KAISER PERMANENTE®

December 2013

For Clinical Effectiveness of Care Measures of Performance

From: Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS®)

HEDIS is a set of standardized performance measures designed to ensure that the public — including employers, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), and researchers — has the information it needs to accurately compare the performance of managed health care plans. It was developed under the auspices of the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) with input from over 300 organizations representing every sector of the nation's health care industry. HEDIS is the most highly developed and best known measure of health plan effectiveness in the United States. Kaiser Permanente has been reporting HEDIS data since 1993. Measures in the Effectiveness of Care Domain provide information about the quality of clinical care that the health plan provides. They take into account how well the plan incorporates widely accepted preventive practices, recommended screening for common diseases, and treatment for pregnant women. This domain has also been expanded to include some overuse measures. To view the most recent regional performance data, please see the graphs on the following pages grouped as in the list below.

Commercial Measures	Medicare Measures

Commercial Measures

- Immunizations and Screenings – Adult
- Immunizations and Screenings – Children/Adolescent
- Prenatal and Postpartum Care
- Treatment for Cardiovascular Disease
- Comprehensive Diabetes Care
- Treatment for Respiratory Conditions
- Behavioral Health – Adult
- Behavioral Health – Children
- Musculoskeletal Conditions
- Medication Management
- Medical Assistance with Smoking Tobacco Use Cessation

Medicare Measures

- Immunizations (not available at this time)
- Screenings
- Treatment for Cardiovascular Disease
- Comprehensive Diabetes Care
- Treatment for Respiratory Conditions
- Behavioral Health – Adult
- Musculoskeletal Conditions
- Monitoring of Persistent Medications
- Potentially Harmful Drug-Disease Interactions
- High-Risk Medications
- Medical Assistance with Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation (not available at this time)

Disclaimer

The source for data contained in this publication is Quality Compass® and is used with the permission of the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). Any analysis, interpretation, or conclusion based on these data is solely that of the authors, and NCQA specifically disclaims responsibility for any such analysis, interpretation, or conclusion. Quality Compass is a registered trademark of NCQA.
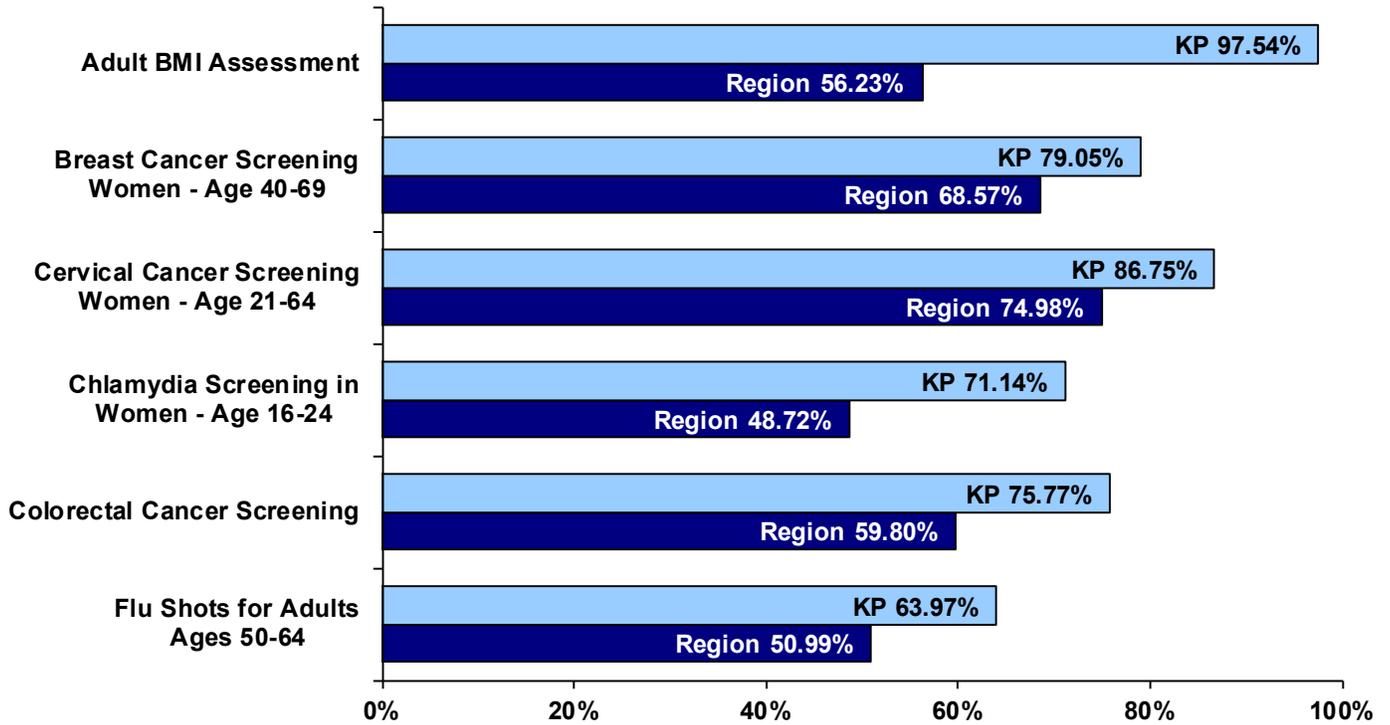
Notes for Reading the Graphs

