

Visit setting unspecified

CPT®/CPT II

90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location		
03	School	17	Walk-in retail health clinic
05	Indian Health Service free-standing facility	18	Place of employment - worksite
07	Tribal 638 free-standing facility	19	Off-campus outpatient hospital



Code	Location		
09	Prison/correctional facility	20	Urgent care facility
11	Office	22	On-campus outpatient hospital
12	Home	33	Custodial care facility
13	Assisted living facility	49	Independent clinic
14	Group home	50	Federally qualified health center
15	Mobile unit	71	Public health clinic
16	Temporary lodging	72	Rural health clinic

Scenario 3: Behavioral health visit with a principal diagnosis of substance use disorder

Behavioral health visit	
CPT®/CPT II	98960, 98961, 98962, 99078, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99242, 99243, 99244, 99245, 99341, 99342, 99343, 99344, 99345, 99347, 99348, 99349, 99350, 99381, 99382, 99383, 99384, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99391, 99392, 99393, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, 99483, 99492, 99493, 99494, 99510
HCPCS	G0155, G0176, G0177, G0409, G0463, G0512, H0002, H0004, H0031, H0034, H0036, H0037, H0039, H0040, H2000, H2010, H2011, H2013, H2014, H2015, H2016, H2017, H2018, H2019, H2020, T1015
SNOMED	185463005, 185464004, 185465003, 209099002, 281036007, 3391000175108, 391223001, 391224007, 391225008, 391233009, 391237005, 391239008, 391242002, 391257009, 391260002, 391261003, 439740005, 444971000124105, 456201000124103, 50357006, 77406008, 84251009, 86013001, 866149003, 90526000
UBREV	0510, 0513, 0515, 0516, 0517, 0519, 0520, 0521, 0522, 0523, 0526, 0527, 0528, 0529, 0900, 0902, 0903, 0904, 0911, 0914, 0915, 0916, 0917, 0919, 0982, 0983



Scenario 4: Intensive outpatient visit or partial hospitalization with appropriate place of service code with a principal diagnosis of substance use disorder

Visit setting unspecified

CPT®/CPT II

90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location
52	Psychiatric facility - partial hospitalization

Scenario 5: Intensive outpatient or partial hospitalization with a principal diagnosis of substance use disorder

Partial hospitalization/intensive outpatient visits	
HCPCS	G0410, G0411, H0035, H2001, H2012, S0201, S9480, S9484, S9485
SNOMED	391047002, 391048007, 391054008, 391055009, 391056005, 391133003, 391150001, 391151002, 391152009, 391153004, 391170007, 391185001, 391186000, 391187009, 391188004, 391191004, 391192006, 391194007, 391195008, 391207001, 391208006, 391209003, 391210008, 391211007, 391228005, 391229002, 391232004, 391252003, 391254002, 391255001, 391256000, 7133001
UBREV	0905, 0907, 0912, 0913

Scenario 6: Opioid treatment service billed weekly or monthly with a principal diagnosis of substance use disorder

Weekly non-drug treatment

HCPCS G2071, G2074, G2075, G2076, G2077, G2080



Monthly office-based treatment

HCPCS G2086, G2087

Scenario 7: Substance use disorder counseling and surveillance with a principal diagnosis of substance use disorder

Substance abuse counseling and surveillance

ICD-10-CM Z71.41, Z71.51

Do not include lab claims from an independent lab (POS 81)

Scenario 8: Telehealth visit with appropriate place of service code with a principal diagnosis of substance use disorder

Visit setting unspecified

CPT®/CPT II 90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845,

90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233,

99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location
02	Telehealth provided other than in patient's home
10	Telehealth provided in patient's home

Scenario 9: Community mental health center visit with appropriate place of service code <u>with</u> a principal diagnosis of substance use disorder

Visit setting unspecified

CPT°/CPT II 90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845,

90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233,

99238, 99239, 99251, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code



Code	Location
53	Community mental health center

Scenario 10: Non-residential substance abuse treatment facility visit with appropriate place of service code with a principal diagnosis of substance use disorder

Visit setting unspecified

CPT°/CPT II 90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location
57	Non-residential substance abuse treatment facility
58	Non-residential opioid treatment facility

Scenario 11: Substance use disorder service with a principal diagnosis of substance use disorder

Substance use disorder service	
CPT®/CPT II	99408, 99409
HCPCS	G0396, G0397, G0443, H0001, H0005, H0007, H0015, H0016, H0022, H0047, H0050, H2035, H2036, T1006, T1012
SNOMED	182969009, 20093000, 23915005, 266707007, 310653000, 370776007, 370854007, 385989002, 386449006, 386450006, 386451005, 414054004, 414056002, 414283008, 414501008, 415662004, 428211000124100, 445628007, 445662007, 450760003, 56876005, 61480009, 64297001, 67516001, 704182008, 707166002, 711008001, 713106006, 713107002, 713127001, 720174008, 720175009, 720176005, 720177001, 763104007, 763233002, 763302001, 772813001, 774090004, 774091000, 792901003, 792902005, 827094004, 865964007, 87106005
UBREV	0906, 0944, 0945



Scenario 12: Residential behavioral health treatment with a principal diagnosis of substance use disorder

Residential behavioral health treatment

HCPCS H0017, H0018, H0019, T2048

Scenario 13: Telephone visit with a principal diagnosis of substance use disorder

Telephone visit

CPT®/CPT II	98966, 98967, 98968, 99441, 99442, 99443

SNOMED 185317003, 314849005, 386472008, 386473003, 401267002

Scenario 14: E-visit or virtual check-in with a principal diagnosis of substance use disorder

Online assessment (e-visit/virtual check-in)

CPT®/CPT II	98970, 98971, 98972, 98980, 98981, 99421, 99422, 99423, 99457, 99458
HCPCS	G0071, G2010, G2012, G2250, G2251, G2252

Scenario 15: Pharmacotherapy dispensing event or Medication treatment event for alcohol or opioid use disorder

Online assessment (e-visit/virtual check-in)

CPT®/CPT II	98970, 98971, 98972, 98980, 98981, 99421, 99422, 99423, 99457, 99458
HCPCS	G0071, G2010, G2250, G2251, G2252

Medication treatment

HCPCS	G2069, G2070, G2072, G2073, H0020, H0033, J0570, J0571, J0572, J0573, J0574, J0575, J0577, J0578, J2315, Q9991, Q9992, S0109
SNOMED	310653000

Opioid treatment service - Weekly billing

HCPCS HCPCS G2067, G2068, G2069, G2070, G2072, G2073



Medications

One or more medication dispensing events for alcohol use disorder treatment:

Drug category	Medications
Aldehyde dehydrogenase inhibitor	Disulfiram (oral)
Antagonist	Naltrexone (oral and injectable)
Other	Acamprosate (oral; delayed-release tablet)

One or more medication dispensing events for opioid use disorder treatment:

Drug category	Medications
Antagonist	Naltrexone (oral and injectable)
Partial agonist	 Buprenorphine (sublingual tablet, injection, implant)* Buprenorphine/naloxone (sublingual tablet, buccal film, sublingual film)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year



Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services 	Any time during the
Members who died	measurement year



Important notes

Episode date is the date of service for any acute inpatient discharge, residential treatment or withdrawal management visit with a principal diagnosis of substance use disorder with any provider type on or between Jan. 1 and Dec. 1 of the measurement year.

Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity

Follow-up for substance use disorder can be any of the following:

- Group visits with an appropriate Place of service code and diagnosis code
- Medication dispensing event with diagnosis code
- Medication treatment with diagnosis code
- · Online assessment with diagnosis code
- Stand-alone visits with an appropriate Place of service code and diagnosis code
- · Telephone visit with diagnosis code
- · Residential behavioral health treatment
- Non-residential substance abuse treatment facility



Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

This measure focuses on follow-up treatment with any provider type.

- See patients within 7 days and bill with a substance use diagnosis
- If a situation arises where a patient is unable to be seen within 7 days, then they need to have an appointment within 30 days of discharge
- Encourage the use of telehealth appointments when appropriate
- · Available resources:
 - Alcohol and drug use screening tools:
 - providerexpress.com > Clinical Resources
 > Behavioral Health Toolkits for
 Medical Providers
 - Behavioral health tools and information: providerexpress.com > Clinical Resources > Behavioral Health Toolkit for Medical Providers
 - Patient education: liveandworkwell.com
 Browse as a guest with company access code > Use access code "clinician" > Explore and Learn

- If you need to refer your patient to a substance use specialist or need to request coordination of care, please call the number on the back of the patient's health plan ID card or search liveandworkwell.com
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



New for 2025

Added

- The following scenarios were added to the gap closure criteria:
 - Peer support services
 - Residential treatment
 - Visits in a behavioral health care setting
 - Psychiatric collaborative care management services

Removed

- Removed requirement of both a mental health diagnosis and self-harm diagnosis from gap closure criteria
- Removed the mental health diagnosis requirement for the following gap closure scenarios:
 - Partial hospitalization/intensive outpatient visits
 - Community mental health center visits
 - Electroconvulsive therapy

Definition

The percentage of emergency department visits for members ages 6 years and older with a principal diagnosis of mental illness or any diagnosis of intentional self-harm, who then had a follow-up visit for mental illness.

Two rates are reported:

- 1. The percentage of ED visits for which the member received follow-up for mental illness within the **7 days** after the visit (8 days total)
- 2. The percentage of ED visits for which the member received follow-up for mental illness within the **30 days** after the visit (31 days total)

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Commercial	CMS Quality Rating System	Administrative
 Exchange/Marketplace 	NCQA Accreditation	Claim/encounter data
 Medicaid 	NCQA Health Plan Ratings	
Medicare		





Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Scenario 1: Behavioral health outpatient visit with any diagnosis of a mental health disorder

Behavioral health visits		
CPT®/CPT II	98960, 98961, 98962, 99078, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99242, 99243, 99244, 99245, 99341, 99342, 99344, 99345, 99347, 99348, 99349, 99350, 99381, 99382, 99383, 99384, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99391, 99392, 99393, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, 99483, 99492, 99493, 99494, 99510	
HCPCS	G0155, G0176, G0177, G0409, G0463, G0512, H0002, H0004, H0031, H0034, H0036, H0037, H0039, H0040, H2000, H2010, H2011, H2013, H2014, H2015, H2016, H2017, H2018, H2019, H2020, T1015	
SNOMED	185463005, 185464004, 185465003, 209099002, 281036007, 3391000175108, 391223001, 391224007, 391225008, 391233009, 391237005, 391239008, 391242002, 391257009, 391260002, 391261003, 439740005, 444971000124105, 456201000124103, 50357006, 77406008, 84251009, 86013001, 866149003, 90526000	
UBREV	0510, 0513, 0515, 0516, 0517, 0519, 0520, 0521, 0522, 0523, 0526, 0527, 0528, 0529, 0900, 0902, 0903, 0904, 0911, 0914, 0915, 0916, 0917, 0919, 0982, 0983	

Scenario 2: Intensive outpatient or partial hospitalization with any diagnosis of a mental health disorder

Partial hospitalization/intensive outpatient visits HCPCS G0410, G0411, H0035, H2001, H2012, S0201, S9480, S9484, S9485



Partial Hospitalization/Intensive Outpatient visits

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
SNOMED	391046006, 391047 391133003, 391150 391186000, 391187 391207001, 391208	6005, 305347001, 391038005, 391042008, 391043003, 7002, 391048007, 391054008, 391055009, 391056005, 001, 391151002, 391152009, 391153004, 391170007, 391185001, 009, 391188004, 391191004, 391192006, 391194007, 391195008, 006, 391209003, 391210008, 391211007, 391228005, 004, 391252003, 391254002, 391255001, 391256000, 7133001
UBREV	0905, 0907, 0912, 0	913

Scenario 3: Outpatient visit <u>with</u> any diagnosis of a mental health disorder type and with appropriate place of service code

Visit setting unspecified

CPT®/CPT II

90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location		
03	School	17	Walk-in retail health clinic
05	Indian Health Service free-standing facility	18	Place of employment - worksite
07	Tribal 638 free-standing facility	19	Off-campus outpatient hospital
09	Prison/correctional facility	20	Urgent care facility
11	Office	22	On-campus outpatient hospital
12	Home	33	Custodial care facility



Code	Location		
13	Assisted living facility	49	Independent clinic
14	Group home	50	Federally qualified health center
15	Mobile unit	71	Public health clinic
16	Temporary lodging	72	Rural health clinic

Scenario 4: Intensive outpatient visit or partial hospitalization with appropriate place of service code

Place of service code

Visit setting unspecified

CPT®/CPT II

90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location
52	Psychiatric facility - partial hospitalization

Scenario 5: Community mental health center visit with appropriate place of service code

Visit setting unspecified

CPT®/

90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location
53	Community mental health center



Scenario 6: Electroconvulsive therapy with appropriate place of service code

Electroconvulsive therapy	
CPT®/CPT II	90870
ICD-10 Procedure	GZB0ZZZ, GZB1ZZZ, GZB2ZZZ, GZB3ZZZ, GZB4ZZZ
SNOMED	10470002, 11075005, 23835007, 231079005, 231080008, 284468008, 313019002, 313020008, 1010696002, 1010697006

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location		
03	School	19	Off-campus outpatient hospital
05	Indian Health Service free-standing facility	20	Urgent care facility
07	Tribal 638 free-standing facility	22	On-campus outpatient hospital
09	Prison/correctional facility	24	Ambulatory surgical center
11	Office	33	Custodial care facility
12	Home	49	Independent clinic
13	Assisted living facility	50	Federally qualified health center
14	Group home	52	Psychiatric facility - partial hospitalization
15	Mobile unit	53	Community mental health center
16	Temporary lodging	71	Public health clinic
17	Walk-in retail health clinic	72	Rural health clinic
18	Place of employment - worksite		



Scenario 7: Telehealth visit with any diagnosis of a mental health disorder and the appropriate place of service code

Visit setting unspecified

CPT®/CPT II

90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location
02	Telehealth provided other than in patient's home
10	Telehealth provided in patient's home

Scenario 8: Telephone visit with any diagnosis of a mental health disorder

Telephone visits		
CPT®/CPT II	98966, 98967, 98968, 99441, 99442, 99443	
SNOMED	185317003, 314849005, 386472008, 386473003, 401267002	

Scenario 9: E-Visit or virtual check-in with any diagnosis of a mental health disorder

Online assessment (e-visit/virtual check-in)		
CPT®/CPT II	98970, 98971, 98972, 98980, 98981, 99421, 99422, 99423, 99457, 99458	
HCPCS	G0071, G2010, G2012, G2250, G2251, G2252	

Scenario 10: Psychiatric collaborative care management

Psychiatric collaborative care management		
CPT®/CPT II	99494, 99492, 99493	
HCPCS	G0512	



Scenario 11: Peer support services with any diagnosis of a mental health disorder

Peer support services

HCPCS G0140, G0177, H0024, H0025, H0038, H0039, H0040, H0046, H2014, H2023,

S9445, T1012, T1016

Scenario 12: Psychiatric residential treatment

Residential behavioral health treatment

HCPCS H0017, H0018, H0019, T2048

Scenario 13: Psychiatric residential treatment with the appropriate place of service code

Visit setting unspecified

CPT°/CPT II 90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845,

90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233,

99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location
56	Psychiatric Residential Treatment Cente

Scenario 14: Visit in a behavioral health care setting

Behavioral health care setting

UBREV 0513, 0900, 0901, 0902, 0903, 0904, 0905, 0907, 0911, 0912, 0913, 0914, 0915,

0916, 0917, 0919, 1001



Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year



Important notes

- · Visits that result in an inpatient stay are not included
- Telehealth visits are acceptable to address the care opportunity
- · A follow-up visit can occur on the same day as discharge to address the care opportunity



Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness (FUM) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

This measure focuses on follow-up treatment with a primary care provider or a behavioral health practitioner.

- See patients within 7 days and bill with a mental health diagnosis
- If a situation arises where a patient is unable to be seen within 7 days, then they need to have an appointment within 30 days of discharge
- Encourage the use of telehealth appointments when appropriate
- If you need to refer your patient to a behavioral health specialist or need to request coordination of care, please call the number on the back of the patient's health plan ID card or search liveandworkwell.com
- Available resources:
 - Behavioral health screening tools and resources: providerexpress.com
 - Patient education: liveandworkwell.com >
 Browse as a guest with company access code >
 Use access code "clinician" > Explore and Learn

- Mental health visits can be accepted as supplemental data. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of UnitedHealthcare's clinical you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and consent.



Yes!

Supplemental

data accepted

Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Substance Use (FUA)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes to this measure

Definition

The percentage of emergency department visits for members ages 13 and older with a principal diagnosis of substance use disorder (SUD) or any drug overdose diagnosis and who had a follow-up visit.



- 1. The percentage of ED visits for which the member received follow-up for SUD within the **7 days** after the visit (8 days total)
- 2. The percentage of visits or discharges for which the member received follow-up for SUD within the **30 days** after the visit (31 days total)

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicaidMedicare	NCQA AccreditationNCQA Health Plan RatingsACO Quality Gate	Administrative • Claim/encounter data



Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Any of the following scenarios will meet criteria for the measure when the above diagnoses are present.

Scenario 1: Outpatient visit with any diagnosis of substance use disorder or drug overdose OR with a mental health provider with the appropriate place of service code

Visit setting unspecified

CPT®/CPT II

90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location		
03	School	17	Walk-in retail health clinic
05	Indian Health Service free-standing facility	18	Place of employment - worksite
07	Tribal 638 free-standing facility	19	Off-campus outpatient hospital
09	Prison/correctional facility	20	Urgent care facility
11	Office	22	On-campus outpatient hospital
12	Home	33	Custodial care facility
13	Assisted living facility	49	Independent clinic
14	Group home	50	Federally qualified health center
15	Mobile unit	71	Public health clinic
16	Temporary lodging	72	Rural health clinic



Scenario 2: Behavioral health visit with any diagnosis of substance use disorder or drug overdose OR with a mental health provider

Behavioral health visit		
CPT®/CPT II	98960, 98961, 98962, 99078, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99242, 99243, 99244, 99245, 99341, 99342, 99344, 99345, 99347, 99348, 99349, 99350, 99381, 99382, 99383, 99384, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99391, 99392, 99393, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, 99483, 99492, 99493, 99494, 99510	
HCPCS	G0155, G0176, G0177, G0409, G0463, G0512, H0002, H0004, H0031, H0034, H0036, H0037, H0039, H0040, H2000, H2010, H2011, H2013, H2014, H2015, H2016, H2017, H2018, H2019, H2020, T1015	
SNOMED	866149003, 444971000124105, 84251009, 77406008, 50357006, 281036007, 209099002, 90526000, 456201000124103, 391261003, 391257009, 391260002, 391225008, 391223001, 391224007, 3391000175108, 185464004, 86013001, 439740005, 391242002, 391237005, 391239008, 391233009, 185463005, 185465003	
UBREV	0510, 0513, 0515, 0516, 0517, 0519, 0520, 0521, 0522, 0523, 0526, 0527, 0528, 0529, 0900, 0902, 0903, 0904, 0911, 0914, 0915, 0916, 0917, 0919, 0982, 0983	

Scenario 3: Intensive outpatient visit or partial hospitalization with appropriate place of service code with a mental health provider or with a diagnosis of substance use disorder or drug overdose

Visit setting unspecified

CPT®/CPT II

90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location
52	Psychiatric facility - partial hospitalization



Scenario 4: Intensive outpatient or partial hospitalization with a mental health provider or with a diagnosis of substance

Use disorder or drug overdose partial hospitalization/intensive outpatient visits		
HCPCS	G0410, G0411, H0035, H2001, H2012, S0201, S9480, S9484, S9485	
SNOMED	305345009, 305346005, 305347001, 391038005, 391042008, 391043003, 391046006, 391047002, 391048007, 391054008, 391055009, 391056005, 391133003, 391150001, 391151002, 391152009, 391153004, 391170007, 391185001, 391186000, 391187009, 391188004, 391191004, 391192006, 391194007, 391195008, 391207001, 391208006, 391209003, 391210008, 391211007, 391228005, 391229002, 391232004, 391252003, 391254002, 391255001, 391256000, 7133001	
UBREV	0905, 0907, 0912, 0913	

Scenario 5: Opioid treatment service with a diagnosis of substance use disorder or drug overdose

Weekly non-drug treatment

HCPCS G2071, G2074, G2075, G2076, G2077, G2080

Monthly office-based treatment

HCPCS G2086, G2087

Scenario 6: Peer support service with a diagnosis of substance use disorder or drug overdose

Peer support services

HCPCS G0140, G0177, H0024, H0025, H0038, H0039, H0040, H0046, H2014, H2023, S9445,

T1012, T1016



Scenario 7: Telehealth visit with a mental health provider or with a diagnosis of substance use disorder or drug overdose, with the appropriate place of service code

Visit setting unspecified

CPT®/CPT II

90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location
02	Telehealth
10	Telehealth

Scenario 8: Community mental health center visit with appropriate place of service code with a mental health provider or with a diagnosis of substance use disorder or drug overdose

Visit setting unspecified

CPT®/CPT II

90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location
53	Community mental health center



Scenario 9: Non-residential substance abuse treatment facility visit with appropriate place of service code with a mental health provider or with a diagnosis of substance use disorder or drug overdose

Visit setting unspecified

CPT®/CPT II

90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

Scenario 10: Substance use disorder service, substance use services, or substance use disorder counseling and surveillance

Substance use disorder services counseling and surveillance	
CPT®/CPT II	99408, 99409
HCPCS	G0396, G0397, G0443, H0001, H0005, H0006, H0007, H0015, H0016, H0022, H0028, H0047, H0050, H2035, H2036, T1006, T1012
ICD-10 Diagnosis	Z71.41, Z71.51 (Do not include lab claims from an independent lab (POS 81))
SNOMED	182969009, 20093000, 23915005, 266707007, 310653000, 370776007, 370854007, 385989002, 386449006, 386450006, 386451005, 414054004, 414056002, 414283008, 414501008, 415662004, 428211000124100, 445628007, 445662007, 450760003, 56876005, 61480009, 64297001, 67516001, 704182008, 707166002, 711008001, 713106006, 713107002, 713127001, 720174008, 720175009, 720176005, 720177001, 763104007, 763233002, 763302001, 772813001, 774090004, 774091000, 792901003, 792902005, 827094004, 865964007, 87106005, 719757009, 396150002, 38670004, 390857005, 417096006, 401266006, 4266003, 417699000, 431260004, 1254709001, 423416000
UBREV	0906, 0944, 0945



Scenario 11: Behavioral health screening or assessment for substance use disorder or mental health disorders

Behavioral health assessment	
CPT®/CPT II	99408, 99409
HCPCS	G0396, G0397, G0442, G2011, H0001, H0002, H0031, H0049
SNOMED	171208001, 314077000, 370854007, 391281002, 40823001, 410223002, 410229003, 414283008, 414501008, 415662004, 428211000124100, 439320000, 49474007, 58473000, 64792006, 703257008, 713106006, 713107002, 713127001, 713132000, 713137006, 89732002

Scenario 12: Telephone visit with a mental health provider or with a diagnosis of substance use disorder or drug overdose

Telephone visits	
CPT®/CPT II	98966, 98967, 98968, 99441, 99442, 99443
SNOMED	185317003, 314849005, 386472008, 386473003, 401267002

Scenario 13: E-visit or virtual check-in with a mental health provider or with a diagnosis of substance use disorder or drug overdose

Online assessment (e-visit/virtual check-in)	
CPT®/CPT II	98970, 98971, 98972, 98980, 98981, 99421, 99422, 99423, 99444, 99457, 99458
HCPCS	G0071, G2010, G2012, G2250 G2251 G2252

Scenario 14: Pharmacotherapy dispensing event or Medication treatment for alcohol or opioid use disorder

Medication treatment	
HCPCS	G2069, G2070, G2072, G2073, H0020, H0033, J0570, J0571, J0572, J0573, J0574, J0575, J0577, J0578, J2315, Q9991, Q9992, S0109
SNOMED	310653000



Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services 	Any time during the
Members who died	measurement year



Important notes

- · Visits that result in an inpatient stay are not included
- · Telehealth visits are acceptable to address the care opportunity
- Follow-up visit or medication dispensing event can occur on the same day as the ED visit to address the care opportunity



Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- This measure focuses on follow-up treatment with a primary care provider or a substance use specialist.
- See patients within 7 days and bill with a substance use diagnosis
- If a situation arises where a patient is unable to be seen within 7 days, then they need to have an appointment within 30 days of discharge
- Encourage the use of telehealth appointments when appropriate
- The Mental Health Services Administration supports following the Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) guideline at samhsa.gov/sbirt
- If you are not going to treat the patient yourself, you will need to refer your patient to a substance use specialist. To request coordination of care, please call the number on the back of the patient's health plan ID card or search liveandworkwell.com.
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity,

- pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
- As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.

· Available resources:

- Alcohol and drug use screening tools:
 providerexpress.com > Clinical Resources >
 Behavioral Health Toolkits for
 Medical Providers
- Patient education: liveandworkwell.com >
 Browse as a guest with company access code >
 Use access code "clinician" > Explore and Learn
- SUD can be accepted as supplemental data. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.



Yes!

Supplemental data accepted

Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis (CWP)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure

Definition

Percentage of episodes for members age 3 years and older where the member was diagnosed with pharyngitis, dispensed an antibiotic and received a group A streptococcus (strep) test within 3 days prior to or 3 days after the diagnosis day (7 days total). A higher rate indicates appropriate testing and treatment.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialExchange/MarketplaceMedicaidMedicare	CMS Quality Rating SystemNCQA Health Plan Ratings	AdministrativeClaim/encounter dataPharmacy data

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Group A strep test	
CPT®/CPT II	87070, 87071, 87081, 87430, 87650, 87651, 87652, 87880
LOINC	11268-0, 17656-0, 17898-8, 18481-2, 31971-5, 49610-9, 5036-9, 60489-2, 626-2, 6557-3, 6558-1, 6559-9, 68954-7, 78012-2, 101300-2, 103627-6
SNOMED	122121004, 122205003, 122303007



Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis (CWP) (cont.)

Medications

The following antibiotic medications, in conjunction with a strep test, will meet compliance for this measure:

Drug category	Medications	
Aminopenicillins	Amoxicillin	 Ampicillin
Beta-lactamase inhibitors	Amoxicillin-clavulanate	
First generation cephalosporins	CefadroxilCefazolin	Cephalexin
Folate antagonist	Trimethoprim	
Lincomycin derivatives	Clindamycin	
Macrolides	AzithromycinClarithromycinErythromycin	
Natural penicillins	Penicillin G potassiumPenicillin G sodium	Penicillin V potassiumPenicillin G benzathine
Quinolones	Ciprofloxacin Levofloxacin	MoxifloxacinOfloxacin
Second generation cephalosporins	Cefaclor Cefprozil	Cefuroxime
Sulfonamides	Sulfamethoxazole-trimethoprim	
Tetracyclines	DoxycyclineMinocycline	Tetracycline
Third generation cephalosporins	Cefdinir Cefixime	CefpodoximeCeftriaxone



Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis (CWP) (cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services 	Any time during the
Members who died	measurement year



Important notes

- This measure addresses appropriate diagnosis and treatment for pharyngitis with a strep test being completed 3 days before or 3 days after the primary diagnosis and prescribed antibiotics
- A pharyngitis diagnosis can be from an outpatient, telephone, e-visit, virtual check-in, observation or emergency department visit between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement year and June 30 of the measurement year

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- · History and physical
- · Lab reports
- · Progress notes



Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis (CWP) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- Do not prescribe antibiotics until results of Group A Strep test are received
- Always bill using the LOINC codes previously listed with your strep test submission
 not local codes
- Always use a point of care rapid Group A strep test or throat culture, when appropriate, to confirm diagnosis of pharyngitis before prescribing an antibiotic
- Lab results can be accepted as supplemental data. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.

- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis (AAB)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure



Yesl

Supplemental data accepted for required exclusions only

Definition

Percentage of episodes for members ages 3 months and older with a diagnosis of acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement year through June 30 of the measurement year who were **not** dispensed an antibiotic medication on or 3 days after the episode. A higher rate indicates appropriate treatment (not prescribed an antibiotic).

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialExchange/MarketplaceMedicaidMedicare	CMS Quality Rating SystemNCQA AccreditationNCQA Health Plan Ratings	Administrative Claim/encounter data Pharmacy data



Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis (AAB) (cont.)

Medications

To comply with this measure, the following antibiotics should **not** be dispensed upon diagnosis of acute bronchitis:

Drug category	Medications	
Aminoglycosides	AmikacinGentamicin	StreptomycinTobramycin
Aminopenicillins	Amoxicillin	Ampicillin
Beta-lactamase inhibitors	Amoxicillin-clavulanateAmpicillin-sulbactam	Piperacillin-tazobactam
First-generation cephalosporins	CefadroxilCefazolin	Cephalexin
Fourth- generation cephalosporins	• Cefepime	
Lincomycin derivatives	Clindamycin	Lincomycin
Macrolides	AzithromycinClarithromycinErythromycin	
Miscellaneous antibiotics	AztreonamChloramphenicolDalfopristin-quinupristinDaptomycin	LinezolidMetronidazoleVancomycin



Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis (AAB) (cont.)

Drug category	Medications	
Natural penicillins	Penicillin G benzathine-procainePenicillin G potassiumPenicillin G procaine	Penicillin G sodiumPenicillin V potassiumPenicillin G benzathine
Penicillinase resistant penicillins	Dicloxacillin Nafcillin	Oxacillin
Quinolones	CiprofloxacinGemifloxacinLevofloxacin	MoxifloxacinOfloxacin
Rifamycin derivatives	Rifampin	
Second- generation cephalosporin	CefaclorCefotetanCefoxitin	CefprozilCefuroxime
Sulfonamides	Sulfadiazine	Sulfamethoxazole-trimethoprim
Tetracyclines	DoxycyclineMinocycline	Tetracycline
Third-generation cephalosporins	CefdinirCefiximeCefotaxime	CefpodoximeCeftazidimeCeftriaxone
Urinary anti-infectives	FosfomycinNitrofurantoin	Nitrofurantoin macrocrystals- monohydrateTrimethoprim



Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis (AAB) (cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services 	Any time during the
Members who died	measurement year

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- An episode for bronchitis/bronchiolitis will
 not count toward the measure denominator
 if the member was diagnosed with 1 of these
 conditions within 12 months of the event:
 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
 - Disorders of the immune system
 - Emphysema
 - HIV
 - Malignant neoplasms
 - Other malignant neoplasms of the skin
- An episode for bronchitis/bronchiolitis will <u>not</u> count toward the measure denominator if the member was diagnosed with either pharyngitis or a competing diagnosis on or 3 days after the episode date

- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.
- Supplemental data may be used for required exclusions



New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure



Definition

Percentage of episodes for members 3 months and older who were given a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection (URI) between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement year through June 30 of the measurement year and were <u>not</u> dispensed an antibiotic prescription on or 3 days after the diagnosis day (4 days total). A higher rate indicates appropriate treatment (not prescribed an antibiotic).

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialExchange/MarketplaceMedicaidMedicare	CMS Quality Rating SystemNCQA AccreditationNCQA Health Plan Ratings	Administrative Claim/encounter data Pharmacy data



Medications

The following antibiotic medications should **not** be prescribed for an upper respiratory infection:

Drug category	Medications	
Aminoglycosides	AmikacinGentamicinStreptomycinTobramycin	
Aminopenicillins	AmoxicillinAmpicillin	
Beta-lactamase inhibitors	Amoxicillin-clavulanateAmpicillin-sulbactamPiperacillin-tazobactam	
First generation cephalosporins	Cefadroxil Cefazolin	• Cephalexin
Fourth generation cephalosporins	Cefepime	
Lincomycin derivatives	ClindamycinLincomycin	
Macrolides	AzithromycinClarithromycinErythromycin	
Miscellaneous antibiotics	AztreonamChloramphenicolDalfopristin-quinupristinDaptomycin	LinezolidMetronidazoleVancomycin



Drug category	Medications	
Natural penicillins	Penicillin G benzathine-procainePenicillin G potassiumPenicillin G procaine	Penicillin G sodiumPenicillin V potassiumPenicillin G benzathine
Penicillinase- resistant penicillins	DicloxacillinNafcillinOxacillin	
Quinolones	CiprofloxacinGemifloxacinLevofloxacin	MoxifloxacinOfloxacin
Rifamycin derivatives	• Rifampin	
Second generation cephalosporins	CefaclorCefotetanCefoxitin	CefprozilCefuroxime
Sulfonamides	SulfadiazineSulfamethoxazole-trimethoprim	
Tetracyclines	DoxycyclineMinocycline	Tetracycline
Third generation cephalosporins	CefdinirCefiximeCefotaxime	CefpodoximeCeftazidimeCeftriaxone
Urinary anti-infectives	FosfomycinNitrofurantoinNitrofurantoin macrocrystals- monohydrate	• Trimethoprim



Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services 	Any time during the
 Members who died 	measurement year



Important notes

- This measure addresses appropriate diagnosis and treatment for upper respiratory infections without prescribing an antibiotic
- An upper respiratory infection diagnosis can be from an outpatient, telephone, e-visit, virtual check-in, observation or emergency department visit between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement year and June 30 of the measurement year
- Members who have a competing diagnosis of pharyngitis on or 3 days after the diagnosis of upper respiratory infection should be excluded

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- · History and physical
- · Progress notes



Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- Details on the appropriate treatment of URIs are available at cdc.gov
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
- As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.
- Supplemental data may be used for required exclusions



New for 2025

Added

Muscular reactions to statins is now a required exclusion

Definition

- Percentage of males ages 21 -75 and females ages 40 -75 during the measurement year who
 were identified as having clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) and met the
 following criteria:
- Received statin therapy: Members who were dispensed at least 1 high- or moderate-intensity statin medication during the measurement year
- Statin adherence 80%: Members who remained on a high- or moderate-intensity statin medication for at least 80% of the treatment period
 - **Note:** This adherence component does NOT apply to CMS Star Ratings for Medicare members; only the "Received statin therapy" component is required to be compliant for the SPC Star Measure

SPC inclusion (event, diagnosis or both)	
Event	Time frame of event or diagnosis
 Myocardial infraction (MI) 	
 Coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) 	
 Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) 	Year prior to the measurement year
Other revascularization	
Diagnosis	Time frame of event or diagnosis
Ischemic vascular disease (IVD)	Both measurement year and year prior to the measurement year



Important note: The **treatment period** is defined as the earliest prescription dispensing date in the measurement year for any statin medication of at least moderate intensity through the last day of the measurement year.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicaidMedicare	 CMS Star Ratings - Only includes the sub-measure for "Received Statin Therapy" NCQA Accreditation NCQA Health Plan Ratings 	Administrative Claim/encounter data Pharmacy data

Medications

To comply with this measure, 1 of the following medications must have been dispensed:

Drug category	Medications	
High-intensity statin therapy	Atorvastatin 40-80 mgAmlodipine-atorvastatin 40-80 mgRosuvastatin 20-40 mg	Simvastatin 80 mgEzetimibe-simvastatin 80 mg
Moderate- intensity statin therapy	 Atorvastatin 10-20 mg Amlodipine-atorvastatin 10-20 mg Rosuvastatin 5-10 mg Simvastatin 20-40 mg Ezetimibe-simvastatin 20-40 mg 	 Pravastatin 40-80 mg Lovastatin 40 mg Fluvastatin 40-80 mg Pitavastatin 1-4 mg



Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services Members who died Members receiving palliative care: Z51.5 Myalgia, myositis, myopathy or rhabdomyolysis diagnosis: G72.0, G72.2, G72.9, M60.80, M60.811, M60.812, M60.819, M60.821, M60.822, M60.829, M60.831, M60.832, M60.839, M60.841, M60.842, M60.849, M60.851, M60.852, M60.859, M60.861, M60.862, M60.869, M60.871, M60.872, M60.879, M60.88, M60.89, M60.9, M62.82, M79.10, M79.11, M79.12, M79.18 	Any time during the measurement year
 Cirrhosis: K70.30, K70.31, K71.7, K74.3, K74.4, K74.5, K74.60, K74.69, P78.81 Dispensed at least 1 prescription for clomiphene End-stage renal disease (ESRD): N18.5, N18.6, Z99.2 Dialysis: 90935, 90937, 90945, 90947, 90997, 90999, 99512 Members with a diagnosis of pregnancy: O00.101, O99.019, O99.210, O99.340, O99.810, O99.820, Z33.1, Z34.00, Z34.83, Z34.90, Z34.91, Z34.92, Z34.93 In vitro fertilization 	Any time during the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year
Myalgia or rhabdomyolysis caused by a statin	Any time during the member's history through Dec. 31 of the measurement year



Required exclusion(s) (cont.)

Exclusion Time frame

Members 66 years of age and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year with frailty **and** advanced illness. Members must meet **both** frailty and advanced illness criteria to qualify as an exclusion:

- Frailty: At least 2 diagnoses of frailty on different dates of service during the measurement year. Do not include claims where the frailty diagnosis was from an independent lab (POS 81)
- •Advanced Illness: Indicated by 1 of the following:
- At least 2 diagnoses of advanced illness on different dates of service during the measurement year or year prior. Do not include claims where the advanced illness diagnosis was from an independent lab (POS 81).
- Dispensed dementia medication donepezil, donepezil-memantine, galantamine, rivastigmine or memantine
- Medicare members ages 66 and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year who are either:
- Enrolled in an Institutional Special Needs Plan (I-SNP)
- · Living long term in an institution*

- Frailty diagnoses must be in the measurement year and on different dates of service
- Advanced illness diagnosis must be in the measurement year or year prior to the measurement year

Any time during the measurement year



Unstructured data for SPC measure

Practice Assist allows practices to upload unstructured data to close measure gaps for the Statin Therapy for Patients With Cardiovascular Disease (SPC) measure.

Upload to Practice Assist

- 1. Access Practice Assist by signing in to the UnitedHealthcare Provider Portal
- 2. Go to Medication Adherence in care opportunities
- 3. Find the patient and click Manage Patient
- 4. Go to the Please upload supporting documentation field and upload the document
- 5. Click Select Care Opportunities and check Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease
- 6. Save and submit



Tips and best practices to help close the "Received Statin Therapy" care opportunity for UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Plan members

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often.
 Look in the Member Adherence tab to find members with open care opportunities.
- Log on to Practice Assist to review members with open care opportunities
 - Select Medication Adherence to view your patient list
 - Members without a high- or moderate-intensity statin fill this year will be marked with a "Gap" under the SPC measure
- Importance of taking a statin: American Heart Association (AHA) and American College of Cardiology (ACC) suggest people with clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) take a high-intensity statin therapy or maximally tolerated statin therapy.1 Statins can reduce the risk of heart attack and stroke, even in patients who do not have high cholesterol.

Meta-analysis with 5 randomized controlled trials have shown that high-intensity statins reduced major vascular events by 15% compared with moderate-intensity statin therapy in patients with clinical ascvd.2 According to AHA/ACC, the larger the LDL-C reduction, the larger proportional reduction in major vascular events.

- If member has intolerance or side effects such as myalgias, if clinically
 - A different statin that is hydrophilic (e.g., rosuvastatin or pravastatin)
 - A lower dose such as a moderateintensity dose statin than previously tried
 - Reducing the frequency
- For members who meet exclusion criteria, a claim using appropriate ICD-10 code must be submitted ANNUALLY if applicable
- Only statins satisfy the measure; other cholesterol medications such as ezetimibe or PCSK9 inhibitors do not satisfy the measure
- Consider extended day fills (e.g., 90- or 100day supply) or send to home delivery
- Consider prescribing a high- or moderate-intensity statin, as appropriate.
 If you determine medication is appropriate, please send a prescription to the member's preferred pharmacy.*
 - To close the SPC care opportunity, a member must use their Part D insurance card to fill 1 of the statins or statin combinations in the strengths/doses listed in the "Medications" table on the previous page by the end of the measurement year.



- Prescriptions filled through cash claims, discount programs (such as GoodRx), and medication samples will not close the measure.
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
- As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.
- Upload SPC Supplemental data for exclusions into Practice Assist

References:



¹ Grundy SM, Stone NJ, Bailey AL, Beam C, Birtcher KK, Blumenthal RS, Braun LT, de Ferranti S, Faiella-Tommasino J, Forman DE, Goldberg R, Heidenreich PA, Hlatky MA, Jones DW, Lloyd-Jones D, Lopez-Pajares N, Ndumele CE, Orringer CE, Peralta CA, Saseen JJ, Smith SC Jr, Sperling L, Virani SS, Yeboah J. 2018 AHA/ACC/AACVPR/AAPA/ABC/ACPM/ADA/AGS/APhA/ASPC/NLA/PCNA Guideline on the Management of Blood Cholesterol: A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Clinical Practice Guidelines. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2019 Jun 25;73(24):e285-e350. doi: 10.1016/j. jacc.2018.11.003. Epub 2018 Nov 10. Erratum in: J Am Coll Cardiol. 2019 Jun 25;73(24):3237-3241. PMID: 30423393.

² Baigent C, Blackwell L, Emberson J, et al. Efficacy and safety of more intensive lowering of LDL cholesterol: a meta-analysis of data from 170 000 participants in 26 randomised trials. Lancet. 2010; 376:1670 -81.

New for 2025

Added

· Muscular reactions to statins is now a required exclusion

Definition

Percentage of members ages 40-75 during the measurement year with diabetes who do not have clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) who met the following criteria:

- Received statin therapy: Members who were dispensed at least 1 statin medication of any intensity during the measurement year
- Statin adherence 80%: Members who remained on a statin medication of any intensity for at I
 east 80% of the treatment period

Important note:

The **treatment period** is defined as the earliest prescription dispensing date in the measurement year for any statin medication at any intensity through the last day of the measurement year.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicaidMedicare	NCQA Accreditation NCQA Health Plan Ratings	Administrative Claim/encounter data Pharmacy data

^{*}Please refer to **SUPD** for the Part D measure.



Medications

To comply with this measure, one of the following medications must have been dispensed:

Drug category	Medications	
High-intensity statin therapy	 Amlodipine-atorvastatin 40-80 mg* Atorvastatin 40-80 mg Ezetimibe-simvastatin 80 mg** 	Rosuvastatin 20-40 mgSimvastatin 80 mg
Moderate- intensity statin therapy	 Amlodipine-atorvastatin 10-20 mg* Atorvastatin 10-20 mg Ezetimibe-simvastatin 20-40 mg** Fluvastatin 40-80 mg Lovastatin 40 mg 	 Pitavastatin 1-4 mg Pravastatin 40-80 mg Rosuvastatin 5-10 mg Simvastatin 20-40 mg
Low-intensity statin therapy	 Ezetimibe-simvastatin 10 mg** Fluvastatin 20 mg Lovastatin 10-20 mg 	Pravastatin 10-20 mgSimvastatin 5-10 mg

^{*}The 10-80 mg is referring to atorvastatin strength.



^{**}The 10-80 mg is referring to simvastatin strength.

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services Members who died Members receiving palliative care Myalgia, myositis, myopathy or rhabdomyolysis diagnosis Medicare members ages 66 and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year who are either: Enrolled in an Institutional Special Needs Plan (I-SNP) Living long term in an institution* 	Any time during the measurement year
Members 66 years of age and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year with frailty and advanced illness. Members must meet both frailty and advanced illness criteria to qualify as an exclusion:	Frailty diagnoses must be in the measurement year and on different dates of service
• Frailty: At least 2 diagnoses of frailty on different dates of service during the measurement year. Do not include claims where the frailty diagnosis was from an independent lab	Advanced illness diagnosis must be in the measurement year or year prior to the measurement year

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• Advanced Illness: Indicated by 1 of the following:

from an independent lab (POS 81).

 At least 2 diagnoses of advanced illness on different dates of service during the measurement year or year prior. Do

not include claims where the advanced illness diagnosis was

- Dispensed dementia medication Donepezil, Donepezil-Memantine, Galantamine, Rivastigmine or Memantine



(POS 81).

Exclusion	Time frame
 Cirrhosis: K70.30, K70.31, K71.7, K74.3, K74.4, K74.5, K74.60, K74.69, P78.81 Dispensed at least 1 prescription for clomiphene End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD): N18.5, N18.6, Z99.2 Dialysis Members with a diagnosis of pregnancy In vitro fertilization 	Any time during the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year
 Coronary artery bypass grafting (CABG) Myocardial infarction Other revascularization procedure Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) 	Any time during the year prior to the measurement year
A diagnosis of ischemic vascular disease (IVD) via outpatient visit, telephone visit, e-visit or virtual check-in, acute inpatient encounter without telehealth modifier or acute inpatient discharge	Any time during the year prior to the measurement year and the measurement year (must be in both years)
Myalgia or rhabdomyolysis caused by a statin	Any time during the member's history through Dec. 31 of the measurement year



Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity:

- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of UnitedHealthcare's clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.
- Consider prescribing a high- or moderate-intensity statin, as appropriate.
 If you determine medication is appropriate, please send a prescription to the member's preferred pharmacy.*
 - To address the SPD care opportunity, a member must use their insurance card to fill 1 of the statins or statin combinations in the strengths/doses listed in the "Medications" table on the previous page by the end of the measurement year



^{*}Member may use any pharmacy in the network, but may not receive preferred retail pharmacy pricing. Pharmacies in the Preferred Retail Pharmacy Network may not be available in all areas. Co-pays apply after deductible.

Use of Opioids at High Dosage (HDO)

New for 2025

• No applicable changes for this measure.



Definition

Percentage of members ages 18 and older receiving prescription opioids for ≥ 15 days during the measurement year at a high dosage (average milligram morphine equivalent [MME] dose ≥ 90 mg).

A lower rate indicates a better score for this measure.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicaidMedicare	Select state reporting	Administrative Claim/encounter Pharmacy data

Medications

To be included in this measure, a member must have been prescribed 1 of the following Opioid medications at an average MME \geq 90 mg for \geq 15 days:

Opioid medications

- Benzhydrocodone
- Butorphanol
- Codeine
- Dihydrocodeine
- Fentanyl oral spray
- Fentanyl buccal or sublingual tablet, transmucosal lozenge
- Fentanyl transdermal film/ patch
- Fentanyl nasal spray
- Hydrocodone
- Hydromorphone
- Levorphanol
- Meperidine
- Methadone

- Morphine
- Opium
- Oxycodone
- Oxymorphone
- Pentazocine
- Tapentadol
- Tramadol



Use of Opioids at High Dosage (HDO) (cont.)

These medications are not included as dispensing events for this measure:

- Cough and cold products with opioids
- · Injectables
- · Ionsys®
 - Fentanyl transdermal patch used in inpatient settings only
- · Methadone for the treatment of opioid use disorder

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services Members who died Cancer Sickle cell disease Members receiving palliative care 	Any time during the measurement year



Use of Opioids at High Dosage (HDO) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- This measure focuses on using low dosage for opioids
- For treatment of acute pain using opioids, the guidelines recommend immediate-release opioids be used at a dosage as low as possible and for as few days as needed
- For treatment of chronic pain, guidelines recommend clinicians consider nonpharmacologic and non-opioid therapies first, and only in cases where the benefits outweigh the risks, initiation of opioid therapy
- UnitedHealthcare is committed to working with care providers to help:
 - Prevent opioid misuse and addiction
 - Treat those who are addicted
 - Support long-term recovery

For more information about our programs to help prevent opioid overuse, please visit **UHCprovider.com** > Resource Library > Drug Lists and Pharmacy > Opioid Programs and Resources.

 Information to help you stay informed about the latest opioid research and guidelines is also available at cdc.gov, hhs.gov or your state's public health department website. Here are a few suggestions to get you started:

- Prevention

o Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain available at cdc.gov > CDC A - Z INDEX > D > Drug

Overdose (OD) > Healthcare Providers > CDC's opioid prescribing guideline for chronic pain

o U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (HHS) Prevent Opioid Abuse and Addiction available at hhs.gov/opioids > Prevention

- Treatment

- o Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) medication assisted treatment for opioid use disorder (MOUD) available at **samhsa.gov** > Programs & Campaigns > Medication-Assisted Treatment
- o National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)
 Effective Treatments for Opioid Addiction
 available at drugabuse.gov > Drugs of Abuse >
 Opioids > Effective Treatments for
 Opioid Addiction
- o HHS Treatment for Opioid Use Disorder available at hhs.gov/opioids > Treatment
- o American Society of Addiction Medicine
 (ASAM) Educational Resources available at asam.org > Education > Educational Resources

- Recovery

- o In-network MOUD care provider search for UnitedHealthcare plan members available at provider.liveandworkwell.com
- To start a search, enter ZIP code > Select an Area of Expertise > Substance Use Disorder > Search

- Harm reduction

o Harm Reduction Coalition Prescribe Naloxone! available at **harmreduction.org** > Issues > Overdose Prevention > Prescribe Naloxone! Recent Resources



Use of Opioids at High Dosage (HDO) (cont.)

- o SAMHSA Opioid Overdose Preventive Toolkit available at **samhsa.gov** > Publications > Substances > Opioids or Opiates > Opioid Overdose Prevention Toolkit (SMA16-4742)
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and d isability status.
- As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



Supplemental data accepted

for required exclusions only

Use of Opioids From Multiple Providers (UOP)

New for 2025

• No applicable changes for this measure

Definition

Percentage of members ages 18 and older receiving prescription opioids for ≥ 15 days during the measurement year who received opioids from multiple providers.



- 1. **Multiple prescribers:** Percentage of members receiving prescriptions for opioids from 4 or more different prescribers during the measurement year
- 2. **Multiple pharmacies:** Percentage of members receiving prescriptions for opioids from 4 or more different pharmacies during the measurement year
- 3. **Multiple prescribers and multiple pharmacies:** Percentage of members receiving prescriptions for opioids from 4 or more different prescribers and 4 or more different pharmacies during the measurement year

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
 Commercial Medicaid Medicare	Select state reporting	Administrative Claim/encounter Pharmacy data

Medications

To be included in this measure, a member must have met both of the following criteria in the measurement year:

- · 2 or more dispensing events on different dates of service for the following Opioid medications, and
- ≥ 15 days covered by an opioid prescription



Use of Opioids From Multiple Providers (UOP) (cont.)

Opioid medications

- Benzhydrocodone
- Buprenorphine (transdermal patch and buccal film)
- Butorphanol

- Codeine
- Dihydrocodeine
- Fentanyl
- Hydrocodone
- Hydromorphone
- Levorphanol
- Meperidine
- Methadone
- Morphine
- Opium

- Oxycodone
- Oxymorphone
- Pentazocine
- Tapentadol
- Tramadol

These medications are not included as dispensing events for this measure:

- · Cough and cold products with opioids
- Injectables
- Ionsys®
 - Fentanyl transdermal patch used in inpatient settings only
- · Methadone for the treatment of opioid use disorder
- Single-agent and combination buprenorphine products used as part of medication assisted treatment of opioid use disorder
 - Buprenorphine sublingual tablets
 - Buprenorphine subcutaneous implant
 - Buprenorphine/naloxone combination products

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year



Use of Opioids From Multiple Providers (UOP) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- This measure focuses on taking caution with patients using multiple pharmacies and/or prescribers
- Evidence suggests people who see multiple prescribers and use multiple pharmacies are at higher risk of overdose
- UnitedHealthcare is committed to working with care providers to help:
 - **Prevent** opioid misuse and addiction
 - Treat those who are addicted
 - **Support** long-term recovery

For more information about our programs to help prevent opioid overuse, please visit **UHCprovider.com** > Resource Library > Drug Lists and Pharmacy > Opioid Programs and Resources.

- Information to help you stay informed about the latest opioid research and guidelines is also available at **cdc.gov**, **hhs.gov** or your state's public health department website. Here are a few suggestions to get you started:
- Prevention
 - o Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain available at cdc.gov > CDC A - Z INDEX > D > Drug Overdose (OD) > Healthcare Providers > CDC's opioid prescribing guideline for chronic pain
 - o U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
 (HHS) Prevent Opioid Abuse and Addiction
 available at hhs.gov/opioids > Prevention

- Treatment

o Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Medication-Assisted

- medication assisted treatment for opioid use disorder (MOUD) (MAT) available at samhsa.gov > Programs & Campaigns > Medication-Assisted Treatment
- o National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)
 Effective Treatments for Opioid Addiction
 available at **drugabuse.gov** > Drugs of Abuse
 > Opioids > Effective Treatments for Opioid
 Addiction
- o HHS Treatment for Opioid Use Disorder available at hhs.gov/opioids > Treatment
- American Society of Addiction Medicine
 (ASAM) Educational Resources available at asam.org > Education > Educational Resources

- Recovery

- o In-network MOUD care provider search for UnitedHealthcare plan members available at provider.liveandworkwell.com
 - To start a search, enter ZIP code > Select an Area of Expertise > Substance Use Disorder > Search

- Harm reduction

- o Harm Reduction Coalition Prescribe Naloxone! available at **harmreduction.org** > Issues > Overdose Prevention > Prescribe Naloxone! Recent Resources
- o SAMHSA Opioid Overdose Preventive Toolkit available at **samhsa.gov** > Publications > Substances > Opioids or Opiates > Opioid Overdose Prevention Toolkit (SMA16-4742)



Use of Opioids From Multiple Providers (UOP) (cont.)

- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent. Harm Reduction
 - Harm Reduction Coalition Prescribe
 Naloxone! available at: harmreduction.org
 Issues > Overdose Prevention > Prescribe
 Naloxone! Recent Resources

- o SAMHSA Opioid Overdose Preventive Toolkit available at: **samhsa.gov** > Publications > Substances > Opioids or Opiates > Opioid Overdose Prevention Toolkit (SMA16-4742)
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum.
 This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. United Healthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



Pharmacotherapy for Opioid Use Disorder (POD)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure

Definition

Percentage of new opioid use disorder pharmacotherapy events that lasted at least 180 days among members 16 years of age and older with a diagnosis of opioid use disorder and a new opioid use disorder pharmacotherapy event.

Yes!
Supplemental data accepted
for required exclusions only

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicaidMedicare	NCQA Accreditation NCQA Health Plan Ratings	Administrative Claim/encounter Pharmacy data

Medications

To be included in this measure, a member must have been dispensed one of the following Opioid medications:

Drug category	Medications
Antagonist	Naltrexone (oral or injectable)
Partial agonist	Buprenorphine (sublingual tablet, injection, implant)
Partial agonist	Buprenorphine/naloxone (sublingual tablet, buccal film, sublingual film)

Methadone is not included on the Medication lists for this measure because a pharmacy claim for methadone indicates treatment for pain and not opioid use disorder.



Pharmacotherapy for Opioid Use Disorder (POD) (cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services 	Any time during the
 Members who died 	measurement year

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- This measure focuses on treatment for members with opioid use disorder
- Evidence suggests that people who see multiple prescribers and use multiple pharmacies are at higher risk of overdose
- UnitedHealthcare is committed to working with care providers to help:
- Prevent opioid misuse and addiction
- Treat those who are addicted
- **Support** long-term recovery

For more information about our programs to help prevent opioid overuse, please visit **UHCprovider.com** > Menu > Resource Library > Drug Lists and Pharmacy > Opioid Programs and Resources.

 Information to help you stay informed about the latest opioid research and guidelines is also available at cdc.gov, hhs.gov or your state's public health department website. Here are a few suggestions to get you started:

- Prevention

o Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain available at cdc.gov > CDC A - Z

- INDEX > D > Drug Overdose (OD) > Healthcare Providers > CDC's opioid prescribing guideline for chronic pain
- o U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (HHS) Prevent Opioid Abuse and Addiction available at hhs.gov/opioids > Prevention

- Treatment

- o Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) medication assisted treatment for opioid use disorder (MOUD) available at samhsa.gov >Programs & Campaigns > Medication-Assisted Treatment
- o National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)
 Effective Treatments for Opioid Addiction
 available at drugabuse.gov > Drugs of Abuse >
 Opioids > Effective Treatments for
 Opioid Addiction
- o HHS Treatment for Opioid Use Disorder available at hhs.gov/opioids > Treatment
 - o American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) Educational Resources available at: asam.org > Education > Educational Resources



Pharmacotherapy for Opioid Use Disorder (POD) (cont.)

- Recovery

- o In-network MOUD care provider search for UnitedHealthcare plan members available at provider.liveandworkwell.com
 - To start a search, enter ZIP code > Select an Area of Expertise > Substance Use Disorder > Search

- Harm reduction

- o Harm Reduction Coalition Prescribe Naloxone! available at **harmreduction.org** > Issues > Overdose Prevention > Prescribe Naloxone! Recent Resources
- o SAMHSA Opioid Overdose Preventive Toolkit available at **samhsa.gov** > Publications > Substances > Opioids or Opiates > Opioid Overdose Prevention Toolkit (SMA16-4742)
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social

- needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
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Risk of Continued Opioid Use (COU)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure



Definition

Percentage of members ages 18 and older with a new episode of opioid use that puts them at risk for continued use.

Two rates are reported:

- 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

A lower rate indicates a better score for this measure.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Commercial	Select state reporting	Administrative
Medicaid		Claim/encounter
 Medicare 		Pharmacy data

Medications

To be included in this measure, a member must have been dispensed one of the following Opioid medications:

Opioid medications

- Benzhydrocodone
- Buprenorphine (transdermal patch and buccal film)
- Butorphanol
- Codeine
- Dihydrocodeine
- Fentanyl
- Hydrocodone
- Hydromorphone
- Levorphanol
- Meperidine
- Methadone
- Morphine
- Opium

- Oxycodone
- Oxymorphone
- Pentazocine
- Tapentadol
- Tramadol



Risk of Continued Opioid Use (COU) (cont.)

These medications are not included as dispensing events for this measure:

- Cough and cold products with opioids
- · Injectables
- Ionsys®
 - Fentanyl transdermal patch used in inpatient settings only
- Methadone for the treatment of opioid use disorder
- Single-agent and combination buprenorphine products used as part of medication assisted treatment of opioid use disorder
 - Buprenorphine sublingual tablets
 - Buprenorphine subcutaneous implant
 - Buprenorphine/naloxone combination products

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year
CancerSickle cell diseasePalliative care	Any time during the 12 months prior to the index prescription start date through 61 days after



Risk of Continued Opioid Use (COU) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- This measure focuses on taking caution with patients with a new prescription for opioids
- Evidence suggests that people who see multiple prescribers and use multiple pharmacies are at higher risk of overdose
- UnitedHealthcare is committed to working with care providers to help:
 - Prevent opioid misuse and addiction
 - Treat those who are addicted
 - **Support** long-term recovery

For more information about our programs to help prevent opioid overuse, please visit **UHCprovider.com** > Menu > Resource Library > Drug Lists and Pharmacy > Opioid Programs and Resources.

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- Prevention

- o Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain available at: **cdc.gov** > CDC A - Z INDEX > D > Drug Overdose (OD) > Healthcare Providers > CDC's opioid prescribing guideline for chronic pain
- o U.S. Department of Health & Human Services
 (HHS) Prevent Opioid Abuse and Addiction
 available at hhs.gov/opioids > Prevention
- Treatment

- o Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) medication assisted treatment for opioid use disorder (MOUD) available at **samhsa.gov** > Programs & Campaigns > Medication-Assisted Treatment
- National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)
 Effective Treatments for Opioid Addiction
 available at **drugabuse.gov** > Drugs of Abuse
 > Opioids > Effective Treatments for Opioid
 Addiction
- o HHS Treatment for Opioid Use Disorder available at hhs.gov/opioids > Treatment
- o American Society of Addiction Medicine
 (ASAM) Educational Resources available at:
 asam.org > Education > Educational Resources

- Recovery

- o In-network MOUD care provider search for UnitedHealthcare plan members available at provider.liveandworkwell.com
 - To start a search, enter ZIP code > Select an Area of Expertise > Substance Use Disorder > Search

- Harm reduction

- o Harm Reduction Coalition Prescribe Naloxone! available at **harmreduction.org** > Issues > Overdose Prevention > Prescribe Naloxone! Recent Resources
- o SAMHSA Opioid Overdose Preventive Toolkit available at **samhsa.gov** > Publications > Substances > Opioids or Opiates > Opioid Overdose Prevention Toolkit (SMA16-4742)



Risk of Continued Opioid Use (COU) (cont.)

- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
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Child and Adolescent Well-care visits (WCV)

New for 2025

Updated

Telehealth well visits were removed from gap closure criteria



Definition

Percentage of members ages 3-21 years who had one or more comprehensive Well-care visits with a primary care provider or OB-GYN during the measurement year.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialExchange/MarketplaceMedicaid	CMS Quality Rating SystemSelect Medicaid state reporting	Administrative • Claim/encounter data

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Well-care visits	
CPT®/CPT II	99381, 99382, 99383, 99384, 99385, 99391, 99392, 99393, 99394, 99395, 99461
HCPCS	G0438, G0439, S0302, S0610, S0612, S0613
ICD-10 Diagnosis	Z00.00, Z00.01, Z00.110, Z00.111, Z00.121, Z00.129, Z00.2, Z00.3, Z01.411, Z01.419, Z02.5, Z02.84, Z76.1, Z76.2



Child and Adolescent Well-care visits (WCV) (cont.)

Well-care visits

SNOMED

 $103740001, 170099002, 170107008, 170114005, 170123008, 170132005, \\ 170141000, 170150003, 170159002, 170168000, 170250008, 170254004, \\ 170263002, 170272005, 170281004, 170290006, 170300004, 170309003, \\ 171387006, 171394009, 171395005, 171409007, 171410002, 171416008, 171417004, \\ 243788004, 268563000, 270356004, 401140000, 410620009, 410621008, \\ 410622001, 410623006, 410624000, 410625004, 410626003, 410627007, \\ 410628002, 410629005, 410630000, 410631001, 410632008, 410633003, \\ 410634009, 410635005, 410636006, 410637002, 410638007, 410639004, \\ 410640002, 410641003, 410642005, 410643000, 410644006, 410645007, \\ 410646008, 410647004, 410648009, 410649001, 410650001, 442162000, \\ 783260003, 1269517007, 1269518002, 444971000124105, 446301000124108, \\ 446381000124104, 669251000168104, 669261000168102, 669271000168108, \\ 669281000168106$

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services 	Any time during the
Members who died	measurement year



Important notes

- The well-child visit must be done by a primary care provider, but it doesn't have to be with the member's assigned primary care provider
- School-based health clinic visits count for this measure if they're for a well-care exam **and** the physician completing the exam is a primary care provider
- A sports physical does not qualify for a well-care visit because it does not include required components for a well-care exam such as the health history, preventive care, behavioral and development screenings



Child and Adolescent Well-care visits (WCV) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity:

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- If provider is seeing a patient for Evaluation and Management (E/M) services and all well-child visit components are completed, attach modifier 25 or 59 to the well-child procedure code so it's reviewed as a significant, separately identifiable procedure
- Modifier 25 is used to indicate a significant and separately identifiable evaluation and management (E/M) service by the same physician on the same day another procedure or service was performed
 - Modifier 59 is used to indicate that 2 or more procedures were performed at the same visit, but to different sites on the body
- Helpful resources about the components of care are available at brightfutures.aap.org
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
- As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your

- information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.
- The America's Health Rankings® 2024 Health of Women and Children Report stated that mortality increased by 14% in children ages 1-19 between 2017-2019 and 2020-2022, with an increase of 7% among children ages 5-14. In addition, mental health conditions increased by 12% in children ages 3-17 between 2020-2021 and 2022-2023. Early identification of risk factors and health concerns are key in promoting better health outcomes for this population. Based on internal analytic a significant drop in well-child visits after age 3 has been identified. Below are some strategies that may be implemented to impact the well-child visit rate and provide an opportunity to identify and address any concerns.
- Partner with your UnitedHealthcare representative to identify a targeted population for outreach such as those children who had a well-child visit in the previous year but are overdue this year
- Use your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) on a quarterly basis to identify the children who need a well-child visit and cross reference with children who do not already have appointments and perform outreach to get those children scheduled



Child and Adolescent Well-care visits (WCV) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity:

- Offer options such as extended hours in the evening, weekend appointments, walk-in clinics or block scheduling for families to help accommodate working parents/caregivers and school hours to alleviate the burden of managing multiple appointments and competing time commitments
- Partner with your UnitedHealthcare representative to see if there are options to assist those families who frequently have to cancel due to transportation issues or other barriers to care, social determinants of health, etc.



Lead Screening in Children (LSC)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure

Yes! Supplemental Data Accepted

Definition

Percentage of children age 2 who had 1 or more capillary or venous lead blood test for lead poisoning on or by their second birthday.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Medicaid	Select Medicaid State reporting	Administrative Claim/encounter data Hybrid
		Claim/encounter dataMedical record documentation

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Lead test	
CPT®/CPT II	83655
LOINC	10368-9, 10912-4, 14807-2, 17052-2, 25459-9, 27129-6, 32325-3, 5674-7, 77307-7
SNOMED	8655006, 35833009



Lead Screening for Children (LSC) (cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year



Important notes

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

Date of service and result must be documented with the notation of the lead screening test.

- · History and physical
- · Lab results
- Progress notes

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity:

• Lab tests can be accepted as supplemental data, reducing the need for some chart review. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.

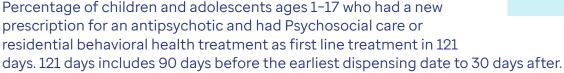


Use of First-Line Psychosocial care for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APP)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure

Definition





Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicaid	NCQA AccreditationNCQA Health Plan RatingsSelect State Medicaid Reporting	AdministrativeClaim/encounter dataPharmacy data

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Psychosocial care	
CPT®/CPT II	90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90846, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 90880
HCPCS	G0176, G0177, G0409, G0410, G0411, H0004, H0035, H0036, H0037, H0038, H0039, H0040, H2000, H2001, H2011, H2012, H2013, H2014, H2017, H2018, H2019, H2020, S0201, S9480, S9484, S9485



Use of First-Line Psychosocial care for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APP) (cont.)

Psychosocial care

SNOMED

166001, 1555005, 2619005, 3518004, 5694008, 6227009, 7133001, 8411005, 9591001, 15142007, 15558000, 15711005, 17447008, 17914007, 18512000, 19997007, 21055002, 22900004, 24172008, 24621000, 25621005, 26693005, 26829003, 26890005, 27482005, 27591006, 28868002, 28988002, 30808008, 31408009, 31594000, 32051004, 33661004, 35358007, 36230009, 38592005, 38678006, 39697002, 41035007, 41653002, 41838008, 45565001, 46618005, 47805006, 50160009, 51484002, 51790004, 53508008, 53769000, 57070007, 57847003, 58771002, 59364003, 59585002, 59694001, 61436009, 62474003, 63386006, 65201004, 66060003, 73139001, 75516001, 76168009, 76740001, 77170008, 78493007, 79441000, 82309004, 83474000, 84892007, 85614001, 85925008, 88848003, 89909007, 90102008, 91172002, 91425008, 91481002, 108313002, 113141001, 113143003, 113144009, 171423009, 171424003, 171425002, 171426001, 183339004, 183381005, 183382003, 183383008, 183385001, 183387009, 183388004, 183389007, 183391004, 183393001, 183395008, 183396009, 183398005, 183399002, 183401008, 183402001, 183403006, 183405004, 183406003, 183408002, 183411001, 183413003, 183422002, 225160006, 225224008, 225225009, 225226005, 225227001, 225333008, 228546003, 228548002, 228549005, 228550005, 228551009, 228553007, 228554001, 228555000, 228557008, 228575009, 229216005, 229217001, 229218006, 229219003, 229220009, 229221008, 229306004, 266744007, 299695005, 302230009, 302234000, 302235004, 302236003, 302238002, 302239005, 302240007, 302242004, 302243009, 302244003, 302245002, 302247005,302248000, 302255003, 302259009, 302260004, 302262007, 302683009, 303262000, 304637004, 304638009, 304702006, 304814008, 304815009, 304816005, 304817001, 304818006, 304819003, 304820009, 304821008, 304822001, 304824000, 304825004, 304826003, 304851002, 304888004, 304889007, 304893001, 304894007, 311460008, 311461007, 311462000 311510000, 311511001, 311522002, 311523007, 311884008, 312043006, 312044000, 313105004, 314034001, 361229007, 361230002, 385768000, 385769008, 385770009, 385771008, 385772001, 385773006, 385774000, 385893007, 385992003, 386255004, 386256003, 386257007, 386316003, 386367000, 386429002, 386522008, 386523003, 386524009, 386525005, 390773006,



Use of First-Line Psychosocial care for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APP) (cont.)

Psychosocial care

SNOMED (cont.)

391892008, 397074006, 401157001, 401162000, 405780009, 405792009, 405793004, 406165004, 406183007, 406184001, 406185000, 410112008, 410115005, 410118007, 410121009, 410124001, 410127008, 410130001, 425680009, 427954006, 429048003, 429159005, 429329005, , 439330009, 439436002, 439741009, 439795004, 439805004, 439820005, 439916005, 440274001, 440582002, 440646003, 443119008, 443730003, 444175001, 449030000, 700445002, 700446001, 702471009, 702780005, 711078000, 711283001, 712558003, 718023002, 718026005, 720444008, 723528003, 723619005, 734278000, 736861004, 866252000, 868185009, 1163366004, 1236920000, 1256107005, 1259023009, 1300121009, 460891000124103, 460901000124104, 461561000124103

Residential behavioral health treatment

HCPCS

H0017, H0018, H0019, T2048

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion

- Members in hospice or using hospice services
- · Members who died
- One or more acute inpatient encounter with a diagnosis of schizophrenia
- Members who were diagnosed on at least 2 different dates of service during the measurement year with schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, bipolar disorder, other psychotic disorder, autism or other developmental disorders where first-line antipsychotic medication is clinically appropriate

Time frame

Any time during the measurement year



Use of First-Line Psychosocial care for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APP) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity:

- Make sure children and adolescents receive a psychosocial care appointment at least 90 days prior to prescribing medication or within 30 days of starting an initial prescription if there is an urgent need for medication
- Psychosocial treatments (interventions) include, but are not limited to, structured counseling, case management, care coordination, psychotherapy, crisis intervention services, individual, family and group psychotherapy, activity therapy (music, art or play therapy not for recreation) and relapse prevention
- Refer patients to a mental health professional:
- If you need to refer your patient to a behavioral health specialist or need to request coordination of care, please call the number on the back of the patient's health plan ID card or search liveandworkwell.com

- Monitor children/adolescents prescribed antipsychotics closely as they are more at risk for serious health concerns, including weight gain, extrapyramidal side effects, hyperprolactinemia and some metabolic effects including glucose and cholesterol levels
- Educate and inform parents/guardians of the increased side effect burden of multiple concurrent antipsychotics on children's health, which has implications for future physical health concerns
- Offer National Suicide Prevention Lifeline for patient to call, text or chat 988 when needed



Yes!

Supplemental Data Accepted

Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents (WCC)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes to this measure

Definition

Percentage of members ages 3-17 who had an outpatient visit with a primary care provider or OB-GYN and had evidence of the following during the measurement year:

· Body mass index (BMI) percentile

Counseling for physical activity

· Counseling for nutrition

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialExchange/MarketplaceMedicaid	CMS Quality Rating SystemNCQA AccreditationNCQA Health Plan Ratings (BMI Percentile Only)	HybridClaim/encounter dataMedical record documentation

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

BMI percentile		
ICD-10 Diagnosis	Z68.51, Z68.52, Z68.53, Z68.54	
LOINC	59574-4, 59575-1, 59576-9	
Counseling for nutrition		
ICD-10 Diagnosis	Z71.3	
CPT®/CPT II	97802, 97803, 97804	
HCPCS	G0270, G0271, G0447, S9449, S9452, S9470	



Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents (WCC)(cont.)

Counseling for nutrition

SNOMED	11816003, 61310001, 183059007, 18306000
	183065007 183066008 183067004 18307

02, 183061003, 183062005, 183063000, 183065007, 183066008, 183067004, 183070000, 183071001, 226067002. 266724001, 275919002, 281085002, 284352003, 305849009, 305850009, 305851008, 306163007, 306164001, 306165000, 306626002, 306627006, 306628001, 313210009, 370847001, 386464006, 404923009, 408910007, 410171007, 410177006, 410200000, 429095004, 431482008, 443288003, 609104008, 698471002, 699827002, 699829004, 699830009, 699849008, 700154005, 700258004, 705060005, 710881000, 1230141004, 14051000175103, 428461000124101, 428691000124107, 441041000124100, 441201000124108, 441231000124100, 441241000124105, 441251000124107, 441261000124109, 441271000124102, 441281000124104, 441291000124101, 441301000124100, 441311000124102, 441321000124105, 441331000124108, 441341000124103, 441351000124101, 445291000124103, 445301000124102, 445331000124105, 445641000124105

Counseling for physical activity

ICD-10 Diagnosis	Z02.5, Z71.82
HCPCS	G0447, S9451
SNOMED	103736005, 183073003, 281090004, 304507003, 304549008, 304558001, 310882002, 386291006, 386292004, 386463000, 390864007, 390893007, 398636004, 398752005, 408289007, 410200000, 410289001, 410335001, 429778002, 710849009, 435551000124105



Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents (WCC)(cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

· Members who died

• Members in hospice or using hospice services Any time during the

• Members with a diagnosis of pregnancy

Any time during the measurement year



Important notes

- For ages 3-17, a BMI percentile or BMI percentile plotted on an age growth chart meets compliance. An absolute BMI value will <u>not</u> meet compliance for this age range.
 - Always record height and weight in a member's medical record
- BMI percentile ranges or thresholds will <u>not</u> meet compliance
 - This is true even for single ranges for example, 17-18%
 - o The only exception are values <1% or >99%
- Weight assessment and counseling for nutrition and physical activity can be completed at any appointment – not just a well-child visit. However, services specific to an acute or chronic condition will <u>not</u> meet compliance for counseling for nutrition or physical activity.
 - For example: Member has exercise-induced asthma or decreased appetite because of flu symptoms

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- · Growth charts with percentile
- History and physical
- · Progress notes
- Vitals sheet
- After visit summary



Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents (WCC)(cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity:

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities. If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- A BMI percentile is not the same as a BMI value. If your electronic medical record (EMR) system documents a BMI value and does not translate it to a BMI percentile in ranges, please work with your IT department. It is required to have a documented BMI percentile in a singular value.
- For example: 18% instead of 17-18%
- Your EMR may include a plotted age growth chart for BMI percentile with the service date and a member's height and weight. Vital charts with this information will also close the gap.
- Documentation of BMI percentile and counseling for nutrition or physical activity can be done at any time during the measurement year and on separate visits
- Including a checklist in a member's medical record is a good way to make sure all measure components are completed. For example:
 - A notation of "well nourished" during a physical exam will <u>not</u> meet compliance for nutritional counseling. However, a checklist indicating that "nutrition was addressed" will.
 - A notation of "cleared for gym class" or "health education" will <u>not</u> meet compliance

- for physical activity counseling. However, a checklist indicating "physical activity was addressed" or evidence of a sports physical will.
- Provide parents of children ages 4 and older with age appropriate handout(s) that include a section on physical activity outside of developmental milestones.
 For example:
 - Recommended guidelines for amount of activity per day or week
- Discuss proper nutrition and promote physical activity with parents and members at every visit
- Talk with parents and members about nutrition and physical activity for at least 15 minutes at each well-child visit
- Be sure to document "MEAT" when counseling for obesity:
 - Manage the behavioral effects due to obesity
 - Evaluate the behavioral effects of obesity
 - Assess the level of obesity
 - Treat obesity
- If filing G0447 with a well-child visit, attach modifier 25 or 59 to the well-child procedure code so it's reviewed as a significant, separately identifiable procedure
 - Modifier 25 is used to indicate a significant and separately identifiable evaluation and management (E/M) service by the same



Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents (WCC) (cont.)

- physician on the same day another procedure or service was performed
- Modifier 59 is used to indicate that 2 or more procedures were performed at the same visit, but to different sites on the body
- BMI <u>percentiles</u> and evidence of counseling for nutrition and physical activity can be accepted as supplemental data, reducing the need for some chart review. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.

Counseling may include:

• Discussion of current nutrition behaviors (e.g., eating habits, dieting behaviors)

- Checklist indicating nutrition was addressed
- Counseling or referral for nutrition education
- Member received educational materials on nutrition during a face-to-face visit
- Anticipatory guidance for nutrition
- · Weight or obesity counseling



Well-Child Visits in the First 30 Months of Life (W30)

New for 2025

Added

• Telehealth visits do not meet gap closure criteria

Yes! Supplemental data accepted

Definition

Percentage of members who turned 15-30 months old during the measurement year and had the recommended number of well-child visits with a primary care provider.

- Children 0-15 months old during the measurement year: 6 or more well-child visits in the first 15 months of life
- Children 15-30 months old during the measurement year: 2 or more well-child visits between 15-30 months of age

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialExchange/MarketplaceMedicaid	CMS Quality Rating SystemSelect Medicaid state reporting	Administrative • Claim/encounter data

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Well-care visits	
CPT®/CPT II	99381, 99382, 99383, 99384, 99385, 99391, 99392, 99393, 99394, 99395, 99461
HCPCS	G0438, G0439, S0302, S0610, S0612, S0613
ICD-10 Diagnosis	Z00.00, Z00.01, Z00.110, Z00.111, Z00.121, Z00.129, Z00.2, Z00.3, Z01.411, Z01.419, Z02.5, Z02.84, Z76.1, Z76.2



Well-Child Visits in the First 30 Months of Life (W30) (cont.)

Well-care visits

SNOMED

103740001, 170099002, 170107008, 170114005, 170123008, 170132005, 170141000, 170150003, 170159002, 170168000, 170250008, 170254004, 170263002, 170272005, 170281004, 170290006, 170300004, 170309003, 171387006, 171394009, 171395005, 171409007, 171410002, 171416008, 171417004, 243788004, 268563000, 270356004, 401140000, 410620009, 410621008, 410622001, 410623006, 410624000, 410625004, 410626003, 410627007, 410628002, 410629005, 410630000, 410631001, 410632008, 410633003, 410634009, 410635005, 410636006, 410637002, 410638007, 410639004, 410640002, 410641003, 410642005, 410643000, 410644006, 410645007, 410646008, 410647004, 410648009, 410649001, 410650001, 442162000, 783260003, 1269517007, 444971000124105, 446301000124108, 446381000124104, 669251000168104, 669261000168102, 669271000168108, 669281000168106



Well-Child Visits in the First 30 Months of Life (W30) (cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity:

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- Visits billed with a code that indicates telehealth, online assessments or telephone visits will **not** meet gap closure criteria
- The Bright Futures/American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care, also known as the **Periodicity Schedule** outlines the schedule of screenings and assessments recommended at each well-child visit from infancy through adolescence. The benefit of preventive care is well published and based on our internal analytics. The following are some strategies that may be implemented to impact the well-child visit rate and provide an opportunity to identify and address concerns:
- Use your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) on a monthly basis to focus outreach efforts on:
- W30 0-15: Children ages 12-14 months and have completed only 5 well visits

- W30 15-30: Children ages 18-20 months and have completed 1 well-child visit
- Offer options such as extended hours in the evening, weekend appointments, walk-in clinicx or block scheduling for families to help accommodate working parents/caregivers and school hours to alleviate the burden of managing multiple appointments and competing time commitments
- Partner with your UnitedHealthcare representative to see if there are options to assist those families who frequently have to cancel due to transportation issues or other barriers to care, social determinants of health, etc.
- If provider is seeing a patient for Evaluation and Management (E/M) services and all wellchild visit components are completed, attach modifier 25 or 59 to the well-child procedure code so it's reviewed as a significant, separately identifiable procedure
- Modifier 25 is used to indicate a significant and separately identifiable evaluation and management (E/M) service by the same physician on the same day another procedure



Well-Child Visits in the First 30 Months of Life (W30) (cont.)

or service was performed

- Modifier 59 is used to indicate that 2 or more procedures were performed at the same visit, but to different sites on the body
- Helpful resources about the components of care are available at brightfutures.aap.org
- Well-care visits can be accepted as supplemental data, reducing the need for some chart review. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data

- can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
- As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



Adult Immunization Status (AIS-E)

New for 2025

Added

Added a Hepatitis B immunization indicator

Updated

- Updated the denominator age range for pneumococcal immunization indicator
- Removed herpes zoster live vaccine from the herpes zoster immunization indicator
- Revised herpes zoster numerator criteria to on or after Oct. 1, 2017, through the end of the measurement year

Definition

Percentage of members ages 19 and older who have had the following vaccinations in the recommended time frame:

- •1 influenza vaccine
- 1 Td/Tdap vaccine
- 2 (recombinant) herpes zoster (shingles)
- ·1 adult pneumococcal vaccine
- 3 childhood Hepatitis B vaccines or an adult Hepatitis B vaccine series

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and Reporting Method
CommercialMedicaidMedicareExchange/Marketplace	NCQA Health Plan RatingsCMS Star RatingsCMS Quality Rating System	Electronic data only

Codes

The following codes can be used to close numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Influenza vaccine

- · Number of doses: 1
- Members aged 19 and older
- Vaccine administered on or between July 1 of the year prior to measurement year and June 30 of the measurement year
- Anaphylaxis due to the influenza vaccine will count toward compliance



Adult Immunization Status (AIS-E) (cont.)

Influenza vaccine

- · Number of doses: 1
- · Members aged 19 and older
- Vaccine administered on or between July 1 of the year prior to measurement year and June 30 of the measurement year
- · Anaphylaxis due to the influenza vaccine will count toward compliance

CPT®/CPT II	90630, 90653, 90654, 90656, 90658, 90661, 90662, 90673, 90674, 90682, 90686, 90688, 90689, 90694, 90756, 90660, 90672
CVX codes	88, 135, 140, 141, 144, 150, 153, 155, 158, 166, 168, 171, 185, 186, 197, 205, 111, 149
SNOMED	86198006, 787016008, 471361000124100

Td/Tdap

- Number of doses: 1
- Members age 19 and older
- Vaccine administered between 9 years prior to the start of the measurement year and the end of the measurement year
- Anaphylaxis or encephalitis due to the diphtheria, tetanus or pertusis vaccine will count toward compliance

CPT®/CPT II	90714, 90715
CVX codes	09, 113, 115,138, 139
SNOMED	73152006, 312869001, 395178008, 395179000, 395180002, 395181003, 414619005, 416144004, 416591003, 417211006, 417384007, 417615007,866161006, 866184004, 866185003, 866186002, 866227002, 868266002, 868267006, 868268001, 870668008, 870669000, 870670004, 871828004, 632481000119106, 390846000, 412755006, 412756007, 412757003, 428251000124104, 571571000119105

Encephalitis due to diphtheria, tetanus or pertussis vaccine

SNOMED	192710009, 192711008, 192712001



Adult Immunization Status (AIS-E) (cont.)

Anaphylaxis due to diphtheria, tetanus or pertussis vaccine

SNOMED 428281000124107, 428291000124105

Adult pneumococcal vaccine

- Number of doses: 1
- Members age 65 and older
- Vaccine administered on or after member's 19th birthday and before or during the measurement year
- Anaphylaxis to the pneumococcal vaccine any time before or during the measurement year will count toward compliance

CPT®/CPT II	90670, 90671, 90677, 90732
CVX codes	33, 109, 133, 152, 215, 216
SNOMED	12866006, 394678003, 871833000, 1119366009, 1119367000, 1119368005, 1296904008, 434751000124102
HCPCS	G0009

Anaphylaxis due to pneumococcal vaccine

SNOMED 471141000124102

Herpes Zoster (shingles)

- · Number of doses: 2 doses of herpes zoster recombinant vaccine
- Members ages 50 and older
- Vaccine administered on Oct. 1, 2017, through the end of the measurement year
- The recombinant vaccine must be at least 28 days apart
- Anaphylaxis to the herpes zoster will count toward compliance

CPT®/CPT II	90750
CVX codes	187
SNOMED	722215002

Anaphylaxis due to herpes zoster vaccine

SNOMED 471371000124107, 471381000124105



Adult Immunization Status (AIS-E) (cont.)

Hepatitis B vaccine

- 3 doses of childhood hepatitis B vaccine administered on or before the 19th birthday; or
- An adult hepatitis B vaccine series administered on or after the 19th birthday
 - 2 doses of the recommended 2-dose adult hepatitis B vaccine at least 28 days apart; or
 - 3 doses of any other recommended adult hepatitis B vaccine on different dates of service
- History of hepatitis B vaccine any time before or during the measurement year
- Anaphylaxis to the hepatitis B vaccine any time before or during the measurement year will count toward compliance

Childhood hepatitis B vaccine

CPT/CPT II	90740, 90747, 90744, 90723, 90697, 90748
CVX codes	08, 44, 45, 51, 110, 146, 198
HCPCS	G0010
SNOMED	16584000, 170370000, 170371001, 170372008, 170373003, 170374009, 170375005, 170434002, 170435001, 170436000, 170437009, 312868009, 396456003, 416923003, 770608009, 770616000, 770617009, 770618004, 786846001, 1162640003, 572561000119108

Newborn hep B

Number of doses: 1 of 3 eligible

ICD-10 Procedure 3E0234Z

Adult hepatitis B vaccine series

CPT/CPT II	90739, 90740, 90743, 90744, 90746, 90747, 90759
CVX codes	43, 44, 45, 104, 189, 220

Positive hepatitis B surface antigen, surface antibody, or core antigen test result

LOINC

10900-9, 13919-6, 13952-7, 16933-4, 16935-9, 16935-9, 22316-4, 22318-0, 22319-8, 22322-2, 24113-3, 31204-1, 32019-2, 32685-0, 39535-0, 40725-4, 48070-7, 49177-9, 49495-5, 5185-4, 5186-2, 5187-0, 5188-8, 51914-0, 5193-8, 5193-8, 5194-6, 5195-3, 5196-1, 5197-9, 58405-2, 58452-4, 63557-3, 65633-0, 70154-0, 75378-0, 75409-3, 75410-1, 7905-3, 83100-8, 95234-1, 99385-7



Adult Immunization Status (AIS-E) (cont.)

Positive hepatitis B surface antigen, surface antibody, or core antigen test result		
SNOMED	10828004, 165806002, 260373001, 271511000, 313234004, 406117000, 736687002, 105811000119100	
History of hepatitis		
ICD-10 Diagnosis	B16.0, B16.1, B16.2, B16.9, B17.0, B18.0, B18.1, B19.10, B19.11	
SNOMED	1116000, 13265006, 26206000, 38662009, 50167007, 53425008, 60498001, 61977001, 66071002, 76795007, 111891008, 165806002, 186624004, 186626002, 186639003, 235864009, 235865005, 235869004, 235871004, 271511000, 313234004, 406117000, 424099008, 424340000, 442134007, 442374005, 446698005, 838380002, 1230342001, 153091000119109, 551621000124109, 16859701000119100	
Anaphylaxis due to hepatitis B vaccine		
SNOMED	428321000124101	



Adult Immunization Status (AIS-E) (cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services 	Any time during the
Members who died	measurement year

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity:

- Standing orders can help your office staff be part of the vaccination process
 - Offer vaccine information sheets (VIS) to read while patients wait
 - Medical assistants can verify interest and obtain the vaccine to be administered
 - Train staff to answer questions, administer and document in the patient's chart
 - Consider having front office staff offer VISs in the patient's preferred language
 - Immunize.org offers numerous translations that can be selected and printed, as needed
- Have office staff wear pins that show they've been vaccinated to help prompt patients to ask questions
 - Example: A 'Got my flu shot' button may prompt someone to ask if flu shots are available
- Provide patients information about vaccines based on timing and eligibility
 - As members are turning 50, share information about the shingles vaccine
 - Ask or check when patients received their last Tdap, has it been 10 years?
 - If they have a qualifying health condition or turning 65, share information about pneumonia vaccines
 - September through November provide information on influenza vaccines
 - Offer flu shots to eligible members at all visits during flu season
 - Ask whether the patient has been screened for adult Hepatitis B and if they have had a vaccination. If not, offer the screening and vaccination.

- Stock vaccines in your office to make the visit a single stop for the patient and leverage trained staff to administer as part of their visit
- Consider which vaccines are most commonly needed based on your community
- Have a quick reference where patients can get vaccines not stocked at your office
- Place images and information about vaccinations throughout your office, including that they may be covered by the patient's health plan or low cost, on:
 - Posters
 - Placards
 - Stickers on charts
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



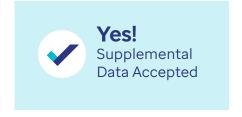
Breast Cancer Screening (BCS-E)

New for 2025

• Expanded the age range to 40 -74

Definition

Percentage of members ages 40-74 who were recommended for routine breast cancer screening and had a mammogram screening completed on or by Oct. 1, 2 years prior to the measurement year through Dec. 31 of the measurement year.



Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialExchange/MarketplaceMedicaidMedicare	CMS Star RatingsCMS Quality Rating SystemNCQA AccreditationNCQA Health Plan Ratings	Electronic data only

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Mammography	
CPT®/CPT II	77061, 77062, 77063, 77065, 77066, 77067
LOINC	103885-0, 103886-8, 103892-6, 103893-4, 103894-2, 24604-1, 24605-8, 24606-6, 24610-8, 26175-0, 26176-8, 26177-6, 26287-3, 26289-9, 26291-5, 26346-7, 26347-5, 26348-3, 26349-1, 26350-9, 26351-7, 36319-2, 36625-2, 36626-0, 36627-8, 36642-7, 36962-9, 37005-6, 37006-4, 37016-3, 37017-1, 37028-8, 37029-6, 37030-4, 37037-9, 37038-7, 37052-8, 37053-6, 37539-4, 37542-8, 37543-6, 37551-9, 37552-7, 37553-5, 37554-3, 37768-9, 37769-7, 37770-5, 37771-3, 37772-1, 37773-9, 37774-7, 37775-4, 38070-9, 38071-7, 38072-5, 38090-7, 38091-5, 38807-4, 38820-7, 38854-6, 38855-3, 42415-0, 42416-8, 46335-6, 46336-4, 46337-2, 46338-0, 46339-8, 46350-5, 46351-3, 46356-2, 46380-2, 48475-8, 48492-3, 69150-1, 69251-7, 69259-0, 72137-3, 72138-1, 72139-9, 72140-7, 72141-5, 72142-3, 86462-9, 86463-7, 91517-3, 91518-1, 91519-9, 91520-7, 91521-5, 91522-3
SNOMED	12389009, 24623002, 43204002, 71651007, 241055006, 241057003, 241058008, 258172002, 439324009, 450566007, 723778004, 723779007, 723780005, 726551006, 833310007, 866234000, 866235004, 866236003, 866237007, 384151000119104, 392521000119107, 392531000119105, 566571000119105, 572701000119102



Breast Cancer Screening (BCS-E) (cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services Members who died Members receiving palliative care 	Any time during the measurement year
Members 66 years of age and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year with frailty and advanced illness. Members must meet both frailty and advanced illness criteria to qualify as an exclusion:	Frailty diagnoses must be in the measurement year and on different dates of service
• Frailty: At least 2 diagnoses of frailty on different dates of service during the measurement year. Do not include claims where the frailty diagnosis was from an independent lab (POS 81).	Advanced illness diagnosis must be in the measurement year or year prior to the measurement year
 Advanced Illness: Indicated by 1 of the following: 	
 At least 2 diagnoses of advanced illness on different dates of service during the measurement year or year prior. Do not include claims where the advanced illness diagnosis was from an independent lab (POS 81). 	
- Dispensed dementia medication Donepezil, Donepezil- Memantine, Galantamine, Rivastigmine or Memantine	
Medicare members ages 66 and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year who are either: • Enrolled in an Institutional Special Needs Plan (I-SNP) • Living long term in an institution*	Any time during the measurement year



Breast Cancer Screening (BCS-E) (cont.)

Exclusion Time frame

Bilateral mastectomy

- History of bilateral mastectomy
- · Unilateral mastectomy with a bilateral modifier
 - Documentation of unilateral mastectomy may come from claims or the medical record
- Any combination of the following that indicate a mastectomy on both the left and right side:
 - Absence of the left and right breast
 - Unilateral mastectomy (claims or medical record) with a bilateral modifier or a bilateral qualifier value
 - Left unilateral mastectomy
 - Right unilateral mastectomy
- Members who had gender-affirming chest surgery with a diagnosis of gender dysphoria

Any time in a member's history through Dec. 31 of the measurement year



Important notes

Test, service or procedure

- This measure does not include biopsies, breast ultrasounds or MRIs
- · If documenting a mammogram in a member's history, please include the month and year. The result is not required.

to close care opportunity Mammogram - all types and

methods including screening, diagnostic, film, digital or digital breast tomosynthesis

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- Consultation reports
- Diagnostic reports
- Health history and physical



Breast Cancer Screening (BCS-E) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- Always include a date of service year and month is acceptable - when documenting a mammogram reported by a member
- Per the CDC, lymphadenopathy may occur 4-6
 weeks after the COVID-19 vaccination. Please
 encourage your patients to wait the appropriate
 amount of time before scheduling their
 mammogram or complete the mammogram
 before receiving the COVID-19 vaccine, to
 account for lymphadenopathy. This will
 help prevent the vaccine impacting
 screening results.
- Thermography for any indication (including breast lesions which were excluded from Medicare coverage on July 20, 1984) is excluded from Medicare coverage
- As an administrative measure, it's important to submit the appropriate ICD-10 Diagnosis code that reflects a member's history of bilateral mastectomy, Z90.13
 - If a member is new to the care provider and the diagnosis is discovered during the history

- and physical, the code should be submitted with the initial visit claim
- If a member isn't new to the care provider, but the member's chart has a documented history of the diagnosis, the ICD-10 Diagnosis code should be submitted on any visit claim
- Breast cancer screening or mastectomy codes can be accepted as supplemental data, reducing the need for some chart review. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS-E)

New for 2025

Updated

 The measure is referred to only as CCS-E and will be an electronic-only measure



Definition

Percentage of members ages 21-64 who were recommended for routine cervical cancer screening and were screened for cervical cancer using any of the following criteria:

- Members recommended for routine cervical cancer screening ages 21-64 who had Cervical cytology performed in the measurement year or 2 years prior
- Members recommended for routine cervical cancer screening ages 30–64 who had Cervical cytology/ high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) co-testing performed in the measurement year or four years prior. The member must have been at least age 30 on the date of the test.
- Members recommended for routine cervical cancer screening ages 30-64 who had cervical high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) testing performed in the measurement year or four years prior

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialExchange/MarketplaceMedicaid	CMS Quality Rating SystemNCQA AccreditationNCQA Health Plan Ratings	Electronic data only



Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS-E) (cont.)

Codes

Cervical cytology	
CPT®/CPT II	88141, 88142, 88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88164, 88165, 88166, 88167, 88174, 88175
HCPCS	G0123, G0124, G0141, G0143, G0144, G0145, G0147, G0148, P3000, P3001, Q0091
LOINC	10524-7, 18500-9, 19762-4, 19764-0, 19765-7, 19766-5, 19774-9, 33717-0, 47527-7, 47528-5
SNOMED	1155766001, 168406009, 168407000, 168408005, 168410007, 168414003, 168415002, 168416001, 168424006, 171149006, 250538001, 269957009, 269958004, 269959007, 269960002, 269961003, 269963000, 275805003, 281101005, 309081009, 310841002, 310842009, 416030007, 416032004, 416033009, 416107004, 417036008, 439074000, 439776006, 439888000, 440623000, 441087007, 441088002, 441094005, 441219009, 441667007, 448651000124104, 62051000119105, 62061000119107, 700399008, 700400001, 98791000119102
High-risk HPV test	
CPT°/CPT II	87624, 87625
HCPCS	G0476
LOINC	104132-6, 77379-6, 82354-2, 77399-4, 59263-4, 82456-5, 82675-0, 59420-0, 30167-1, 21440-3, 77400-0, 59264-2, 75694-0, 95539-3, 71431-1, 104170-6, 38372-9, 69002-4
SNOMED	35904009, 448651000124104, 718591004



Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS-E)(cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion		Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services Members receiving palliative care Members who died 		Any time during the measurement year
Members with sex assigned at birth (LOINC code 76689-9) of male (LOINC code LA2-8)		Any time in a member's history through Dec. 31 of the measurement year
Hysterectomy with no residual cervix, cervical agenesis or acquired absence of cervix. Exclusion codes listed below. Any time in a member's history through Dec. 31 of measurement year		history through Dec. 31 of the
ICD-10-CM/ ICD10PCS	Q51.5, Z90.710, Z90.712, OUTC0ZZ, OUTC4ZZ, OUTC7ZZ, OUTC8ZZ	
CPT®/CPT II	57530, 57531, 57540, 57545, 57550, 57555, 57556, 58150, 58152, 58200, 58210, 58240, 58262, 58263, 58267, 58270, 58275, 58280, 58285, 58290, 58291, 58292, 58293, 58294, 58548, 58550, 58552, 58553, 58554, 58570, 58571, 58572, 58573, 58575, 58951, 58953, 58954, 58956, 59135	
SNOMED	10738891000119107, 116140006, 116142003, 116143008, 116144002, 1163275000, 1287897002, 176697007, 236888001, 236891001, 24293001, 248911005, 27950001, 287924009, 307771009, 31545000, 35955002, 361222003, 361223008, 37687000, 387626007, 414575003, 41566006, 428078001, 429290001, 429763009, 440383008, 446446002, 446679008, 46226009, 473171009, 59750000, 608805000, 608806004, 608807008, 708877008, 708878003, 723171001, 739671004, 739672006, 739673001, 739674007, 740514001, 740515000, 767610009, 767611008, 767612001, 82418001, 86477000, 88144003	



Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS-E)(cont.)



Important notes

Measurement year or 2 • Cervical

years prior

Measurement year or 4

years prior - test must be performed when the member is age 30 or older

Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity

- Cervical cytology for members ages 21-64
- High-risk HPV test (hrHPV) with results or findings for members ages 30-64

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- Consultation reports
- Diagnostic reports
- · Health history and physical
- Lab reports

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- Evidence of hrHPV testing within the last 5 years also captures patients who had cotesting
 - Documentation of "HPV Test" can be counted as evidence of hrHPV Test, as long as the result is documented
- As an administrative measure, it's important to submit the appropriate ICD-10 diagnosis code that reflects a member's history of "Hysterectomy with no residual cervix, cervical agenesis or acquired absence of cervix"
 - If a member is new to the care provider and the diagnosis is discovered during the history and physical, the code should be submitted with the initial visit claim
 - If a member isn't new to the care provider but the member's chart has a documented

- history of the diagnosis, the ICD-10 diagnosis code should be submitted on any visit claim
- Documentation of a "hysterectomy" alone will not meet the intent of the exclusion
 - The documentation must include the words "total," "complete" or "radical" abdominal or vaginal hysterectomy
 - Documentation of a "vaginal Pap smear" with documentation of "hysterectomy"
 - Documentation of hysterectomy and documentation that a member no longer needs Pap testing/cervical cancer screening
- Member reported information documented in the patient's medical record is acceptable as long as there is a date and result of the test or a date of the hysterectomy and acceptable documentation of no residual cervix. The member reported information must be logged in the patient's chart by a care provider.



Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS-E)(cont.)

- Biopsies are diagnostic and therapeutic, and not valid for primary cervical cancer screening.
- Lab results for cervical cancer screening or procedure codes for hysterectomy can be accepted as supplemental data. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
- Assess and address member barriers to regular cervical cancer screening (e.g., access to care, transportation, cost, fear/anxiety)

- Educate members on the importance of early detection and encourage routine screening
- Create care gap alerts in your electronic medical record and proactively outreach to members who are not scheduled (scheduling calls, emails, time for screening postcards, etc.)
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



New for 2025

Added

Organ and bone marrow transplants are now required exclusions

Updated

 CIS will now only be referred to as CIS-E and will be an electronic measure only



Definition

Percentage of children age 2 who had 4 doses of diphtheria, tetanus and a cellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine; 1 hepatitis A (Hep A) vaccine; 3 doses of hepatitis B (Hep B) vaccine; 3 doses of haemophilus influenza type B (HiB) vaccine; 2 doses of influenza (flu) vaccine; 3 doses of polio (IPV) vaccine; 1 measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccine; 4 doses of pneumococcal conjugate (PCV) vaccine; 2 or 3 doses of rotavirus (RV) vaccine; and 1 chicken pox (VZV) vaccine on or before their second birthday.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialExchange/MarketplaceMedicaid	 CMS Quality Rating System (Combination 10) NCQA Health Plan Ratings (Combination 10) 	Electronic data only

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

DTaP vaccine

Number of doses: 4 Special circumstances

- Do not count dose administered from birth through 42 days
- If applicable, anaphylaxis or encephalitis due to vaccine and the date it occurred must be documented in the medical record to count toward the numerator using hybrid specifications

CPT®/CPT II	90697, 90698, 90700, 90723
CVX codes	20, 50, 106, 107, 110, 120, 146, 198
Anaphylaxis due to the diphtheria, tetanus or pertussis vaccine	
SNOMED	428281000124107, 428291000124105



Encephalitis due to the diphtheria, tetanus or pertussis vaccine

SNOMED 192710009, 192711008, 192712001

Hep A vaccine or history of hepatitis A illness

Number of doses: 1 Special circumstances

- Must be administered on or between a child's first and second birthdays
- If applicable, anaphylaxis due to vaccine and the date it occurred must be documented in the medical record to count toward the numerator using hybrid specifications

CPT®/CPT II	90633
CVX codes	31, 83, 85
SNOMED	170378007, 170379004, 170380001, 170381002, 170434002, 170435001, 170436000, 170437009, 243789007, 312868009, 314177003, 314178008, 314179000, 394691002, 871752004, 871753009, 871754003, 571511000119102

History of Hepatitis A

ICD-10 Diagnosis	B15.0, B15.9
SNOMED	16060001, 18917003, 25102003, 40468003, 43634002, 79031007, 111879004, 165997004, 206373002, 278971009, 310875001, 424758008 428030001, 105801000119103

Anaphylaxis due to the hepatitis A vaccine

SNOMED 471311000124103

Hep B vaccine, history of hepatitis B illness

Number of doses: 3 Special circumstances

- One of the 3 can be the newborn hepatitis B vaccine given at hospital on date of birth or 7 days after (see code below)
- If applicable, anaphylaxis due to vaccine and the date it occurred must be documented in the medical record to count toward the numerator using hybrid specifications

CPT®/CPT II	90697, 90723, 90740, 90744, 90747, 90748
CVX codes	08, 44, 45, 51, 110, 146, 198
HCPCS	G0010



Hep B vaccine, history of hepatitis B illness

Number of doses: 3 Special circumstances

- One of the 3 can be the newborn hepatitis B vaccine given at hospital on date of birth or 7 days after (see code below)
- If applicable, anaphylaxis due to vaccine and the date it occurred must be documented in the medical record to count toward the numerator using hybrid specifications

SNOMED

16584000, 170370000, 170371001, 170372008, 170373003, 170374009, 170375005, 170434002, 170435001, 170436000, 170437009, 312868009, 396456003, 416923003, 770608009, 770616000, 770617009, 770618004, 786846001, 1162640003, 572561000119108

Newborn Hep B

Number of doses: 1 of 3 eligible

ICD-10 Procedure 3E0234Z

History of hepatitis B

ICD-10 Diagnosis	B16.0, B16.1, B16.2, B16.9, B17.0, B18.0, B18.1, B19.10, B19.11
SNOMED	153091000119109, 551621000124109, 1116000, 13265006, 26206000, 38662009, 50167007, 53425008, 60498001, 61977001, 66071002, 76795007, 111891008, 165806002, 186624004 186626002, 186639003, 235864009, 235865005, 235869004, 235871004, 271511000, 313234004, 406117000, 424099008, 424340000, 442134007, 442374005, 446698005, 838380002, 1230342001

Anaphylaxis due to the hepatitis B vaccine

SNOMED 1428321000124101

HiB vaccine

Number of doses: 3
Special circumstances

- Do not count dose administered from birth through 42 days
- If applicable, anaphylaxis due to vaccine and the date it occurred must be documented in the medical record to count toward the numerator using hybrid specifications

CPT®/CPT II	90644, 90647, 90648, 90697, 90698, 90748
CVX codes	17, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 120, 146, 148, 198



Anaphylaxis due to the haemophilus B vaccine

SNOMED 433621000124101

Influenza vaccine Number of doses: 2 Special circumstances

- Do not count dose administered prior to 180 days after birth
- If applicable, anaphylaxis due to vaccine and the date it occurred must be documented in the medical record to count toward the numerator using the hybrid specifications

CPT®/CPT II	90655, 90657, 90661, 90673, 90674, 90685, 90686, 90687, 90688, 90689, 90756
CVX codes	88, 140, 141, 150, 153, 155, 158, 161, 171, 186
SNOMED	86198006

Anaphylaxis due to the influenza vaccine on or before the child's second birthday

SNOMED 471361000124100

Live attenuated influenza virus

Number of doses: 1 Special circumstances

- Must be administered on the second birthday
- Only 1 of the 2 required vaccinations can be LAIV

CPT®/CPT II	90660, 90672
CVX codes	111, 149
SNOMED	787016008

IPV vaccine

Number of doses: 3 Special circumstances

- Do not count dose administered from birth through 42 days
- If applicable, anaphylaxis due to vaccine and the date it occurred must be documented in the medical record to count toward the numerator using the hybrid specifications

CPT®/CPT II	90697, 90698, 90713, 90723
CVX codes	10, 89, 110, 120, 146



IPV Vaccine

Number of doses: 3 Special Circumstances

- Do not count dose administered from birth through 42 days.
- If applicable, anaphylaxis due to vaccine and the date it occurred must be documented in the medical record to count toward the numerator using the hybrid specifications.

SNOMED

310306005, 310307001, 310308006, 312869001, 312870000, 313383003, 390865008, 396456003, 412762002, 412763007, 412764001, 414001002, 414259000, 414619005, 414620004, 415507003, 415712004, 416144004, 416591003, 417211006, 417384007, 417615007, 866186002, 866227002, 868266002, 868267006, 868268001, 868273007, 868274001, 868276004, 868277008, 870670004, 572561000119108, 16290681000119103

Anaphylaxis due to the inactivated polio vaccine

SNOMED 471321000124106

MMR vaccine or history of measles, mumps or rubella

Number of doses: 1 Special circumstances

- Must be administered on or between a child's first and second birthdays
- If applicable, anaphylaxis due to vaccine and the date it occurred must be documented in the medical record to count toward the numerator using the hybrid specifications

CPT®/CPT II	90707, 90710	
CVX codes	03, 94	
Anaphylaxis due to the measles, mumps and rubella vaccine on or before the child's second birthday		
SNOMED	471331000124109	
History of measles		
ICD-10 Diagnosis	B05.0, B05.1, B05.2, B05.3, B05.4, B05.81, B05.89, B05.9	
SNOMED	14189004, 28463004, 38921001, 60013002, 74918002, 111873003, 161419000, 186561002, 186562009, 195900001, 240483006, 240484000, 359686005, 371111005, 406592004, 417145006, 424306000, 105841000119101	



History of Mumps	
ICD-10 Diagnosis	B26.0, B26.1, B26.2, B26.3, B26.81, B26.82, B26.83, B26.84, B26.85, B26.89, B26.9
SNOMED	10665004, 17121006, 31524007, 31646008, 36989005, 40099009, 44201003, 63462008, 72071001, 74717002, 75548002, 78580004, 89231008, 89764009, 111870000, 161420006, 235123001, 236771002, 237443002, 240526004, 240527008, 240529006, 371112003, 1163539003, 105821000119107
History of rubella	
ICD-10 Diagnosis	B06.00, B06.01, B06.02, B06.09, B06.81, B06.82, B06.89, B06.9
SNOMED	10082001, 13225007, 19431000, 36653000, 51490003, 64190005, 79303006, 128191000, 161421005, 165792000, 186567003, 186570004, 192689006, 231985001, 232312000, 240485004, 253227001, 406112006, 406113001, 1092361000119109, 10759761000119100

PCV Vaccine Number of doses: 4

Special Circumstances

- Do not count dose administered from birth through 42 days.
- If applicable, anaphylaxis due to vaccine and the date it occurred must be documented in the medical record to count toward the numerator using the hybrid specifications.

CPT®/CPT II	90670, 90671, 90677
CVX codes	109, 133, 152, 215, 216
HCPCS	G0009
SNOMED	12866006, 394678003, 871833000, 1119366009, 1119368005, 1296904008, 434751000124102

Anaphylaxis due to the pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

SNOMED 471141000124102



Rotavirus vaccine

Number of doses: 2 or 3 (depending on vaccine manufacturer) Special circumstances

- Do not count dose administered from birth through 42 days
- Can combine at least 1 dose of the 2-dose vaccine and at least 2 doses of the 3-dose vaccine
- If applicable, anaphylaxis due to vaccine and the date it occurred must be documented in the medical record to count toward the numerator using the hybrid specifications

CPT®/CPT II	Rotavirus 2 dose: 90681, Rotavirus 3 dose: 90680
CVX codes	Rotavirus 2 dose: 119, Rotavirus 3 dose: 116, 122
SNOMED	Rotavirus 2 does: 434741000124104, Rotavirus 3 dose: 434731000124109

Anaphylaxis due to the rotavirus vaccine

SNOMED 428331000124103

VZV vaccine or history of varicella zoster

Number of doses: 1
Special circumstances

· Must be administered on or between a child's first and second birthdays

CPT®/CPT II	90710, 90716
CVX codes	21, 94
SNOMED	425897001, 428502009, 432636005, 433733003, 737081007, 871898007 871899004, 871909005, 572511000119105

Anaphylaxis due to the varicella vaccine on or before the child's second birthday

SNOMED 471341000124104

History of Varicella Zoster

ICD-10 Diagnosis

B01.0, B01.11, B01.12, B01.2, B01.81, B01.89, B01.9, B02.0, B02.1, B02.21, B02.22, B02.23, B02.24, B02.29, B02.30, B02.31, B02.32, B02.33, B02.34, B02.39, B02.7, B02.8, B02.9



History of varicella zoster

SNOMED

4740000, 10698009, 21954000, 23737006, 24059009, 31920006, 36292003, 38907003, 42448002, 49183009, 55560002, 87513003, 111859007, 111861003, 161423008, 186524006, 195911009, 230176008, 230198004, 230262004, 230536009, 232400003, 235059009, 240468001, 240470005, 240471009, 240472002, 240473007, 240474001, 309465005, 371113008, 397573005, 400020001, 402897003, 402898008, 402899000, 410500004, 410509003, 421029004, 422127002, 422446008, 422471006, 422666006, 423333008, 423628002, 424353002, 424435009, 424801004, 424941009, 425356002, 426570007, 428633000, 713250002, 713733003, 713964006, 715223009, 723109003, 838357005, 1163465001, 1163483009, 1179456002, 12551000132107, 12561000132105, 12571000132104, 98541000119101, 331071000119101, 681221000119108, 1087131000119100, 15678761000119100, 15678801000119100, 15678841000119100, 15680201000119100, 15680241000119100, 15681321000119100, 15681401000119100, 15685081000119100, 15685121000119100, 15685161000119100, 15936581000119100, 15936621000119100, 15989271000119100, 15989311000119100, 15989351000119100, 15991711000119100, 15991751000119100, 15991791000119100, 15992351000119100, 16000751000119100, 16000791000119100, 16000831000119100

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year
 Members who have had a contraindication to a childhood vaccine Members who have had organ and bone marrow transplants 	Any time on or before a member's second birthday





Important notes

A member's medical record must include:

- A note with the name of the specific antigen and the date the vaccine was administered
- An immunization record from an authorized health care provider or agency - for example, a registry - including the name of the specific antigen and the date the vaccine was administered

Documentation that a member is up-to-date with all immunizations, but doesn't include a list of the immunizations and dates they were administered, will **not** meet compliance.

Documentation of physician orders, CPT codes or billing charges will **not** meet compliance.

For Hep A, Hep B, MMR or VZV, documented history of the illness counts as numerator compliance events – but they must occur on or before a child's second birthday.

For all 10 antigens documented history of anaphylaxis due to the vaccine counts as numerator compliance.

Documentation that a vaccine was given at birth or in the hospital will count as numerator compliance for any vaccines that don't have minimum age specifications.

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- History and physical
- Immunization record
- Lab results
- · Problem list with illnesses dated
- Progress notes



Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity:

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- When documenting the rotavirus vaccine, always include RotarixR or 2-dose, or RotaTeqR or 3-dose with the date of administration
 - If medical record documentation doesn't indicate whether the 2-dose schedule or 3-dose schedule was used, it's assumed that the 3-dose regimen was used but only recorded for 2 dates. The vaccinations will then not count for HEDIS.
- Annual influenza vaccinations, 2 vaccines between ages 6 months and 2 years, are an important part of the recommended childhood vaccination series
 - Consider using standing orders, protocols and resources from **immunize.org**
- Please record hep B vaccinations given at the hospital in the child's medical record
- Parental refusal of vaccinations will **not** remove an eligible member from the denominator
- When possible, please review vaccine status with parents and give immunizations at visits other than only well-child appointments
 - Consider offering online appointment scheduling
 - Help ensure safety by dedicating specific rooms for child immunizations only
 - Offer options such as extended hours in the evening, weekend appointments, walkin vaccination clinics or block scheduling for families to help accommodate working parents/caregivers and school hours to alleviate

- the burden of managing multiple appointments and competing time commitments
- Consider setting up a drive-up immunization site
- Schedule appointments for your patient's next vaccination before they leave your office
 - Remind parents of the importance of keeping immunizations on track
 - Use phone calls, emails, texts or postcards/ letters to help keep parents engaged
 - Partner with your UnitedHealthcare representative to see if there are options to assist those families who frequently have to cancel due to transportation issues or other barriers to care, social determinants of health, etc.
- If applicable, please consider participating in your state's immunization registry
- Consider creating a flag in your electronic medical record to track children who are due for immunizations:
 - Data analysis has shown that delays in well-child visits tend to push required immunizations beyond age 2. Targeted outreach could be done to these groups of children to ensure they receive the required number of vaccines by age 2:
 - Missing only 1 influenza, DtaP or PCV vaccine and have enough time to complete those before their second birthday
 - > 6 months old with no history of an influenza vaccine
 - ->18 months old and missing 1 DtaP, PCV or both



If parents have questions about immunizations, information is available at **Vaccinate with Confidence | CDC** or your state's public health department website. The American Academy of Pediatrics immunization schedule can be found at **aap.org.**

• Immunizations can be accepted as supplemental data, reducing the need for some chart review. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.



Colorectal Cancer Screening (COL-E)

New for 2025

• No applicable changes to this measure

Definition

Percentage of members ages 45–75 who had an appropriate screening for colorectal cancer. Rates stratified for race and ethnicity.



Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialExchange/MarketplaceMedicaid (admin only)Medicare	 CMS Star Ratings CMS Quality Rating System Medicaid select state reporting NCQA Accreditation NCQA Health Plan Ratings 	• Electronic data only

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Colonoscopy	
CPT®/CPT II	44388, 44389, 44390, 44391, 44392, 44394, 44401, 44402, 44403, 44404, 44405, 44406, 44407, 44408, 45378, 45379, 45380, 45381, 45382, 45384, 45385, 45386, 45388, 45389, 45390, 45391, 45392, 45393, 45398
HCPCS	G0105, G0121
SNOMED	8180007, 12350003, 25732003, 73761001, 174158000, 174185007, 235150006, 275251008, 302052009, 367535003, 443998000, 444783004, 446521004, 446745002, 447021001, 709421007, 710293001, 711307001, 789778002, 1209098000, 48021000087103, 48031000087101

History of colonoscopy

SNOMED 851000119109

When using SNOMED codes to identify history of procedures, the date of the procedure must be available (do not use the date when the provider documented the procedure as the date of the procedure).



Computed tomography (CT) colonography	
CPT®/CPT II	74261, 74262, 74263 This service isn't covered for UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage members.
LOINC	60515-4, 72531-7, 79069-1, 79071-7, 79101-2, 82688-3
SNOMED	418714002
Stool DNA (sDNA) with FIT test	
CPT®/CPT II	81528 This code is specific to the Cologuard® FIT-DNA test.
LOINC	77353-1, 77354-9
SNOMED	708699002
Flexible sigmoidoscopy	
CPT®/CPT II	45330, 45331, 45332, 45333, 45334, 45335, 45337, 45338, 45340, 45341, 45342, 45346, 45347, 45349, 45350
Flexible sigmoidoscopy	
HCPCS	G0104
History of flexible sigmoidoscopy	
SNOMED	841000119107

When using SNOMED codes to identify "history of" procedures, the date of the procedure must be available (do not use the date when the provider documented the procedure as the date of the procedure).

FOBT	
CPT®/CPT II	82270, 82274
HCPCS	G0328
LOINC	12503-9, 12504-7, 14563-1, 14564-9, 14565-6, 2335-8, 27396-1, 27401-9, 27925-7, 27926-5, 29771-3, 56490-6, 56491-4, 57905-2, 58453-2, 80372-6
SNOMED	104435004, 441579003, 442067009, 442516004, 442554004, 442563002, 59614000, 167667006, 389076003, 71711000112103



Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services Members receiving palliative care Members who died 	Any time during the measurement year
Members who had colorectal cancer or a total colectomy	Any time during the member's history through Dec. 31 of the measurement year
 Members 66 years of age and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year with frailty and advanced illness. Members must meet both frailty and advanced illness criteria to qualify as an exclusion: 	Frailty diagnoses must be in the measurement year and on different dates of service Advanced illness diagnosis must
- Frailty: At least 2 diagnoses of frailty on different dates of service during the measurement year. Do not include claims where the frailty diagnosis was from an independent lab (POS 81).	Advanced illness diagnosis must be in the measurement year or year prior to the measurement year
- Advanced Illness: Indicated by 1 of the following:	
o At least 2 diagnoses of advanced illness on different dates of service during the measurement year or year prior. Do not include claims where the advanced illness diagnosis was from an independent lab (POS 81).	
o Dispensed dementia medication Donepezil, Donepezil- Memantine, Galantamine, Rivastigmine or Memantine	
Medicare members ages 66 and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year who are either: • Enrolled in an Institutional Special Needs Plan (I-SNP) • Living long term in an institution*	Any time during the measurement year



^{*}Supplemental and medical record data may **not** be used for the frailty with advanced illness or institutional living exclusions.

	Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity
Measurement year or 9 years prior	Colonoscopy
leasurement year or years prior	Flexible sigmoidoscopyCT colonography
Measurement year or 2 years prior	Stool DNA (sDNA) with FIT Test
Measurement year	iFOBT, gFOBT, FIT



Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- Patient-reported screenings for colorectal cancer are acceptable and should specify the type of test conducted along with the year of completion when recording procedures such as colonoscopy, flexible sigmoidoscopy, stool DNA (sDNA) with FIT test, CT colonography or FOBT. For instance, colonoscopy was completed in 2024. A result is not required if the documentation is clearly part of the patient's medical/health history, but it must state that the procedure was completed.
- It's important to submit any codes that reflect a member's history of malignancy for colorectal cancer. Z85.038 and Z85.048
 - If a member is new to the care provider and the diagnosis is discovered during the history and physical, the code should be submitted with the initial visit claim
 - If a member isn't new to the care provider, but the member's chart has documented history of the diagnosis, the ICD-10 Diagnosis code should be submitted on any visit claim
- Member refusal will <u>not</u> make them ineligible for this measure
 - Please recommend a Flexible sigmoidoscopy, stool DNA (sDNA) with FIT test or FOBT if a member refuses or can't tolerate a colonoscopy
- There are 2 types of acceptable FOBT tests guaiac (gFOBT) and immunochemical (iFOBT)

- In October 2020 CMS announced that for Medicare members, evidence is sufficient to cover a blood-based biomarker test as an appropriate colorectal cancer screening test once every 3 years, or at the interval designated in the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) label if the FDA indicates a specific test interval. However, these tests have not yet been approved by NCQA to close HEDIS gaps.
 - At this time, no blood biomarker test for colorectal cancer screening will meet numerator compliance for the COL HEDIS measure
- Contact your laboratory services provider to procure iFOBT supplies for use in your office
 - Physicians, nurse practitioners and physician assistants can provide the kit to the members during their routine office visits. Members can then collec the sample at home and send the specimen and requisition form directly to the laboratory services vendor in a post-paid envelope.
- USPSTF added CT colonography for colorectal cancer screening in July 2016. However, Medicare hasn't approved coverage for this colorectal cancer screening test, and it's not a covered benefit for UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage members.
 - If you administer or refer out for this test, please confirm a member's eligibility and benefit coverage
- Digital Rectal Exams (DRE) performed in the office setting will not meet compliance.
 If the member collected the stool sample in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions provided with the kit, it will address any existing gaps.



- Lab results and procedure codes for colorectal cancer screening can be accepted as supplemental data, reducing the need for some chart review. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity,
- language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
- As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.

HEDIS® is a registered trademark of the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). CPT® is a registered trademark of the American Medical Association.

UnitedHealthcare will make the final determination regarding reimbursement upon receipt of a claim. Submitting a claim with a code included in this document is not a guarantee of payment. Payment of covered services is contingent upon coverage within an individual member's benefit plan, your eligibility for payment, any claim processing requirements, and your participation agreement with UnitedHealthcare.



New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure

Description

Members ages 12 and older as of Jan. 1 of the measurement year who had:

- Depression screening: Documented result of depression in the measurement year using a age-appropriate standardized instrument
- Follow-up on positive screening result: Upon documentation of a positive depression screening, members receive follow-up (medication or treatment) within 30 days of the positive screening
- **Note:** If a positive screen is followed up with a negative finding on the same day, that will count toward the numerator

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicaidMedicare	Select state reporting	Electronic data only

Codes

The following codes can be used to close numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Eligible screening instruments with thresholds for positive findings include:



Instruments for adolescents (≤17 years)	Total score LOINC codes	Positive finding
Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)®	44261-6	Total score ≥10
Patient Health Questionnaire Modified for Teens (PHQ-9M)®	89204-2	Total score ≥10
Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2)®	55758-7	Total score ≥3
Beck Depression Inventory-Fast Screen (BDI-FS)®	89208-3	Total score ≥8
Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale-Revised (CESD-R)	89205-9	Total score ≥17
Instruments for adolescents (≤17 years)	Total score LOINC codes	Positive finding
Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS)	99046-5	Total score ≥10
PROMIS Depression	71965-8	Total score (T Score) ≥60
Instruments for adults (18+ years)	Total score LOINC codes	Positive finding
Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)®	44261-6	Total score ≥10
Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2)®	55758-7	Total score ≥3
Beck Depression Inventory-Fast Screen (BDI-FS)®	89208-3	Total score ≥8
Beck Depression Inventory (BDI-II)	89209-1	Total score ≥20
Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale—Revised (CESD-R)	89205-9	Total score ≥17



Instruments for adults (18+ years)	Total score LOINC codes	Positive finding
Duke Anxiety—Depression Scale (DUKE-AD)®	90853-3	Total score ≥30
Geriatric Depression Scale Short Form (GDS)	48545-8	Total score ≥5
Geriatric Depression Scale Long Form (GDS)	48544-1	Total score ≥10
Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS)	99046-5	Total score ≥10
My Mood Monitor (M-3)®	71777-7	Total score ≥5
PROMIS Depression	71965-8	Total score (T Score) ≥60
Clinically Useful Depression Outcome Scale (CUDOS)	90221-3	Total score ≥31

Scenario 1: Follow-up on positive screening result — Outpatient visit with a diagnosis of depression or other behavioral health diagnosis

Behavioral health encounter	
CPT®/CPT II	90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90845, 90846, 90847,90849, 90853, 90865, 90867, 90868, 90869, 90870, 90875, 90876, 90880, 90887, 99484, 99492, 99493
HCPCS	G0155, G0176, G0177, G0409, G0410, G0411, G0511, G0512, H0002, H0004, H0031, H0034, H0035, H0036, H0037, H0039, H0040, H2000, H2001, H2010, H2011, H2012, H2013, H2014, H2015, H2016, H2017, H2018, H2019, H2020, S0201, S9480, S9484, S9485
SNOMED	5694008, 10197000, 10997001, 38756009, 45392008, 79094001, 88848003, 90407005, 91310009, 165171009, 165190001, 225337009, 370803007, 372067001, 385721005, 385724002, 385725001, 385726000, 385727009, 385887004, 385889001, 385890005, 401277000, 410223002, 410224008, 410225009, 410226005, 410227001, 410228006, 410229003, 410230008, 410231007, 410232000, 410233005, 410234004, 439141002



Behavioral health encounter				
UBREV	0900, 0901, 0902, 0903, 0904, 0905, 0907, 0911, 0912, 0913, 0914, 0915, 0916, 0917, 0919			
Depression case management encounter				
CPT®/CPT II	99366, 99492, 99493, 99494			
HCPCS	G0512, T1016, T1017, T2022, T2025			
SNOMED	182832007, 2253333008, 385828006, 386230005, 409022004, 410216003, 410219005, 410328009, 410335001, 410346003, 410347007, 410351009, 410352002, 410353007, 410354001, 410356004, 410360001, 410363004, 410364005, 410366007, 416341003, 416584001, 424490002, 425604002, 737850002			
Follow-up visit				
CPT®/CPT II	98960, 98961, 98962, 98966, 98967, 98968, 98970, 98971, 98972, 98980, 98981, 99078, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99242, 99243, 99244, 99245, 99341, 99342, 99344, 99345, 99347, 99348, 99349, 99350, 99381, 99382, 99383, 99384, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99391, 99392, 99393, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, 99421, 99422, 99423, 99441, 99442, 99443, 99457, 99458, 99483			
HCPCS	G0071, G0463, G2010, G2012, G2250, G2251, G2252, T1015			
Follow-up visit				
SNOMED	42137004, 50357006, 86013001, 90526000, 108220007, 108221006, 185317003, 185389009, 281036007, 314849005, 386472008, 386473003, 390906007, 401267002, 406547006, 870191006			
UBREV	0510, 0513, 0516, 0517, 0519, 0520, 0521, 0522, 0523, 0526, 0527, 0528, 0529, 0982, 0983			
Encounter for exercise counseling diagnosis				
ICD-10-CM	Z71.82 (do not include lab claims (claims with POS 81))			



Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year
History of bipolar diagnosisDiagnosis of depression	Any time during the member's history, through the end of the measurement year

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- To refer your patient to a behavioral health specialist or to request coordination of care, please call the number on the back of the patient's health plan ID card or search **liveandworkwell.com**
- Encourage the use of telehealth when appropriate
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
- As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.
- Offer National Suicide Prevention Lifeline "988" for patients to call, text or chat when needed



Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication (ADD-E)

New for 2025

Added

 ADHD medications dexmethylphenidate-serdexmethylphenidate and viloxazine were added



Definition

Percentage of children newly prescribed attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) medication between March 1 of the year prior to the measurement year through the last day of February in the measurement year and who had at least 3 follow-up care visits within a 10-month period, one of which was within 30 days of when the first ADHD medication was dispensed. A new prescription is defined as having no new or refill ADHD medications 120 days prior to an ADHD medication dispense date.

Two rates are reported:

- 1. Initiation phase: Percentage of members ages 6–12 with an ambulatory prescription dispensed for ADHD medication who had 1 follow-up visit with a practitioner with prescribing authority during the 30-day Initiation Phase. A member must be between ages 6–12 when the first prescription for an ADHD medicine was dispensed.
- 2. Continuation and maintenance phase: Percentage of members ages 6-12 with an ambulatory prescription dispensed for ADHD medication, who remained on the medication for at least 210 days and who, in addition to the visit in the Initiation Phase, had at least 2 follow-up visits with a practitioner on different dates of service within 270 days 9 months after the Initiation Phase ended. A member must be between ages 6-12 when the first prescription for an ADHD medicine was dispensed.



Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication (ADD-E) (cont.)

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicaid	NCQA AccreditationNCQA Health Plan Ratings continuation only	Electronic data only

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Initiation phase

Scenario 1: Outpatient visit with a practitioner with prescribing authority and with appropriate place of service code (place of service code must be billed with visit code)

Visit setting unspecified

CPT®/CPT II

90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location			
03	School	17	Walk-in retail health clinic	
05	Indian Health Service free-standing facility	18	Place of employment - worksite	
07	Tribal 638 free-standing facility	19	Off-campus outpatient hospital	
09	Prison/correctional facility	20	Urgent care facility	



Code	Location		
11	Office	22	On-campus outpatient hospital
12	Home	33	Custodial care facility
13	Assisted living facility	49	Independent clinic
14	Group home	50	Federally qualified health center
15	Mobile unit	71	Public health clinic
16	Temporary lodging	72	Rural health clinic

Initiation phase

Scenario 2: Behavioral health outpatient visit with a practitioner with prescribing authority

Behavioral health v	isits
CPT®/CPT II	98960, 98961, 98962, 99078, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99242, 99243, 99244, 99245, 99341, 99342, 99344, 99345, 99347, 99348, 99349, 99350, 99381, 99382, 99383, 99384, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99391, 99392, 99393, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, 99483, 99492, 99493,99494, 99510
HCPCS	G0155, G0176, G0177, G0409, G0463, G0512, H0002, H0004, H0031, H0034, H0036, H0037, H0039, H0040, H2000, H2010, H0211, H2013, H2014, H2015, H2016, H2017, H2018, H2019, H2020, T1015
SNOMED	50357006, 77406008, 84251009, 86013001, 90526000, 185463005, 185464004, 185465003, 209099002, 281036007, 391223001, 391224007, 391225008, 391233009, 391237005, 391239008, 391242002, 391257009, 391260002, 391261003, 439740005, 866149003, 3391000175108, 444971000124105, 456201000124103
UBREV	0510, 0513, 0515, 0516, 0517, 0519, 0520, 0521, 0522, 0523, 0526, 0527, 0528, 0529, 0900, 0902, 0903, 0904, 0911, 0914, 0915, 0916, 0917, 0919, 0982, 0983



Scenario 3: Intensive outpatient encounter or partial hospitalization with a practitioner with prescribing authority and with appropriate place of service code (place of service code must be billed with visit code)

Visit setting unspecified

CPT®/CPT II

90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location
52	Psychiatric facility - partial hospitalization

Initiation Phase

Scenario 4: A health and behavior assessment/intervention with a practitioner with prescribing authority

A health and behavior assessment/intervention

CPT®/CPT II

96156, 96158, 96159, 96164, 96165, 96167, 96168, 96170, 96171

Scenario 5: Intensive outpatient encounter or partial hospitalization with a practitioner with prescribing authority

Partial hospitalization/intensive outpatient visits

HCPCS

G0410, G0411, H0035, H2001, H2012, S0201, S9480, S9484, S9485



Partial hospitalization/intensive outpatient visits SNOMED 7133001, 305345009, 305346005, 305347001, 391038005, 391042008, 391043003, 391046006, 391047002, 391048007, 391054008, 391055009, 391056005, 391133003, 391150001, 391151002, 391152009, 391153004, 391170007, 391185001, 391186000, 391187009, 391188004, 391191004, 391192006, 391194007, 391195008, 391207001, 391208006, 391209003, 391210008, 391211007, 391228005, 391229002, 391232004, 391252003, 391254002, 391255001, 391256000 UBREV 0905, 0907, 0912, 0913

Scenario 6: Community mental health center visit with a practitioner with prescribing authority and with appropriate place of service code

Visit setting unspecified

CPT®/CPT II

90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90875, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location
53	Community mental health center

Scenario 7: Telehealth With a Practitioner With Prescribing Authority and With Appropriate Place of service code

Visit setting unspecified

CPT®/

90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90840, 90845, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90876, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99252, 99253, 99254, 99255

AND

Place of service code

Code	Location
02	Telehealth provided other than in patient's home
10	Telehealth provided in patient's home



Scenario 8: Telephone with a practitioner with prescribing authority

Telephone visits	
CPT®/CPT II	98966, 98967, 98968, 99441, 99442, 99443
SNOMED	185317003, 314849005, 386472008, 386473003, 401267002

Continuation phase: Initiation phase scenarios 1-9 in addition to the following (only 1 of 2 follow-up visits during days 31-300 may be e-visit or virtual check-in)

Scenario 9: E-visit or virtual check-in with a practitioner with prescribing authority

Online assessment or virtual check-in	(e-visit/virtual check-in) *Only 1 of the 2 visits for continuation may be an e-visit
CPT®/CPT II	98970, 98971, 98972, 98980, 98981, 99421, 99422, 99423, 99457, 99458
HCPCS	G0071, G2010, G2012, G2250, G2251, G2252

Medications

The following ADHD medications dispensed during the 12-month window starting March 1 of the year prior to the measurement year and ending the last calendar day of February of the measurement year identify members for this measure.

Drug category	Medications	
CNS stimulants	DexmethylphenidateDextroamphetamineLisdexamfetamine	MethylphenidateMethamphetamine
Alpha-2 receptor agonists	Clonidine	Guanfacine
Miscellaneous ADHD medications	AtomoxetineDexmethylphenidate-serdexViloxazine	methylphenidate



Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year
Narcolepsy	Any time during a member's history through Dec. 31 of the measurement year
Members who had an acute inpatient encounter with principal diagnosis of mental, behavioral or neurodevelopmental disorder or those diagnoses on the discharge claim	During the 30 days after the earliest prescription dispensing date





Important notes

Initiation phase - When prescribing ADHD medication for the first time:

- Schedule a member's follow-up appointment within 21-28 days after they receive their initial prescription to assess effectiveness and address any side effects
- Write the initial prescription for the number of days until the follow-up appointment to increase the likelihood that a patient will come to the visit
- Use screening tools such as the Vanderbilt
 Assessment Scale to assist with diagnosing ADHD
- Continuation and maintenance phase When providing ongoing care:
 - Schedule at least 2 more follow-up appointments within the next 9 months to help ensure the member is stabilized on an appropriate dose
 - An e-visit or virtual check-in visit is eligible for 1 visit toward the continuation and maintenance phase

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- Medication list
- Progress notes



Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity:

- Continue to monitor patient with 2 or more visits in the next 9 months
- Encourage the use of telehealth appointments when appropriate
- Screening tools such as the National Institute for Children's Health Quality (NICHQ) Vanderbilt Assessment Scale can help with diagnosing ADHD
- When prescribing ADHD medication for the first time, make sure all members are scheduled for a follow-up visit within 30 days
- Write the initial prescription for the number of days until a member's follow-up visit to increase the likelihood they'll come to the appointment
- Schedule at least 3 follow-up visits at the time a member's diagnosed and gets their prescription
 - The first appointment should be 21 to 28 days after they receive their initial prescription so you can assess the medication's effectiveness and address any side effects
 - Schedule at least 2 or more follow-up appointments within the next 9 months to confirm the member's stable and taking the appropriate dose
- Review members' history of prescription refill patterns and reinforce education and reminders to take their medication as prescribed

- At each office visit, talk with members about following your treatment plan and/ or barriers to taking their medications, and encourage adherence
- ADHD follow-up visits can be accepted as supplemental data. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



Utilization of the PHQ-9 to Monitor Depression Symptoms for Adolescents and Adults (DMS-E)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure

Definition

Members ages 12 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.

Three assessment periods include:

- · Assessment period 1: Jan.1-April 30
- Assessment period 2: May 1—Aug. 31
- Assessment period 3: Sept. 1–Dec. 31

This measure is episode based and not member based. Members may have an eligible encounter in all 3 assessment periods.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicaidMedicare	Select state reporting	• Electronic data only

Codes

The following codes can be used to close numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Utilization of PHQ-9 period 1, 2 or 3

LOINC

44261-6, 89204-2, 44261-6



Utilization of the PHQ-9 to Monitor Depression Symptoms for Adolescents and Adults (DMS-E) (cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

Ex	cclusion	Time frame
•	Members in hospice or using hospice services Members who died	Any time during the measurement year
•	History of bipolar disorder, personality disorder, psychotic disorder or pervasive developmental disorder	Any time during the member's hsitory through the end of the measurment year

	Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity	Medical record detail including, but not limited to
Use age appropriate PHQ-9 assessments: • PHQ-9: ages 12 years and older • PHQ-9 Modified for Teens: ages 12-17	The PHQ-9 can be conducted using telehealth, telephone or a web-based portal/application	This measure is episode based and not member based



Utilization of the PHQ-9 to Monitor Depression Symptoms for Adolescents and Adults (DMS-E) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- To refer your patient to a behavioral health specialist or to request coordination of care, please call the number on the back of the patient's health plan ID card or search liveandworkwell.com
- Encourage the use of telehealth when appropriate
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
- As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.
- Offer National Suicide Prevention Lifeline "988" for patients to call, text or chat when needed



Depression Remission or Response for Adolescents and Adults (DRR-E)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure

Definition

Members ages 12 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.

- Follow-up PHQ-9: The percentage of members who have a follow-up PHQ-9 score documented within 4-8 months after the initial elevated PHQ-9 score
- Depression remission: The percentage of members who achieved remission within 4-8 months after the initial elevated PHQ-9 score
- Depression response: The percentage of members who showed response within
 4-8 months after the initial elevated PHQ-9 score

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicaidMedicare	Select state reporting	Electronic data only

Codes

The following codes can be used to close numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Scenario 1:

Depression follow-up: A PHQ-9 total score in the member's record during the depression follow-up period

Scenario 2:

Depression remission: Members who demonstrate remission of depression symptoms with the most recent PHQ-9 total score of <5 during the depression period

Scenario 3:

Depression response: Members with a response to treatment for depression, as demonstrated by the most recent PHQ-9 total score of at least 50% lower than the PHQ-9 score associated with the IESD, documented during the depression follow-up period



Depression Remission or Response for Adolescents and Adults (DRR-E) (cont.)

PHQ-9 total score

LOINC

44261-6, 89204-2, 44261-6

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year
 History of bipolar disorder, personality disorder, psychotic disorder or pervasive developmental disorder 	Any time during the member's hsitory
	through the end of the measurment year



Important notes

Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity

Use age appropriate PHQ-9 assessments:

- PHQ-9: ages 12 years and older
- PHQ-9 Modified for Teens: ages 12-17

The PHQ-9 can be conducted using telehealth, telephone or a web-based portal/application



Depression Remission or Response for Adolescents and Adults (DRR-E) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- To refer your patient to a behavioral health specialist or to request coordination of care, please call the number on the back of the patient's health plan ID card or search liveandworkwell.com
- Encourage the use of telehealth when appropriate
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
- As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.
- Offer National Suicide Prevention Lifeline "988" for patients to call, text or chat when needed



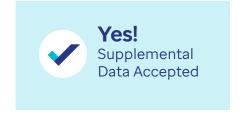
New for 2025

Added

 Pentavalent meningococcal vaccine was added to the meningococcal gap closure criteria

Updated

- IMA will only be referred to as IMA-E and will be an electronic measure only
- Expanded meningococcal age range



Definition

Percentage of adolescents age 13 who had 1 dose of meningococcal vaccine, 1 tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine, and at least 2 doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine by their 13th birthday.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialExchange/MarketplaceMedicaid	 CMS Quality Rating System NCQA Health Plan Ratings (Combination 2) 	Electronic data only

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

HPV vaccine Number of doses: 2 Special circumstances

- Dose must be administered on or between the ninth and 13th birthdays
- There must be at least 146 days between the first and second dose of HPV vaccine
- If 3 HPV vaccines were given, they must be on different dates of service
- If applicable, anaphylaxis due to vaccine and the date it occurred must be documented in the medical record to count toward the numerator using the hybrid specifications



HPV Vaccine Number of doses: 2 Special Circumstances

- Dose must be administered on or between the ninth and 13th birthdays.
- There must be at least 146 days between the first and second dose of HPV vaccine.
- If 3 HPV vaccines were given, they must be on different dates of service.
- If applicable, anaphylaxis due to vaccine and the date it occurred must be documented in the medical record to count toward the numerator using the hybrid specifications.

CPT®/CPT II	90649, 90650, 90651
CVX codes	62, 118, 137, 165
SNOMED	428741008, 428931000, 429396009, 717953009, 724332002, 734152003, 761841000, 1209198003

Anaphylaxis due to the human papillomavirus vaccine on or before the child's 13th birthday

SNOMED 428241000124101

Meningococcal conjugate vaccine Number of doses: 1

Special circumstances

- Dose must be administered on or between the 10th and 13th birthdays.
- If applicable, anaphylaxis due to vaccine and the date it occurred must be documented in the medical record to count toward the numerator using the hybrid specifications.

CPT®/CPT II	90619, 90623, 90733, 90734
CVX codes	32, 108, 114, 136, 147, 167, 203, 316
SNOMED	871874000, 428271000124109, 16298691000119102



Anaphylaxis due to the meningococcal vaccine on or before the child's 13th birthday

SNOMED 428301000124106

Tdap vaccine

Number of doses: 1 Special circumstances

- Dose must be administered on or between the 10th and 13th birthdays
- If applicable, encephalitis or anaphylaxis due to the vaccine and the date it occurred must be documented in the medical record to count toward the numerator using the hybrid specifications

CPT®/CPT II	90715	
CVX codes	115	
SNOMED	390846000, 412755006, 412756007, 412757003, 571571000119105, 428251000124104	
Anaphylaxis due to tetanus, diphtheria or pertussis vaccine on or before the child's 13th birthday		
SNOMED	428281000124107, 428291000124105	
Encephalitis due to the tetanus, diphtheria or pertussis vaccine on or before the child's 13th birthday		

SNOMED 192710009, 192711008, 192712001



Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services 	Any time during the
Members who died	measurement year



Important notes

A member's medical record must include:

- A note with the name of the specific antigen <u>and</u> the date the vaccine was administered
- An immunization record from an authorized health care provider or agency – for example, a registry – including the name of the specific antigen <u>and</u> the date the vaccine was administered

For meningococcal conjugate, meningococcal recombinant – serogroup B (MenB) – will **not** meet compliance.

Documentation that a member is up to date with all immunizations, but doesn't include a list of the immunizations and dates they were administered, will **not** meet compliance.

Documentation of physician orders, CPT codes or billing charges will **not** meet compliance.

For documented history of anaphylaxis or encephalitis, there must be a note indicating the date of the event, which must have occurred by the member's 13th birthday.

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- · History and physical
- · Immunization record
- Lab results
- Problem list
- Progress notes



Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity:

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- Parental refusal of vaccinations will not remove an eligible member from the denominator
- When possible, please review vaccine status with parents and give immunizations at visits other than only well-child appointments
 - Consider using standing orders, protocols and resources from immunize.org
 - Consider offering online appointment scheduling
 - Help ensure safety by dedicating specific rooms for child immunizations only
 - Offer options such as extended hours in the evening, weekend appointments, walkin vaccination clinics or block scheduling for families to help accommodate working parents/caregivers and school hours to alleviate the burden of managing multiple appointments and competing time commitments
 - Consider setting up a drive-up immunization site
 - Schedule appointments for your patient's next vaccination before they leave your office
 - Remind parents of the importance of keeping immunizations on track
 - Use phone calls, emails, texts or postcards letters to help keep parents engaged
 - Partner with your UnitedHealthcare representative to see if there are options to assist those families who frequently have to cancel due to transportation issues or other

- barriers to care, social determinants of health, etc.
- If applicable, please consider participating in your state's immunization registry
- If parents have questions about immunizations, information is available at Vaccinate with Confidence | CDC or your state's public health department website. The American Academy of Pediatrics immunization schedule can be found at aap.org.
- The American Cancer Society offers information about the HPV vaccine to help prevent cervical cancer at cancer.org
- Immunizations can be accepted as supplemental data, reducing the need for some chart review. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



Yes!

Supplemental Data Accepted

Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APM-E)

New for 2025

No applicable changes for this measure

Definition

Percentage of children and adolescents ages 1-17 who had 2 or more antipsychotic prescriptions and had metabolic testing.



- 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

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicaid	NCQA AccreditationNCQA Health Plan RatingsSelect State Medicaid reporting	Electronic data only

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Glucose test

CPT®/CPT II

80047, 80048, 80050, 80053, 80069, 82947, 82950, 82951



Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APM-E) (cont.)

Glucose test			
LOINC	10450-5, 1492-8, 1494-4, 1496-9, 1499-3, 1501-6, 1504-0, 1507-3, 1514-9, 1518-0, 1530-5, 1533-9, 1554-5, 1557-8, 1558-6, 17865-7, 20436-2, 20437-0, 20438-8, 20440-4, 2345-7, 26554-6, 41024-1, 49134-0, 6749-6, 9375-7		
SNOMED	22569008, 33747003, 52302001, 72191006, 73128004, 88856000, 104686004, 166890005, 166891009, 166892002, 166921001, 166922008, 167086002, 167087006, 167088001, 167095005, 167096006, 167097002, 250417005, 271061004, 271062006, 271063001, 271064007, 271065008, 275810004, 302788006, 302789003, 308113006, 313474007, 313545000, 313546004, 313624000, 313626003, 313627007, 313628002, 313630000, 313631001, 313697000, 313698005, 313810002, 412928005, 440576000, 442545002, 443780009, 444008003, 444127006, 444780001, 1179458001, 1259140002		
HbA1c test			
CPT®/CPT II	83036, 83037, 3044F, 3046F, 3051F, 3052F		
LOINC	17855-8, 17856-6, 4548-4, 4549-2, 96595-4		
SNOMED	43396009, 313835008, 165679005, 451061000124104		
Cholesterol test otl	ner than LDL		
CPT®/CPT II	82465, 83718, 83722, 84478		
LOINC	2085-9, 2093-3, 2571-8, 3043-7, 9830-1		
SNOMED	14740000, 28036006, 77068002, 104583003, 104584009, 104586006, 104784006, 104990004, 104991000, 121868005, 166830008, 166832000, 166838001, 166839009, 166848004, 166849007, 166850007, 167072001, 167073006, 167082000, 167083005, 167084004, 259557002, 271245006, 275972003, 314035000, 315017003, 365793008, 365794002, 365795001, 365796000, 390956002, 412808005, 412827004, 439953004, 443915001, 707122004, 707123009, 1162800007, 1172655006, 1172656007, 67991000119104		



Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APM-E) (cont.)

LDL-C test	
CPT®/CPT II	80061, 83700, 83701, 83704, 83721, 3048F, 3049F, 3050F
LOINC	12773-8, 13457-7, 18261-8, 18262-6, 2089-1, 49132-4, 55440-2, 96259-7
SNOMED	113079009, 166833005, 166840006, 166841005, 167074000, 167075004, 314036004

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year



Important notes

- A member must have metabolic screening tests that measure <u>both</u> blood glucose and cholesterol
- Individual tests to measure cholesterol and blood glucose levels can be done on the same or different dates of service

Medical record detail including, but not limited to

- Glucose test or HbA1c test
 and
- · Cholesterol lab test
- · LDL or LDL-C lab test



Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APM-E) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity:

- This measure focuses on appropriate monitoring for children prescribed antipsychotic medications
- Schedule an annual glucose or HbA1c and LDL-C or other cholesterol test
- Assist caregiver in understanding the importance of annual screening
- Behavioral health screening tools and resources at providerexpress.com
- Patient education information at liveandworkwell.com > Browse as a guest with company access code > Use access code "clinician" > Explore and Learn
- The use of CPT® Category II codes helps
 UnitedHealthcare identify clinical outcomes
 such as HbA1c level. It can also reduce the need
 for some chart review.
- CPT II Codes that are on a lab claim (POS 81) or include a modifier do not count toward numerator compliance
- Lab tests visits can be accepted as supplemental data. Please contact your UnitedHealthcare representative to discuss clinical data exchange opportunities.
- Antipsychotic medications can elevate a child's risk for developing serious metabolic health complications associated with poor cardiometabolic outcomes in adulthood.
 Given these risks and the potential lifelong consequences, metabolic monitoring (blood glucose and cholesterol testing) is an important component of ensuring appropriate management of children and adolescents on antipsychotic medications.

- Test blood glucose and cholesterol at a member's annual checkup or school physical to reduce additional visits
- Monitor children on antipsychotic medications to help to avoid metabolic health complications such as weight gain and diabetes
- Encouraging shared decision-making by educating members and caregivers about the increased risk of metabolic health complications from antipsychotic medications and importance of screening blood glucose and cholesterol levels
- Offer National Suicide Prevention Lifeline for patient to call, text or chat 988 when needed
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



Prenatal Immunization Status (PRS-E)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure

Definition

Members who had a live birth in the measurement period (Jan. 1-Dec. 31 of the measurement year) and who have had the following vaccinations in the recommended time frame:

- •1 influenza vaccine
- •1 Td/Tdap vaccine

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicaid	NCQA Health Plan RatingsSelect state reporting	• Electronic data only

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Influenza vaccine

- Number of doses: 1
- Vaccine administered on or between July 1 of the year prior to measurement year and the delivery date
- Anaphylaxis due to the influenza vaccine will count toward compliance

CPT®/CPT II	90630, 90653, 90654, 90656, 90658, 90661, 90662, 90673, 90674, 90682, 90686, 90688, 90689, 90694, 90756
CVX	88, 135, 140, 141, 144, 150, 153, 155, 158, 166, 168, 171, 185, 186, 197, 205
SNOMED	471361000124100, 86198006



Prenatal Immunization Status (PRS-E) (cont.)

Tdap

- Vaccine administered during the pregnancy (including delivery date)
- Anaphylaxis or encephalitis due to the diphtheria, tetanus or pertussis vaccine on or before the delivery date will count toward compliance

CPT®/CPT II	90715
SNOMED	192710009, 192711008, 192712001, 390846000, 412755006, 412756007, 412757003, 428251000124104, 428281000124107, 428291000124105, 571571000119105

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services Members who died Deliveries that occurred at less than 37 weeks gestation 	Any time during the measurement year



Prenatal Immunization Status (PRS-E) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Standing orders can help your office staff be part of the vaccination process
 - Offer vaccine information sheets (VIS) to read while patients wait
 - Medical assistants can verify interest and obtain the vaccine to be administered
 - Train staff to answer questions, administer and document in the patient's chart
 - Consider having front office staff offer VISs in the patient's preferred language
 - Immunize.org offers numerous translations that can be selected and printed, as needed
- Have office staff wear pins that show they've been vaccinated to help prompt patients to ask questions
 - Example: A 'Got my flu shot' button may prompt someone to ask if flu shots are available
- Stock vaccines in your office to make the visit a single stop for the patient and leverage trained staff to administer as part of their visit
- Consider which vaccines are most commonly needed based on your community
- Have a quick reference where patients can get vaccines not stocked at your office

- Place images and information about vaccinations throughout your office, including that they may be covered by the patient's health plan or low cost, on:
 - Posters
 - Placards
 - Stickers on charts
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
 - As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



New for 2025

· No applicable changes to this measure

Definition

Members who had a live birth from Sept. 8 of the year prior to the measurement period through Sept. 7 of the measurement period and who received the following during their postpartum period (7–84 days after the delivery):

- Depression screening: Clinical depression screening using a standardized instrument Follow-up on positive screening result: Upon documentation of a positive depression screening, members receive follow-up within 30 days of the positive screening
 - Note: If a positive screen is followed up with a negative finding on the same day, that will count toward the numerator. Screening must have been done using a full-length instrument (e.g., PHQ-9, PROMIS Depression)

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicaid	Select state reporting	Electronic data only

Codes

The following codes can be used to close numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Depression Screening: Clinical depression screening using a standardized instrument

Eligible screening instruments with thresholds for positive findings include:



Instruments for adolescents (≤17 years)	Total score LOINC codes	Positive finding
Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)®	44261-6	Total score ≥10
Patient Health Questionnaire Modified for Teens (PHQ-9M)®	89204-2	Total score ≥10
Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2)®	55758-7	Total score ≥3
Beck Depression Inventory-Fast Screen (BDI-FS)®	89208-3	Total score ≥8
Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale—Revised (CESD-R)	89205-9	Total score ≥17
Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS)	99046-5	Total score ≥10
PROMIS Depression	71965-8	Total score (T Score) ≥60
Instruments for adults (18+ years)	Total score LOINC	
instruments for addits (10. years)	codes	Positive finding
Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)®		Positive finding Total score ≥10
	codes	
Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)®	codes 44261-6	Total score ≥10
Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)® Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2)® Beck Depression Inventory-Fast	codes 44261-6 55758-7	Total score ≥3
Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)® Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2)® Beck Depression Inventory-Fast Screen (BDI-FS)®	codes 44261-6 55758-7 89208-3	Total score ≥3 Total score ≥8
Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)® Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2)® Beck Depression Inventory-Fast Screen (BDI-FS)® Beck Depression Inventory (BDI-II) Center for Epidemiologic Studies	codes 44261-6 55758-7 89208-3 89209-1	Total score ≥10 Total score ≥3 Total score ≥8 Total score ≥20
Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)® Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2)® Beck Depression Inventory-Fast Screen (BDI-FS)® Beck Depression Inventory (BDI-II) Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale—Revised (CESD-R) Duke Anxiety-Depression Scale	codes 44261-6 55758-7 89208-3 89209-1 89205-9	Total score ≥10 Total score ≥3 Total score ≥8 Total score ≥20 Total score ≥17



Instruments for adults (18+ years)	Total score LOINC codes	Positive finding
PROMIS Depression	71965-8	Total score (T Score) ≥60
Clinically Useful Depression Outcome Scale (CUDOS)	90221-3	Total score ≥31

Scenario 1: Follow-Up on Positive Screening Result — Outpatient visit with a diagnosis of depression or other behavioral health diagnosis

Behavioral health encounter		
CPT®/CPT II	90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90845, 90846, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90865, 90867, 90868, 90869, 90870, 90875, 90876, 90880, 90887, 99484, 99492, 99493	
HCPCS	G0155, G0176, G0177, G0409, G0410, G0411, G0511, G0512, H0002, H0004, H0031, H0034, H0035, H0036, H0037, H0039, H0040, H2000, H2001, H2010, H2011, H2012, H2013, H2014, H2015, H2016, H2017, H2018, H2019, H2020, S0201, S9480, S9484, S9485	
SNOMED	5694008, 10197000, 10997001, 38756009, 45392008, 79094001, 88848003, 90407005, 91310009, 165171009, 165190001, 225337009, 370803007, 372067001, 385721005, 385724002, 385725001, 385726000, 385727009, 385887004, 385889001, 385890005, 401277000, 410223002, 410224008, 410225009, 410226005, 410227001, 410228006, 410229003, 410230008, 410231007, 410232000, 410233005, 410234004, 439141002	
UBREV	0900, 0901, 0902, 0903, 0904, 0905, 0907, 0911, 0912, 0913, 0914, 0915, 0916, 0917, 0919	
Depression case management encounter		
CPT®/CPT II	99366, 99492, 99493, 99494	
HCPCS	G0512, T1016, T1017, T2022, T2023	



Depression case management encounter			
SNOMED	182832007, 225333008, 385828006, 386230005, 409022004, 410216003, 410219005, 410328009, 410335001, 410346003, 410347007, 410351009, 410352002, 410353007, 410354001, 410356004, 410360001, 410363004, 410364005, 410366007, 416341003, 416584001, 424490002, 425604002, 737850002, 621561000124106, 661051000124109, 662081000124106, 662541000124107, 842901000000108		
Follow-up visit			
CPT®/CPT II	98960, 98961, 98962, 98966, 98967, 98968, 98970, 98971, 98972, 98980, 98981, 99078, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99242, 99243, 99244, 99245, 99341, 99342, 99344, 99345, 99347, 99348, 99349, 99350, 99381, 99382, 99383, 99384, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99391, 99392, 99393, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, 99421, 99422, 99423, 99441, 99442, 99443, 99457, 99458, 99483		
HCPCS	G0071, G0463, G2010, G2012, G2250, G2251, G2252, T1015		
SNOMED	42137004, 50357006, 86013001, 90526000, 108220007, 108221006, 185317003, 185389009, 281036007, 314849005, 386472008, 386473003, 390906007, 401267002, 406547006,870191006		
UBREV	0510, 0513, 0516, 0517, 0519, 0520, 0521, 0522, 0523, 0526, 0527, 0528, 0529, 0982, 0983		
Encounter for exercise counseling diagnosis			
ICD-10-CM	Z71.82 (do not include lab claims (claims with POS 81))		

Scenario 2. Dispensed an antidepression medication



Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	Any time during the measurement year



Important notes

Test, service or procedure to close care opportunity

Use age appropriate PHQ-9 assessments:

- PHQ-9: Ages 12 years and older
- PHQ-9 modified for teens ages 12-17

The PHQ-9 can be conducted using telehealth, telephone or a web-based portal/application

Tips and best practices:

- To refer your patient to a behavioral health specialist or to request coordination of care, please call the number on the back of the patient's health plan ID card or search **liveandworkwell.com**
- Encourage the use of telehealth when appropriate
- Sharing member demographic data is critical to understanding the cultural, linguistic and social needs of those we serve and decreasing health inequities across the care continuum. This data can include, but is not limited to, race, ethnicity,
- language, sexual orientation, gender identity, pronouns, sex assigned at birth and disability status.
- As part of the UnitedHealthcare clinical structured data exchange program, we encourage you to include this demographic data with any structured data file or CCD. Your information is confidential. UnitedHealthcare will keep personally identifiable information confidential and won't disclose any information without your written consent.



New for 2025

No applicable changes for this measure

Definition

Members who had a live birth in the measurement year and who received the following during their pregnancy in the measurement period (Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 of the measurement year)

- Depression Screening: Clinical depression screening using a standardized instrument
- Follow-Up on Positive Screening Result: Upon documentation of a positive depression screening, members receive follow-up within 30 days of the positive screening
 - Note: If a positive screen is followed up with a negative finding on the same day, that will count toward the numerator. Screening must have been done using a full-length instrument (e.g., PHQ-9, PROMIS Depression)

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialMedicaid	Select state reporting	Electronic data only

Codes

The following codes can be used to close numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Depression Screening: Clinical depression screening using a standardized instrument

Eligible screening instruments with thresholds for positive findings include:

Instruments for adolescents (≤17 years)	Total score LOINC codes	Positive finding
Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)®	44261-6	Total score ≥10
Patient Health Questionnaire Modified for Teens (PHQ- 9M)®	89204-2	Total score ≥10



Instruments for adolescents (≤17 years)	Total score LOINC codes	Positive finding
Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2)®	55758-7	Total score ≥3
Beck Depression Inventory—Fast Screen (BDI-FS)®	89208-3	Total score ≥8
Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale—Revised (CESD-R)	89205-9	Total score ≥17
Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS)	99046-5	Total score ≥10
PROMIS Depression	71965-8	Total score (T Score) ≥60

Instruments for adults (18+ years)	Total score LOINC codes	Positive finding
Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)®	44261-6	Total score ≥10
Patient Health Questionnaire-2 (PHQ-2)®	55758-7	Total score ≥3
Beck Depression Inventory—Fast Screen (BDI-FS)®	89208-3	Total score ≥8
Beck Depression Inventory (BDI-II)	89209-1	Total score ≥20
Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale—Revised (CESD-R)	89205-9	Total score ≥17
Duke Anxiety-Depression Scale (DUKE-AD)®	90853-3	Total score ≥30
Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS)	99046-5	Total score ≥10
My Mood Monitor (M-3)®	71777-7	Total score ≥5



Instruments for adults (18+ years)	Total score LOINC codes	Positive finding
PROMIS Depression	71965-8	Total score (T Score) ≥60
Clinically Useful Depression Outcome Scale (CUDOS)	90221-3	Total score ≥31

Scenario 1: Follow up on positive screening result — Outpatient visit with a diagnosis of depression or other behavioral health diagnosis

Behavioral health encounter	
CPT®/CPT II	90791, 90792, 90832, 90833, 90834, 90836, 90837, 90838, 90839, 90845, 90846, 90847, 90849, 90853, 90865, 90867, 90868, 90869, 90870, 90875, 90876, 90880, 90887, 99484, 99492, 99493
HCPCS	G0155, G0176, G0177, G0409, G0410, G0411, G0511, G0512, H0002, H0004, H0031, H0034, H0035, H0036, H0037, H0039, H0040, H2000, H2001, H2010, H2011, H2012, H2013, H2014, H2015, H2016, H2017, H2018, H2019, H2020, S0201, S9480, S9484, S9485
SNOMED	5694008, 10197000, 10997001, 38756009, 45392008, 79094001, 88848003, 90407005, 91310009, 165171009, 165190001, 225337009, 370803007, 372067001, 385721005, 385724002, 385725001, 385726000, 385727009, 385887004, 385889001, 385890005, 401277000, 410223002, 410224008, 410225009, 410226005, 410227001, 410228006, 410229003, 410230008, 410231007, 410232000, 410233005, 410234004, 439141002
UBREV	0900, 0901, 0902, 0903, 0904, 0905, 0907, 0911, 0912, 0913, 0914, 0915, 0916, 0917, 0919
Depression case management encounter	
CPT®/CPT II	99366, 99492, 99493, 99494
HCPCS	G0512, T1016, T1017, T2022, T2023



Depression Case Management Encounter	
SNOMED	182832007, 2253333008, 385828006, 386230005, 409022004, 410216003, 410219005, 410328009, 410335001, 410346003, 410347007, 410351009, 410352002, 410353007, 410354001, 410356004, 410360001, 410363004, 410364005, 410366007, 416341003, 416584001, 424490002, 425604002, 737850002, 621561000124106, 661051000124109, 662081000124106, 662541000124107, 842901000000108
Follow-up visit	
CPT®/CPT II	98960, 98961, 98962, 98966, 98967, 98968, 98970, 98971, 98972, 98980, 98981, 99078, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99242, 99243, 99244, 99245, 99341, 99342, 99344, 99345, 99347, 99348, 99349, 99350, 99381, 99382, 99383, 99384, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99391, 99392, 99393, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, 99421, 99422, 99423, 99441, 99442, 99443, 99457, 99458, 99483
HCPCS	G0071, G0463, G2010, G2012, G2250, G2251, G2252, T1015
SNOMED	42137004, 50357006, 86013001, 90526000, 108220007, 108221006, 185317003, 185389009, 281036007, 314849005, 386472008, 386473003, 390906007, 401267002, 406547006, 870191006
UBREV	0510, 0513, 0516, 0517, 0519, 0520, 0521, 0522, 0523, 0526, 0527, 0528, 0529, 0982, 0983
Encounter for exercise counseling diagnosis	
ICD-10-CM	Z71.82 (do not include lab claims (claims with POS 81))

Scenario 2: Dispensed an antidepression medication



Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services Members who died Deliveries that occurred at less than 37 weeks gestation 	Any time during the measurement year



Social Need Screening and Intervention (SNS-E)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure

Definition

Percentage of members who were screened, using pre-specified instruments, at least once during the measurement period for unmet food, housing and transportation needs, and received a corresponding intervention if screened positive.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
CommercialExchange/ MarketplaceMedicaidMedicare	CMS Quality Reporting System	Claims/Encounter Data Electronic Data

Codes

The following codes can be used to close numerator gaps in care for the screening part of the measure; they're not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Food screening	
LOINC	88122-7, 88123-5, 95251-5, 88124-3, 93031-3, 95400-8, 95399-2, 96434-6, LA30125-1, LA30985-8, LA30986-6, 95264-8, 93668-2, LA28397-0, LA6729-3, LA32-8, LA33-6, LA19952-3
Housing screening	
LONIC	71802-3, 93033-9, 93669-0, 96441-1, 96778-6, 98976-4, 98977-2, 98978-0, 99134-9, 99135-6, 99550-6, LA19952-3, LA28397-0, LA28580-1, LA30024-6, LA30026-1, LA30027-9, LA30190-5, LA31994-9, LA31995-6, LA31996-4, LA31997-2, LA31998-0, LA31999-8, LA32000-4, LA32001-2, LA32691-0, LA32693-6, LA32694-4, LA32695-1, LA32696-9, LA32-8, LA33-6, LA6729-3



Transportation scre	eening	
LONIC	89569-8, 92358-1, 93030-5, 93671-6, 99553-0, 99594-4, 101351-5, LA33-6, LA29232-8, LA29233-6, LA29234-4, LA30024-6, LA30026-1, LA30027-9, LA30133-5, LA30134-3, LA33093-8	
Food intervention		
CPT®	96156, 96160, 96161,97802, 97803, 97804	
HCPCS	S5170, S9470	
SNOMED	1759002, 61310001, 103699006, 308440001, 385767005, 710824005, 710925007, 711069006, 713109004, 1002223009, 1002224003, 1002225002, 1004109000, 1004110005, 1148446004, 1162436000, 1230338004, 1268662008, 1268726004, 1268727008, 1269404007, 441041000124100, 441201000124108, 441231000124100, 441241000124105, 441251000124107, 441261000124109, 441271000124102, 441281000124104, 441291000124101, 441301000124100, 441311000124102, 441321000124105, 441331000124108, 441341000124103, 441351000124101, 445291000124103, 445301000124102, 445641000124105, 461481000124109, 462481000124102, 462491000124104, 46401000124109, 464011000124107, 464021000124105, 464071000124103, 464081000124100, 464091000124102, 464101000124105, 464071000124103, 464081000124100, 464131000124102, 464101000124105, 464151000124107, 464161000124109, 464171000124102, 464181000124105, 464151000124107, 464161000124109, 464171000124100, 46421000124108, 464191000124107, 46421000124107, 46421000124107, 46421000124109, 46421000124109, 464211000124109, 46421000124109, 464211000124109, 46421000124109, 46421000124107, 46421000124107, 464331000124109, 464281000124107, 464331000124107, 464331000124100, 464381000124108, 464351000124109, 46431000124107, 464371000124100, 464381000124102, 464401000124102, 464411000124107, 464371000124107, 464631000124107, 464631000124107, 464631000124108, 464631000124109, 464621000124107, 464631000124109, 464661000124107, 464631000124109, 464661000124107, 464631000124109, 464661000124109, 464661000124109, 464661000124109, 464661000124109, 464661000124109, 464661000124109, 464661000124109, 464661000124109, 464661000124107, 464661000124109	



Food intervention

SNOMED (cont.)

 $464721000124102, 467591000124102, 467601000124105, 467611000124108, \\ 467621000124100, 467631000124102, 467641000124107, 467651000124109, \\ 467661000124106, 467671000124104, 467681000124101, 467691000124103, \\ 467711000124100, 467721000124108, 467731000124106, 467741000124101, \\ 467751000124104, 467761000124102, 467771000124109, 467781000124107, \\ 467791000124105, 467801000124106, 467811000124109, 467821000124101, \\ 468401000124109, 470231000124107, 470241000124102, 470261000124103, \\ 470281000124108, 470291000124106, 470301000124107, 470311000124105, \\ 470321000124102, 470591000124109, 470601000124101, 470611000124103, \\ 471111000124101, 471121000124109, 471131000124107, 472151000124109, \\ 472331000124100, 551101000124107, 661101000124109, 663211000124100, \\ 662151000124104, 662651000124105, 663081000124100, 663211000124100$

Housing intervention

CPT®

96156, 96160, 96161

SNOMED

49919000, 308440001, 710824005, 711069006, 1148446004, 1148447008, 1148812007, 1148813002, 1148814008, 1148815009, 1148817001, 1148818006, 1148823006, 1156869006, 1162436000, 1162437009, 1230338004, 1268662008, 1268686005, 1268726004, 1268727008, 1269404007, 461481000124109, 462481000124102, 462491000124104, 464001000124109, 464011000124107, 464021000124104, 464131000124100, 464161000124109, 464291000124105, 464301000124106, 464311000124109, 464611000124102, 470231000124107, 470431000124106, 470441000124101, 470451000124104, 470461000124102, 470471000124109, 470481000124107, 470491000124105, 470501000124102. 470581000124106, 470591000124109, 470601000124101, 470611000124103, 470781000124104, 470791000124101, 470801000124100, 470811000124102, 470821000124105, 470831000124108, 470841000124103, 471021000124108, 471031000124106, 471041000124101, 471051000124104, 471061000124102, 471071000124109, 471081000124107, 471091000124105, 471101000124104, 471111000124101, 471121000124109, 471131000124107, 472021000124101, 472031000124103, 472041000124108, 472051000124105, 472081000124102, 472091000124104, 472101000124105, 472111000124108, 472121000124100, 472131000124102, 472141000124107, 472151000124109, 472161000124106, 472191000124103, 472201000124100, 472211000124102, 472221000124105,



Housing intervention (cont.)

SNOMED

 $472231000124108, 472241000124103, 472251000124101, 472261000124104, \\ 472271000124106, 472281000124109, 472291000124107, 472301000124108, \\ 472311000124106, 472321000124103, 472331000124100, 472341000124105, \\ 472351000124107, 472361000124109, 472371000124102, 472381000124104, \\ 480791000124106, 480801000124107, 480811000124105, 480821000124102, \\ 480831000124104, 480841000124109, 480851000124106, 480861000124108, \\ 480871000124101, 480881000124103, 480891000124100, 480901000124101, \\ 480911000124103, 480921000124106, 480931000124109, 480941000124104, \\ 480951000124102, 480961000124100, 480971000124107, 480981000124105, \\ 551041000124105, 551051000124107, 551061000124109, 551071000124102, \\ 551081000124104, 551091000124101, 551101000124107, 581041000124102, \\ 661181000124100, 663211000124100$

Transportation intervention

CPT®

96156, 96160, 96161

SNOMED

228615008, 308440001, 710824005, 711069006, 716730006, 716732003, 716733008, 1148446004, 1162436000, 1230338004, 1268662008, 1268726004, 1268727008, 1269404007, 461481000124109, 462481000124102, 462491000124104, 464001000124109, 464011000124107, 464021000124104. 464131000124100, 464161000124109, 464291000124105, 464301000124106, 464311000124109, 464611000124102, 470231000124107, 470591000124109, 470601000124101, 470611000124103, 471111000124101, 471121000124109, 471131000124107, 472151000124109, 472331000124100, 551101000124107, 551111000124105, 551121000124102, 551141000124109, 551161000124108, 551191000124100, 551231000124105, 551251000124103, 551261000124101, 551271000124108, 551281000124106, 551291000124109, 551301000124105, 551311000124108, 551321000124100, 551331000124102, 551341000124107, 551351000124109, 551361000124106, 551371000124104, 551381000124101, 551391000124103, 551401000124101, 551411000124103, 551421000124106, 551431000124109, 610961000124100, 610971000124107, 610981000124105. 610991000124108, 611001000124109, 611011000124107, 611021000124104, 611031000124101, 611041000124106, 611051000124108, 611061000124105, 611071000124103, 611081000124100, 611091000124102, 611101000124108, 611111000124106, 611121000124103, 611281000124107, 611291000124105,



Transportation intervention

SNOMED

 $611301000124106, 611311000124109, 611321000124101, 611331000124103, \\611341000124108, 611351000124105, 611361000124107, 611371000124100, \\611381000124102, 611391000124104, 611401000124102, 611411000124104, \\611421000124107, 611431000124105, 611441000124100, 611451000124103, \\651011000124100, 651031000124106, 661181000124100, 662351000124101, \\663211000124100$

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who die	Any time during the measurement year
	Any time during the measurement period
Members ages 66 and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year who are either: • Enrolled in an Institutional Special Needs Plan (I-SNP) • Living long term in an institution	• Any time during the measurement year

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Each member should have 1 screening code annually for food, housing and transportation
- Each member who screens positive should also have a corresponding intervention code within 30 days



Concurrent Use of Opioids and Benzodiazepines (COB)

New for 2025

• This is a new CMS Star measure for measurement year 2025

Definition

Percentage of Medicare Part D beneficiaries ages 18 and older with concurrent use of prescription opioids and benzodiazepines.

Numerator includes members with at least 2 fills of an opioid and 2 fills of a benzodiazepine and an overlapping days' supply for at least 30 cumulative days during the measurement period. Lower rates represent better performance.

Compliance

To be compliant with this measure, concurrent use of opioids and benzodiazepines must be limited to less than 30 cumulative overlapping days during the measurement period.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Medicare	CMS Star Ratings	Part D prescription claims • Pharmacy data

Drug classes

Drug class	Medication		
Opiods	Benzhydrocodone Buprenorphine Butorphanol Codeine Dihydrocodeine Fentanyl	Hydrocodone Hydromorphone Levorphanol Meperidine Methadone Morphine	Opium Oxycodone Oxymorphone Pentzazocine Tapentadol Tramadol
Benzodiazepines	Alprazolam Chlordiazepoxide Clobazam Clonazepam Clorazepate	Diazepam Estazolam Flurazepam Lorazepam Midazolam	Oxazepam Quazepam Temazepam Triazolam



Concurrent Use of Opioids and Benzodiazepines (COB)

Exclusion(s)

Exclusion Time frame Members with at least 1 day of hospice coverage during Any time during the measurement period measurement year · Members diagnosed with cancer Members diagnosed with Sickle Cell Disease at any time during the measurement period - Sickle Cell ICD_10 code list: D57.00, D57.01, D57.02, D57.03, D57.04, D57.09, D57.1, D57.20, D57.211, D57.212, D57.213, D57.214, D57.218, D57.219, D57.40, D57.411, D57.412, D57.413, D57.414, D57.418, D57.419, D57.42, D57.431, D57.432, D57.433, D57.434, D57.438, D57.439, D57.44, D57.451, D57.452, D57.453, D57.454, D57.458, D57.459, D57.80, D57.811, D57.812, D57.813, D57.814, D57.818, D57.819 · Members diagnosed with palliative care at any time during the measurement period

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

 Avoid prescribing a benzodiazepine to a patient already taking an opioid

- Palliative care ICD 10 Code List: Z51.5

- Evaluate concurrent use of benzodiazepine and opioids and consider discontinuing one of the medications or using alternative therapy
- Educate patients about the risks of taking opioids and benzodiazepines concurrently
- Help patients explore alternative methods for managing pain
- Coordinate care with all of the patient's treating providers to avoid co-prescriptions
- CMS offers 5 central principles for co-prescribing benzos and opioids:

- Avoid initial combination by offering alternative approaches
- If new prescriptions are needed, limit the dose and duration
- Taper long-standing medications gradually, and discontinue whenever possible
- Continue long-term co-prescribing only when necessary and monitor closely
- Provide rescue medication (e.g., naloxone) to high-risk patients and their caregivers
- For additional resources, refer to cms.gov > SE19011 - Reduce Risk of Opioid Overdose Deaths by Avoiding and Reducing Co-Prescribing Benzodiazepines



Medication Adherence for Cholesterol (MAC)

New for 2025

• No applicable changes for this measure

Definition

Percentage of members ages 18 and older who adhere to their cholesterol (statin) medication at least 80% of the time in the measurement period.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
• Medicare	CMS Star Ratings	Part D prescription claims • Pharmacy data

Compliance

To comply with this measure, a member must have a proportion of days covered (PDC) of 80% or higher for their statin medication in the measurement period.

Exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD): I20.0, I13.11, I13.2, N18.5, N18.6, N19, Z91.15, Z99.2 Dialysis 	Any time during the measurement year



Medication Adherence for Cholesterol (MAC) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
 - Focus on members marked yellow in your PCOR because they may be at risk for non-adherence
 - Log on to Practice Assist to review members with open care opportunities
 - Select Medication Adherence to view your patient list
 - The list is updated every day and prioritizes members at highest risk for not taking their medications. You can also use the tool to document a member's progress.
- Improve health literacy. Talk with members about why they're on a statin medication, and how it's important to take their medication as prescribed and get timely refills.
- Assess adherence barriers. Discuss medication adherence barriers at each visit and ask openended questions about concerns related to health benefits, side effects and cost.

- Discuss continued therapy. If ongoing therapy is appropriate, talk with members about getting timely refills to prevent large gaps between fills. This is particularly important between the first and second fills to set up good habits for future fills.
- Members qualify for the measure with the second fill, but the measurement period starts with the date of the first fill
 - For members who qualified for the measure denominator:
 - Pay attention to allowable days remaining and days of therapy missed year-to-date (YTD) in your PCOR or in Practice Assist.
 Members should have a zero or greater allowable days remaining (ADR) at the end of the measurement period.
 - Members can't achieve 80% Proportion of Days covered (PDC) when the allowable days is less than zero. ADR must be zero or higher for a member to be adherent.

Broad formulary coverage available under UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug Plan formularies. Please refer to specific plan formulary for coverage details.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health/Resource Services Administration (HRSA) requirements say network pharmacy providers owned by a 340(b) participating entity may discount or waive the cost-sharing amounts owed by members if there's genuine financial need.

In these cases, Medicare rules and your agreement with OptumRx requires your pharmacy to:

1. Submit claims for Part D drugs for Medicare Part D members to OptumRx using the POS System.

2. If applicable, adjust the member's cost-sharing portion after submitting claims when collecting payment, using guidance on genuine financial need as described by HRSA.



Medication Adherence for Cholesterol (MAC) (cont.)

- Consider extended days' supply prescriptions.
 When clinically appropriate, consider writing
 3-month supplies for prescriptions for chronic
 conditions to help improve adherence and
 minimize frequent trips to the pharmacy especially if getting to the pharmacy is an issue.
 UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage benefit
 plans include coverage for a 3-month supply of
 prescriptions that can be delivered to a patient's
 home or picked up at a retail pharmacy.
 - o For some health plans, members have \$0 copays on Tier 1 drugs (1-month and 3-month supplies). A few health plans even have \$0 copays for Tier 1 and Tier 2 drugs (1-month and 3-month supplies).
- Prescribe low-cost generics. When clinically appropriate, prescribe low-cost generic medications to help reduce out-of-pocket costs. For some health plans, members have \$0 copays on Tier 1 drugs (1-month and 3-month supplies). A few health plans even have \$0 copays for Tier 1 and Tier 2 drugs (1-month and 3-month supplies).
- Confirm instructions. Check that the directions on members' prescriptions match your instructions. If the dose or frequency is

- changed, please void the old prescription and send a new one to the member's pharmacy.
- Use prescription benefit at the pharmacy.
 Remind your patients who are UnitedHealthcare members to use their health plan ID card at the pharmacy to get the best value. Only prescription fills processed with a member's health plan ID card can be used to measure a member's adherence to their medication.
- Try home delivery. If getting to a pharmacy is difficult, ask members about the possibility of filling their prescriptions through a UnitedHealthcare network mail order pharmacy so they can get their medication delivered to their home. For more information, please call OptumRx® at
 - **800-791-7658** or contact your UnitedHealthcare representative.
- Stay organized. Encourage members to use a pillbox to keep organized and to set an alarm on their phone or clock as a reminder to take their medication.
- Join a reminder program. Ask members to sign up for a refill reminder program at their pharmacy, if available.

Broad formulary coverage available under UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug Plan formularies. Please refer to specific plan formulary for coverage details.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health/Resource Services Administration (HRSA) requirements say network pharmacy providers owned by a 340(b) participating entity may discount or waive the cost-sharing amounts owed by members if there's genuine financial need.

In these cases, Medicare rules and your agreement with OptumRx requires your pharmacy to:

1. Submit claims for Part D drugs for Medicare Part D members to OptumRx using the POS System.

2. If applicable, adjust the member's cost-sharing portion after submitting claims when collecting payment, using guidance on genuine financial need as described by HRSA.



Medication Adherence for Diabetes Medications (MAD)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure

Definition

Percentage of members ages 18 or older who are adherent to their diabetes medications at least 80% of the time in the measurement period.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Medicare	CMS Star Ratings	Part D prescription claims Pharmacy data

Compliance

To comply with this measure, a member* must have a proportion of days covered (PDC) of 80% or higher for their diabetes medication(s) in the measurement period. These classes of diabetes medications are included in this measure:

- Biguanides
- DPP-4 inhibitors
- GLP-1 receptor agonists
- Meglitinides
- SGLT2 inhibitors
- Sulfonylureas
- Thiazolidinediones

Exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD): I20.0, I13.11, I13.2, N18.5, N18.6, N19, Z91.15, Z99.2 Dialysis One or more prescription claim for insulin with their Part D benefit 	Any time during the measurement year



^{*}Members who take insulin using their Part D benefit are not included in this measure.

Medication Adherence for Diabetes Medications (MAD) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
 - Focus on members marked yellow in your PCOR because they may be at risk for non-adherence
- Log on to Practice Assist to review members with open care opportunities
 - Select Medication Adherence to view your patient list
 - The list is updated every day and prioritizes members at highest risk for not taking their medications. You can also use the tool to document a member's progress.
- Improve health literacy. Talk with members about why they're on a diabetic medication, and how it's important to take their medication as prescribed and get timely refills.

- Assess adherence barriers. Discuss medication adherence barriers at each visit and ask openended questions about concerns related to health benefits, side effects and cost.
- Discuss continued therapy. If ongoing therapy is appropriate, talk with members about getting timely refills to prevent large gaps between fills. This is particularly important between the first and second fills to set up good habits for future fills.
 - Members qualify for the measure with the second fill, but the measurement period starts with the date of the first fill
 - For members who qualified for the measure denominator:
 - o Pay attention to allowable days remaining and days of therapy missed year-to-date (YTD) in your PCOR or in Practice Assist. Members should have zero or greater allowable days remaining (ADR) at the end of the measurement period.

Broad formulary coverage available under UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug Plan formularies. Please refer to specific plan formulary for coverage details.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health/Resource Services Administration (HRSA) requirements say network pharmacy providers owned by a 340(b) participating entity may discount or waive the cost-sharing amounts owed by members if there's genuine financial need.

In these cases, Medicare rules and your agreement with OptumRx requires your pharmacy to:

- 1. Submit claims for Part D drugs for Medicare Part D members to OptumRx using the POS System.
- 2. If applicable, adjust the member's cost-sharing portion after submitting claims when collecting payment, using guidance on genuine financial need as described by HRSA.



Medication Adherence for Diabetes Medications (MAD) (cont.)

- Members can't achieve 80% Proportion of Days covered (PDC) when the allowable days is less than zero. ADR must be zero or higher for a member to be adherent.
- Consider extended days' supply prescriptions.
 When clinically appropriate, consider writing
 a 3-month supply of prescriptions for chronic
 conditions to help improve adherence and
 minimize frequent trips to the pharmacy especially if getting to the pharmacy is an issue.
 UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage benefit
 plans include coverage for a 3-month supply of
 prescriptions that can be delivered to a patient's
 home or picked up at a retail pharmacy.
 - o For some health plans, members have \$0 copays on Tier 1 drugs (1-month and 3-month supplies). A few health plans even have \$0 copays for Tier 1 and Tier 2 drugs (1-month and 3-month supplies).
- Prescribe low-cost generics. When clinically appropriate, prescribe low-cost generic medications to help reduce out-of-pocket costs. For some health plans, members have \$0 copays on Tier 1 drugs (1-month and 3-month supplies). A few health plans even have \$0 copays for Tier 1 and Tier 2 drugs (1-month and 3-month supplies).

- Confirm instructions. Check that the directions on members' prescriptions match your instructions. If the dose or frequency is changed, please void the old prescription and send a new one to the member's pharmacy.
- Use prescription benefit at the pharmacy.
 Remind your patients who are UnitedHealthcare members to use their health plan ID card at the pharmacy to get the best value. Only prescription fills processed with a member's health plan ID card can be used to measure a member's adherence to their medication.
- Try home delivery. If getting to a pharmacy is difficult, ask members about the possibility of filling their prescriptions through a UnitedHealthcare network mail order pharmacy so they can get their medication delivered to their home. For more information, please call OptumRx® at 800-791-7658 or contact your UnitedHealthcare representative.
- Stay organized. Encourage members to use a pillbox to keep organized and to set an alarm on their phone or clock as a reminder to take their medication.
- Join a reminder program. Ask members to sign up for a refill reminder program at their pharmacy, if available.

Broad formulary coverage available under UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug Plan formularies. Please refer to specific plan formulary for coverage details.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health/Resource Services Administration (HRSA) requirements say network pharmacy providers owned by a 340(b) participating entity may discount or waive the cost-sharing amounts owed by members if there's genuine financial need.

In these cases, Medicare rules and your agreement with OptumRx requires your pharmacy to:

- 1. Submit claims for Part D drugs for Medicare Part D members to OptumRx using the POS System.
- 2. If applicable, adjust the member's cost-sharing portion after submitting claims when collecting payment, using guidance on genuine financial need as described by HRSA.



Medication Adherence for Hypertension (RAS Antagonists) (MAH)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes for this measure

Definition

Percentage of members ages 18 or older who adhere to their hypertension (RAS antagonist) medication at least 80% of the time in the measurement period.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Medicare	CMS Star Ratings	Part D prescription claims • Pharmacy data

Compliance

To comply with this measure, a member must have a proportion of days covered (PDC) of 80% or higher for their hypertension (RAS antagonist) medication in the measurement period. RAS antagonist medications include:

- Angiotensin II receptor blockers (ARBs)
- · Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors
- Direct renin inhibitors

Exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD): I20.0, I13.11, I13.2, N18.5, N18.6, N19, Z91.15, Z99.2 	Any time during the measurement year
 Dialysis One or more prescription claim for sacubitril/valsartan (Entresto®) 	



Medication Adherence for Hypertension (RAS antagonists) (MAH) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often to see members with open care opportunities.
 If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
 - Focus on members marked yellow in your PCOR because they may be at risk for non-adherence
- Log on to Practice Assist to review members with open care opportunities
 - Select Medication Adherence to view your patient list
 - The list is updated every day and prioritizes members at highest risk for not taking their medications. You can also use the tool to document a member's progress.
- Improve health literacy. Talk with members about why they're on a medication for high blood pressure, and how it's important to take their medication as prescribed and get timely refills.
- Assess adherence barriers. Discuss medication adherence barriers at each visit and ask open-

- ended questions about concerns related to health benefits, side effects and cost.
- Discuss continued therapy. If ongoing therapy is appropriate, talk with members about getting timely refills to prevent large gaps between fills. This is particularly important between the first and second fills to set up good habits for future fills.
 - Members qualify for the measure with the second fill, but the measurement period starts with the date of the first fill
 - For members who qualified for the measure denominator:
 - o Pay attention to allowable days remaining and days of therapy missed year-to-date (YTD) in your PCOR or in Practice Assist. Members should have zero or greater allowable days remaining (ADR) at the end of the measurement period.

Broad formulary coverage available under UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug Plan formularies. Please refer to specific plan formulary for coverage details.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health/Resource Services Administration (HRSA) requirements say network pharmacy providers owned by a 340(b) participating entity may discount or waive the cost-sharing amounts owed by members if there's genuine financial need.

In these cases, Medicare rules and your agreement with OptumRx requires your pharmacy to:

- 1. Submit claims for Part D drugs for Medicare Part D members to OptumRx using the POS System.
- 2. If applicable, adjust the member's cost-sharing portion after submitting claims when collecting payment, using guidance on genuine financial need as described by HRSA.



Medication Adherence for Hypertension (RAS antagonists) (MAH) (cont.)

- Members can't achieve 80% Proportion of Days covered (PDC) when the allowable days is less than zero. ADR must be zero or higher for a member to be adherent.
- Consider extended days' supply prescriptions.
 When clinically appropriate, consider writing
 a 3-month supply of prescriptions for chronic
 conditions to help improve adherence and
 minimize frequent trips to the pharmacy especially if getting to the pharmacy is an issue.
 UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage benefit
 plans include coverage for a 3-month supply of
 prescriptions that can be delivered to a patient's
 home or picked up at a retail pharmacy.
 - o For some health plans, members have \$0 copays on Tier 1 drugs (1-month and 3-month supplies). A few health plans even have \$0 copays for Tier 1 and Tier 2 drugs (1-month and 3-month supplies).
- Prescribe low-cost generics. When clinically appropriate, prescribe low-cost generic medications to help reduce out-of-pocket costs. For some health plans, members have \$0 copays on Tier 1 drugs (1-month and 3-month supplies). A few health plans even have \$0 copays for Tier 1 and Tier 2 drugs (1-month and 3-month supplies).

- Confirm instructions. Check that the directions on members' prescriptions match your instructions. If the dose or frequency is changed, please void the old prescription and send a new one to the member's pharmacy.
- Use prescription benefit at the pharmacy.
 Remind your patients who are UnitedHealthcare members to use their health plan ID card at the pharmacy to get the best value.
 Only prescription fills processed with a
 - Only prescription fills processed with a member's health plan ID card can be used to measure a member's adherence to their medication.
- Try home delivery. If getting to a pharmacy is difficult, ask members about the possibility of filling their prescriptions through a UnitedHealthcare network mail order pharmacy so they can get their medication delivered to their home. For more information, please call OptumRx® at 800-791-7658 or contact your UnitedHealthcare representative.
- **Stay organized.** Encourage members to use a pillbox to keep organized and to set an alarm on their phone or clock as a reminder to take their medication.
- Join a reminder program. Ask members to sign up for a refill reminder program at their pharmacy, if available.

Broad formulary coverage available under UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug Plan formularies. Please refer to specific plan formulary for coverage details.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Health/Resource Services Administration (HRSA) requirements say network pharmacy providers owned by a 340(b) participating entity may discount or waive the cost-sharing amounts owed by members if there's genuine financial need.

In these cases, Medicare rules and your agreement with OptumRx requires your pharmacy to:

- 1. Submit claims for Part D drugs for Medicare Part D members to OptumRx using the POS System.
- 2. If applicable, adjust the member's cost-sharing portion after submitting claims when collecting payment, using guidance on genuine financial need as described by HRSA.



Medication Therapy Management Program Completion Rate for Comprehensive Medication Reviews (CMR)

New for 2025

Added

• Due to CMS changes expanding the targeting criteria, this measure will move to a Display measure for 2 years and will return as a Star measure in 2027

Definition

Percentage of members ages 18 or older enrolled in a medication therapy management (MTM) program who received a comprehensive Medication review (CMR) during the reporting period.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Medicare Part D	CMS Star Ratings (returning in measurement year 2027)	Part D prescription claimsPharmacy dataMedical claim dataPart D reporting

Exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice Members who were enrolled in a MTM program for less than 60 days during the reporting period and didn't receive a CMR 	Any time during the measurement year



Medication Therapy Management Program Completion Rate for Comprehensive Medication Reviews (CMR) (cont.)



Important notes

CMR must be completed by a pharmacist or other health care professional during a member's enrollment in a MTM program.

- To be enrolled in UnitedHealthcare's MTM program, a member must meet certain eligibility requirements that include:
 - Diagnosis of 3 of these 10 chronic conditions: Alzheimer's disease, bone disease-arthritis (osteoporosis, osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis), chronic congestive heart failure (CHF), diabetes, dyslipidemia end-stage renal disease (ESRD), human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS), hypertension, mental health (depression, schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and other chronic/disabling mental health conditions) and respiratory disease (asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and other chronic lung disorders), AND
 - Prescription fills of at least 8 Medicare Part D-covered medications for chronic conditions, AND
- Total prescription costs of at least \$1,623 for Medicare Part D-covered drugs this year, OR
- At-risk beneficiaries in a drug management program to help better manage and safely use medications, such as those used for pain
- UnitedHealthcare identifies eligible members quarterly, and automatically enrolls them in our MTM program
 - Participants are contacted by mail or phone and asked to schedule a personal medication review with a pharmacist or other qualified care provider. A written summary including a personal medication list, action plan and information on safe disposal of medications is provided following the CMR.

Time frame

Within the reporting period



Medication Therapy Management Program Completion Rate for Comprehensive Medication Reviews (CMR) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity:

- UnitedHealthcare's MTM program is offered at no cost to eligible plan members with Medicare Part D coverage. Once enrolled, members can complete a CMR with one of our pharmacists.
- To identify members who may be eligible for an annual Medication review, check the CMR flag within the Practice Assist tool. Your UnitedHealthcare representative can show you how.
- At office visits, ask eligible members to call our MTM pharmacist team at 866-216-0198, TTY 711. Or, call "live" during a visit so they can do their CMR right from your office or schedule for a later date.
 - Pharmacists are available Monday Friday,
 9 a.m. 9 p.m. ET, and can often do a review right away

- Let eligible members know the program can help them:
 - Take their medications as you prescribed
 - Recognize the benefits of their medications
 - Better understand side effects to help lower the risk for adverse reactions
- At every appointment, remind members about the importance of taking their medications as prescribed



Polypharmacy – Use of Multiple Anticholinergics Medications in Older Adults (Poly-ACH)

New for 2025

• This is a new CMS Star measure for measurement year 2025

Definition

The percentage of Medicare Part D beneficiaries ages 65 and older with concurrent use of 2 or more unique anticholinergic (ACH) medications. Includes members with at least 2 fills of each medication on different dates of service in the targeted drug class during the measurement period. Concurrent use is defined as overlapping days' supply for at least 30 cumulative days during the measurement period. Lower rates represent better performance.

Compliance

To be compliant with this measure concurrent use of 2 or more anticholinergics must be limited to less than 30 cumulative overlapping days during the measurement period.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Medicare	CMS Star Ratings	Part D prescription claims • Pharmacy data

Drug classes

Drug class	Medication		
Antihistamines	BrompheniramineDimenhydrinateHydroxyzine	 Chlorpheniramine Diphenhydramine (Oral) Meclizine	CyproheptadineDoxylamineTriprolidine
Antiparkinsonian Agents	Benztropine	Trihexyphenidyl	



Polypharmacy – Use of Multiple Anticholinergics Medications in Older Adults (Poly-ACH) (cont.)

Drug class	Medication		
Skeletal Muscle Relaxants	Cyclobenzaprine	Orphenadrine	
Antidepressants	AmitriptylineAmoxapineNortriptyline	Doxepin (>6 mg/day)ImipramineDesipramine	Paroxetine
Antipsychotics	ChlorpromazinePerphenazine	Olanzapine	• Clozapine
Antispasmodics	 Atropine (excludes ophthalmic) Clidinium-chlordiazepoxide Hyoscyamine 	DicyclomineHomatropine (excludes ophthalmic)	Scopolamine (excludes ophthalmic)
Antiemetics	Prochlorperazine	Promethazine	

Exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members with at least 1 day of hospice coverage during the measurement period 	Any time during the measurement year



Polypharmacy – Use of Multiple Anticholinergics Medications in Older Adults (Poly-ACH) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity:

- Identify patients taking 2 or more anticholinergic medications
- Review indication, duration of therapy and evaluate if potential risk of continued therapy outweighs the benefit
- Discontinue medication as appropriate or consider safer alternative
- Educate patients and caregivers about the risks and side effects of using multiple anticholinergic medications including cognitive decline and what to do if they experience side effects
- Take a holistic patient approach when evaluating appropriateness including patient goals, current guidelines and co-morbid conditions



Statin Use in Persons With Diabetes (SUPD)

New for 2025

• No applicable changes to this measure

Definition

Percentage of Medicare members with diabetes ages 40-75 who receive at least 1 fill of a statin medication in the measurement year. Members with diabetes are defined as those who have at least 2 fills of diabetes medications during the measurement year.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Medicare	CMS Star Ratings	Part D prescription claims • Pharmacy data

Compliance

To comply with this measure, a member with diabetes must have a fill for at least 1 statin or statin combination medication in any strength or dose using their Part D benefit during the measurement year. The statins shown here are on a member's UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage formulary: iii



i All product names are registered * trademarks of their respective holders. Use of them does not imply any affiliation with or endorsement by them.

ii The formulary and pharmacy network may change at any time.

^{*}Lowest copay of all tier levels

^{**}Tiers for these medications may be different for group retiree plans

^{***} not complete ICD 10 list

Statin Use in Persons With Diabetes (SUPD) (cont.)

Compliance

To comply with this measure, a member with diabetes must have a fill for at least 1 statin or statin combination medication in any strength or dose using their Part D benefit during the measurement year. The statins shown here are on a member's UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage formulary: iii

Formulary tier	Medications		
Tier 1*	AtorvastatinLovastatinPravastatinEzetimibe-simvastatin	SimvastatinRosuvastatinAmlodipine- atorvastatin	• Fluvastatin
Tier 3**	• Livalo®		

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services End Stage Renal Disease: I12.0, I13.11, I13.2, N18.5, N18.6, N19, Z91.15, Z99.2 	Any time during the measurement year
 Dialysis: Z91.15, Z99.2 Beneficiaries with rhabdomyolysis or myopathy: G72.0, G72.89, G72.9, M60.80, M60.819, M60.829, M60.839, M60.849, M60.859, M60.869, M60.879, M60.9, M62.82 Lactation: O91.03, O91.13, O91.23, O92.03, O92.5, 092.13, O92.70, O92.79, Z39.1 	
• Pregnancy (1000+ codes) ***: O00.101, O09.00, O10.011, O20.0, O30.331, O99.019, O99.210, O99.340, O99.810, O99.820, Z33.1, Z34.00, Z34.83, Z34.90, Z34.91, Z34.92, Z34.93	
Fertility: Captured via a pharmacy claim for Clomiphene adjudicated with Part D coverage Ointerview 170 70, 177 71, 177	
 Cirrhosis: K70.30, K70.31, K71.7, K74.3, K74.4, K74.5, K74.60, K74.69 Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS): E28.2 Pre-diabetes: R73.03, R73.09 	

i All product names are registered of trademarks of their respective holders. Use of them does not imply any affiliation with or endorsement by them. ii The formulary and pharmacy network may change at any time.



^{*}Lowest copay of all tier levels

^{**}Tiers for these medications may be different for group retiree plans

^{***} not complete ICD 10 list

Statin Use in Persons With Diabetes (SUPD) (cont.)

Tips and best practices to help close this care opportunity:

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) or Practice Assist often. Look in the Pharmacy Detail tab for members with open care opportunities
- Log on to Practice Assist to review members with open care opportunities
 - Select Medication Adherence to view y our patient list
 - Members without a statin fill this year will be marked with a "Gap" under the SUPD measure
- Consider prescribing a statin, as appropriate.
 If you determine a statin medication is appropriate, please send a prescription to the member's preferred pharmacy.*
- Importance of taking a statin: American Diabetes
 Association (ADA), American Heart Association
 (AHA) and American College of Cardiology (ACC)
 suggest people with diabetes take a moderate
 statin therapy without calculating a 10-year
 ASCVD risk. In patients with diabetes and higher
 cardiovascular risk, a high-intensity statin is
 reasonable. Statins can reduce the risk of heart
 attack and stroke, even in patients who do not
 have high cholesterol. Patients with type 1 and
 type 2 diabetes have increased prevalence of
 lipid abnormalities that leads to increased risk of
 developing atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease

- (ASCVD).1-2 Statin use in patients with diabetes has shown to decrease incidence of cardiovascular events by 21% per 39 mg/dL decrease in LDL and decrease mortality by 9% per 39 mg/dL.3
- Prescription must be filled through Part D insurance card to close this care opportunity.
 Prescriptions filled through cash claims, discount programs (such as GoodRx) and medication samples will not close the measure.
- If member has intolerance or side effects such as myalgias, if clinically appropriate, consider:
 - A different statin that is hydrophilic (e.g., rosuvastatin or pravastatin)
 - A lower dose statin than previously tried
 - Reducing the frequency
- For members who meet exclusion criteria, a claim using appropriate ICD-10 code must be submitted ANNUALLY if applicable
- Only statins satisfy the measure; other cholesterol medications such as ezetimibe or PCSK9 inhibitors do not satisfy the measure
- Consider extended day fills (e.g., 90- or 100-day supply) or send to home delivery
- Unstructured/supplemental data cannot be submitted for gap closure for SUPD

References:

- 1. Grundy SM, Stone NJ, Bailey AL, et al. 2018 AHA/ACC/AACVPR/AAPA/ABC/ACPM/ADA/AGS/APhA/ASPC/NLA/PCNA Guideline on the Management of Blood Cholesterol. Circulation. 2018;139(25:e1046-e1081). doi:10.1161/cir.0000000000000525. Accessed February 24, 2024
- 2. Nuha A. ElSayed, Grazia Aleppo, Vanita R. Aroda, et al. on behalf of the American Diabetes Association, 10. Cardiovascular Disease and Risk Management: Standards of Care in Diabetes --2024. Diabetes Care 1 January 2024; 46 (Supplement_1): S158 -S190. https://doi.org/10.2337/dc23-S010. Accessed February 24, 2024
- 3. Naeem F, McKay G, Fisher M. Cardiovascular outcomes trials with statins in diabetes. British Journal of Diabetes. 2018; 18(1):7-13.
- *Member may use any pharmacy in the network, but may not receive preferred retail pharmacy pricing. Pharmacies in the Preferred Retail Pharmacy Network may not be available in all areas. Co-pays apply after deductible.



Annual Monitoring for Persons on Long-Term Opioid Therapy (AMO)

New for 2025

· No applicable changes to this measure

Definition

Percentage of members ages 18 years and older who are prescribed long-term opioid therapy (≥ 90 days) and have not received a Drug test at least once during the measurement year.

A lower rate indicates a better score for this measure.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Exchange/ Marketplace	CMS Quality Rating System	Administrative • Claim/encounter • Pharmacy data

Medications

To be included in this measure, a member must have been prescribed ≥ 90 days' cumulative supply of any combination of opioid analgesics medications during the measurement year:

Opiod medications

- Benzhydrocodone
- Buprenorphine
- Butorphanol
- Codeine
- Dihydrocodeine
- Fentanyl
- Hydrocodone
- Hydromorphone
- Levorphanol
- Meperidine

- Methadone
- Morphine
- Oxycodone
- Oxymorphone
- Pentazocine
- TapentadolTramadol



Annual Monitoring for Persons on Long-Term Opioid Therapy (AMO) (cont.)

Drug test	
CPT°/CPT II	80184, 80305, 80306, 80307, 80324, 80325, 80326, 80345, 80346, 80347, 80348, 80349, 80350,80351, 80352, 80353, 80354, 80356, 80358, 80359, 80361, 80362, 80363, 80364, 80365, 80372,80373, 80375, 80376, 80377, 82542
HCPCS	G0480, G0481, G0482, G0483, G0659

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Any time during the measurement year



International Normalized Ratio Monitoring for Individuals on Warfarin (INR)

New for 2025

No applicable changes to this measure

Definition

Percentage of members ages 18 and older who had at least 1 56-day interval of warfarin therapy and who received at least 1 international normalized ratio (INR) monitoring test, or had an inpatient Hospital stay (>48 hours) during each 56-day interval with active warfarin therapy.

Codes

The following codes can be used to close numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
• Exchange/ Marketplace	CMS Quality Rating System	Administrative • Claim/encounter • Pharmacy data

Codes

The following codes can be used to close numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

INR test	
CPT°/CPT II	85610, 3555F
Hospital stay	
UBREV	0024, 0100, 0101, 0110, 0111, 0112, 0113, 0114, 0116, 0117, 0118, 0119, 0120, 0121, 0122, 0123, 0124, 0126, 0127, 0128, 0129, 0130, 0131, 0132, 0133, 0134, 0136, 0137, 0138, 0139, 0140, 0141, 0142, 0143, 0144, 0146, 0147, 0148, 0149, 0150, 0151, 0152, 0153, 0154, 0156, 0157, 0158, 0159, 0160, 0164, 0167, 0169, 0170, 0171, 0172, 0173, 0174, 0179, 0190, 0191, 0192, 0193, 0194, 0199, 0200, 0201, 0202, 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207, 0208, 0209, 0210, 0211, 0212, 0213, 0214, 0219, 1000, 1001, 1002



International Normalized Ratio Monitoring for Individuals on Warfarin (INR9) (cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 INR home monitoring (lab or medical claim) Members who died	Any time during the measurement year



Proportion of Days Covered (PDC)

Definition

Percentage of members ages 18 or older who are adherent to their blood pressure, diabetes and cholesterol medication(s) at least 80% of the time in the measurement period.

Rates are reported for each of the following:

- Renin Angiotensin System Antagonists (PDC-RASA)
- Diabetes All Class (PDC-DR)
- Statins (PDC-STA)

Plans(s) affected	Quality program(s) affected	Collection and reporting method
Exchange/ Marketplace	CMS Quality Rating System	Administrative • Claim/encounter

Medications

Members who filled at least 2 prescriptions of the following medications on different dates of service during the treatment period.

Drug category	Medications	
Renin Angiotensin System (RAS) Antagonists	Direct Renin inhibitorARB medications and combinationsACE inhibitor medications and combinations	
Diabetes all class	BiguanidesDPP-4 inhibitorsGIP/ GLP-1 receptor agonistsMeglitinides	SGLT2 inhibitorsSulfonylureasThiazolidinedionesSodium GlucoseCo-Transporter2 inhibitors
Statin medications	AtorvastatinFluvastatinLovastatinPitavastatin	PravastatinRosuvastatinSimvastatin



Proportion of Days Covered (PDC) (cont.)

Required exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Time frame
 Members in hospice or using hospice services End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Prescription claim for Sacubitril/Valsartan (PDC-RASA) One or more prescription claim for insulin (PDC-DR) 	Any time during the measurement year



Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS)



This health plan member survey is a multi-year survey that evaluates consumer/member experiences. We use CAHPS results to compare data on members' experience of care between UnitedHealthcare and prescription drug plans.

The example survey questions here use the Medicare and Medicaid look-back period of 6 months. The questions for commercial members use a 12-month look-back.

Frequency: Annually between February and June

Target Population: Medicare Advantage, commercial and Medicaid members **Measurement Year Look-Back:** 6 months for Medicare and Medicaid, 12 months for commercial

Care Coordination

Survey questions address:

- Whether the personal doctor is informed and up to date about care you received from other health care providers
- Whether the doctor had medical records and other information about the member's care (Medicare only)
- Whether there was follow-up with the member to provide test results (Medicare only)
- How quickly the member got the test results (Medicare only)
- Whether the doctor spoke with the member about prescription medicines (Medicare only)
- Whether the member received help managing care (Medicare only)

Compliance needed to meet the intent of the measure for medicare advantage plan members

This case-mix adjusted composite measure is used to assess care coordination. The CAHPS score uses the mean of the distribution of responses converted to a scale of 0 to 100.

Customer Service

Survey questions

- How often did your health plan's customer service give you the information or help you needed?
- How often did your health plan's customer service treat you with courtesy and respect?
- How often were the forms for your health plan easy to fill out? (Medicare only)

Compliance needed to meet the intent of the measure

This case-mix adjusted composite measure is used to assess how easy it was for members to get information and help when needed. The CAHPS score uses the mean of the distribution of responses converted to a scale from 0 to 100.



Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) (cont.)

Getting Appointments and Care Quickly

Survey questions

- When you needed care right away, how often did you get care as soon as you needed it?
- How often did you get an appointment for a check-up or routine care as soon as you needed?

Compliance needed to meet the intent of the measure

This case-mix adjusted composite measure is used to assess how quickly members were able to get appointments and care. The CAHPS score uses the mean of the distribution of responses converted to a scale from 0 to 100.

Getting Needed Care

Survey questions

- How often did you get an appointment to see a specialist as soon as you needed?
- How often was it easy to get the care, tests or treatments you needed?

Compliance needed to meet the intent of the measure

This case-mix adjusted composite measure is used to assess how easy it was for members to get needed care and see specialists. The CAHPS score uses the mean of the distribution of responses converted to a scale from 0 to 100.

Rating of Health Care

Survey question

 Using any number from 0 to 10, where 0 is the worst health care possible and 10 is the best health care possible, what number would you use to rate all your health care?

Compliance needed to meet the intent of the measure

This case-mix adjusted measure is used to assess members' view of the quality of care received from the health plan. The CAHPS score uses the mean of the distribution of responses converted to a scale from 0 to 100.

Rating of Health Plan

Survey question

 Using any number from 0 to 10, where 0 is the worst health plan possible and 10 is the best health plan possible, what number would you use to rate your health plan?

Compliance needed to meet the intent of the measure

This case-mix adjusted measure is used to assess the overall view members have of their health plan. The CAHPS score uses the mean of the distribution of responses converted to a scale from 0 to 100.

Rating of Personal Doctor - Commercial and Medicaid Only

Survey Question

 Using any number from 0 to 10, where 0 is the worst personal doctor possible and 10 is the best personal doctor possible, what number would you use to rate your personal doctor?

Compliance needed to meet the intent of the measure

This measure is used to assess the overall view members have of their personal doctor.



Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) (cont.)

Rating of Specialist Seen Most Often - Commercial and Medicaid Only

We want to know your rating of the specialist you saw most often. Using any number from 0 to 10, where 0 is the worst specialist possible and 10 is the best specialist possible, what number would you use to rate that specialist?

Compliance needed to meet the intent of the measure

This measure is used to assess the overall view members have of the specialist they see most often.

Medical Assistance With Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation- Commercial, Medicaid and Exchange

Survey questions

 Do you now smoke cigarettes or use tobacco every day, some days, or not at all?

- In the last 6 months, how often were you advised to quit smoking or using tobacco by a doctor or other health provider?
- In the last 6 months, how often was medication recommended or discussed by a doctor or health provider to assist you with quitting smoking or using tobacco?
- In the last 6 months, how often did your doctor or health provider discuss or provide methods and strategies other than medication to assist you with quitting smoking or using tobacco?

Compliance needed to meet the intent of the measure

This measure is used to assess the number of members who indicated that they were advised to quit, or were provided cessation methods and strategies by their doctor or other health care provider.



Health Outcomes Survey (HOS)



This health plan member survey is used to gather valid, reliable and clinically meaningful health status data in the Medicare Advantage program for use in quality improvement activities, pay for performance, program oversight, public reporting and improving health. All managed care organizations with Medicare Advantage contracts must participate. The survey looks at physical and mental health outcomes measures, urinary incontinence in older adults, physical activity in older adults, fall risk management and osteoporosis testing in older women.

Frequency: Annually between July and November

Target population: Medicare Advantage

Improving bladder control

HOS data only

Cohort follow-up data collection and cohort baseline data collection:

- HOS Question 38: Many people experience leakage of urine, also called urinary incontinence. In the past 6 months, have you experienced leaking of urine?
- HOS Question 39: During the past 6 months, how much did leaking of urine make you change your daily activities or interfere with your sleep?
- HOS Question 41: There are many ways to control or manage the leaking of urine, including bladder training exercises, medication and surgery. Have you ever talked with a doctor, nurse or other health care provider about any of these approaches?

Compliance needed to meet the intent of the measure

Percentage of Medicare members ages 65 and older who reported having urine leakage in the past 6 months (Question 38) and who discussed treatment options for their urinary incontinence with a health care provider (Question 41).

Improving or maintaining mental health

HOS data only

Cohort follow-up data collection and cohort baseline data collection:

- HOS Question 4a: During the past 4 weeks, have you had any of the following problems with your work or other regular daily activities as a result of any emotional problems (such as feeling depressed or anxious)? Accomplished less than you would like: None of the time, a little of the time, some of the time, most of the time, all of the time
- HOS Question 4b: During the past 4 weeks, have you had any of the following problems with your work or other regular daily activities as a result of any emotional problems (such as feeling depressed or anxious)? Didn't do work or other activities as carefully as usual: None of the time, a little of the time, some of the time, most of the time, all of the time
- HOS Question 6a: How much of the time during the past 4 weeks have you felt calm and peaceful? None of the time, a little of the time, some of the time, most of the time, all of the time.



Health Outcomes Survey (HOS) (cont.)

- HOS Question 6b: How much of the time during the past four weeks did you have a lot of energy?
 None of the time, a little of the time, some of the time, most of the time, all of the time
- HOS Question 6c: How much of the time during the past four weeks have you felt downhearted and blue? None of the time, a little of the time, some of the time, most of the time, all of the timeHOS Question 7: During the past four weeks, how much of the time has your physical health or emotional problems interfered with your social activities (like visiting with friends, relatives, etc.)? None of the time, a little of the time, some of the time, most of the time, all of the time
- HOS Question 7: During the past four weeks, how much of the time has your physical health or emotional problems interfered with your social activities (like visiting with friends, relatives, etc.)? None of the time, a little of the time, some of the time, most of the time, all of the time

Compliance needed to meet the intent of the measure

Percentage of sampled Medicare members ages 65 and older whose mental health status was the same or better than expected (Questions 4a-b, 6a-c and 7).

Improving or maintaining physical health

HOS data only

Cohort follow-up data collection and cohort baseline data collection:

 HOS Question 1: In general, would you say your health is excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?

- HOS Question 2a: The following items are about activities you might do during a typical day. Does your health now limit you in these activities? If so, how much? Moderate activities, such as moving a table, pushing a vacuum cleaner, bowling or playing golf: Limited a lot, limited a little, not limited at all
- HOS Question 2b: The following items are about activities you might do during a typical day. Does your health now limit you in these activities? If so, how much? Climbing several flights of stairs: Limited a lot, limited a little, not limited at all
- HOS Question 3a: During the past 4 weeks, have you had any of the following problems with your work or other regular daily activities as a result of your physical health? Accomplished less than you would like: None of the time, a little of the time, some of the time, most of the time, all of the time
- HOS Question 3b: During the past 4 weeks, have you had any of the following problems with your work or other regular daily activities as a result of your physical health? Were limited in the kind of work or other activities: None of the time, a little of the time, some of the time, most of the time, all of the time
- HOS Question 5: During the past 4 weeks, how much did pain interfere with your normal work (including both work outside the home and housework)? Not at all, a little bit, moderately, quite a bit, extremely



Health Outcomes Survey (HOS) (cont.)

Compliance needed to meet the intent of the measure

Percentage of sampled Medicare members ages 65 and older whose physical health status was the same, or better than expected (Questions 1, 2a-b, 3a-b and 5).

Monitoring physical activity

HOS data only

Cohort follow-up data collection and cohort baseline data collection:

- **HOS Question 42:** In the past 12 months, did you talk with a doctor or other health provider about your level of exercise or physical activity? For example, a doctor or other health provider may ask if you exercise regularly or take part in physical exercise.
- HOS Question 43: In the past 12 months, did a doctor or other health care provider advise you to start, increase or maintain your level of exercise or physical activity? For example, in order to improve your health, your doctor or other health provider may advise you to start taking the stairs, increase walking from 10 to 20 minutes every day or maintain your current exercise program. Compliance Needed to Meet the Intent of the Measure Percentage of sampled Medicare members ages 65 and older who had a doctor's visit in the past 12 months and who received advice to start, increase, or maintain their level of exercise or physical activity (Question 43).

Reducing the risk of falling

HOS data only

Cohort follow-up data collection and cohort baseline data collection:

- **HOS Question 44:** A fall is when your body goes to the ground without being pushed. In the past 12 months, did your doctor or other health provider talk with you about falling or problems with balance or walking?
- **HOS Question 45:** Did you fall in the past 12 months?
- **HOS Question 46:** In the past 12 months, have you had a problem with balance or walking?
- **HOS Question 47:** Has your doctor or other health provider done anything to help prevent falls or treat problems with balance or walking? Some things they might do include:
- Suggest you use a cane or walker
- Suggest you do an exercise or physical therapy program
- Suggest vision or hearing testing

Compliance needed to meet the intent of the measure

Percentage of sampled Medicare members ages 65 and older who had a doctor's visit in the past 12 months and who received advice to start, increase or maintain their level of exercise or physical activity (Question 43).



Contact us to learn more.

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