- *KP* is Southern California Kaiser Permanente

- *Region* is the average of organizations reporting to the United States Department of Health and Human Services' Region IX and includes Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa.

- For a full description of the measures, see the section at the end of these graphs.

- For clinical data, use NCQA's "Create a Report Card":
  http://reportcard.ncqa.org/plan/external/plansearch.aspx

HEDIS overview and descriptions are located on the NCQA Web site:
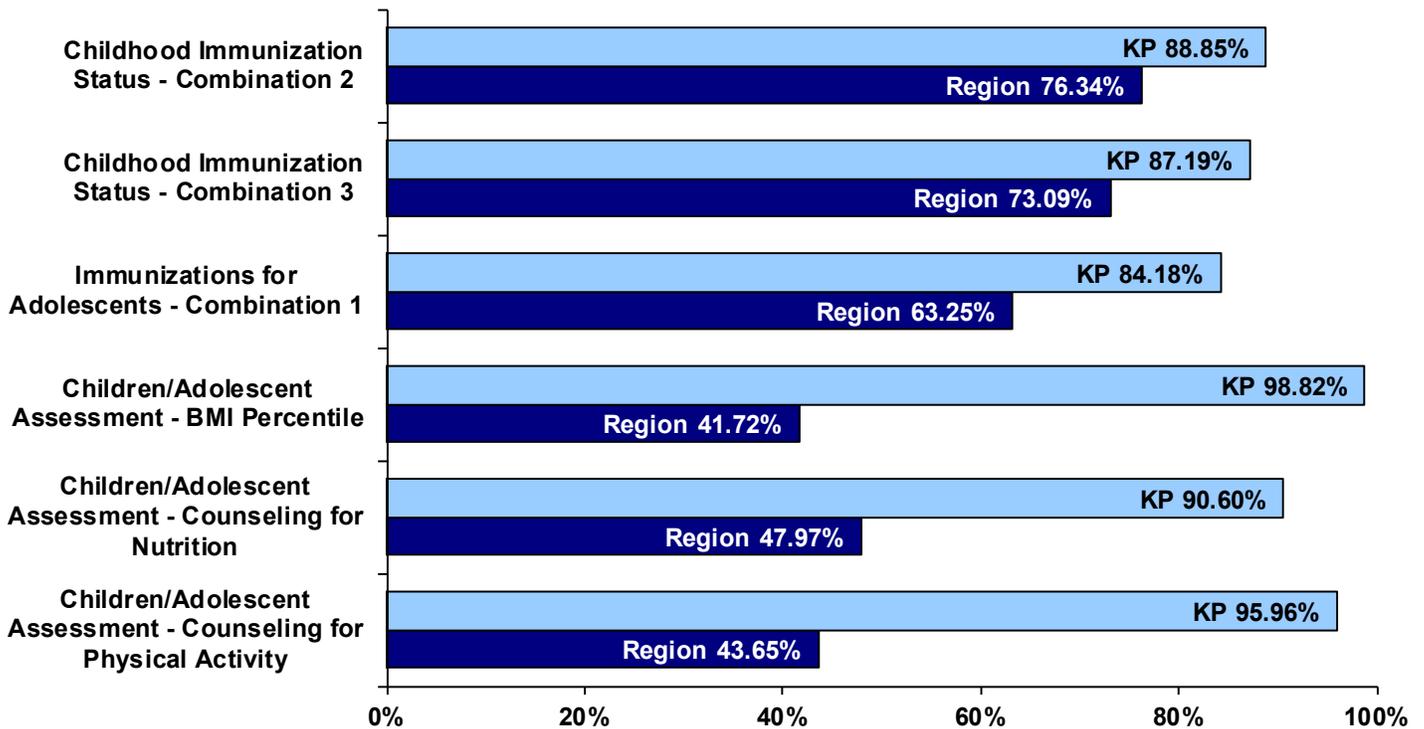http://www.ncqa.org/tabid/59/Default.aspx

HEDIS is a registered trademark of the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA).

COMMERCIAL MEASURES

HEDIS 2013 Commercial Adult Immunization and Screening Measures
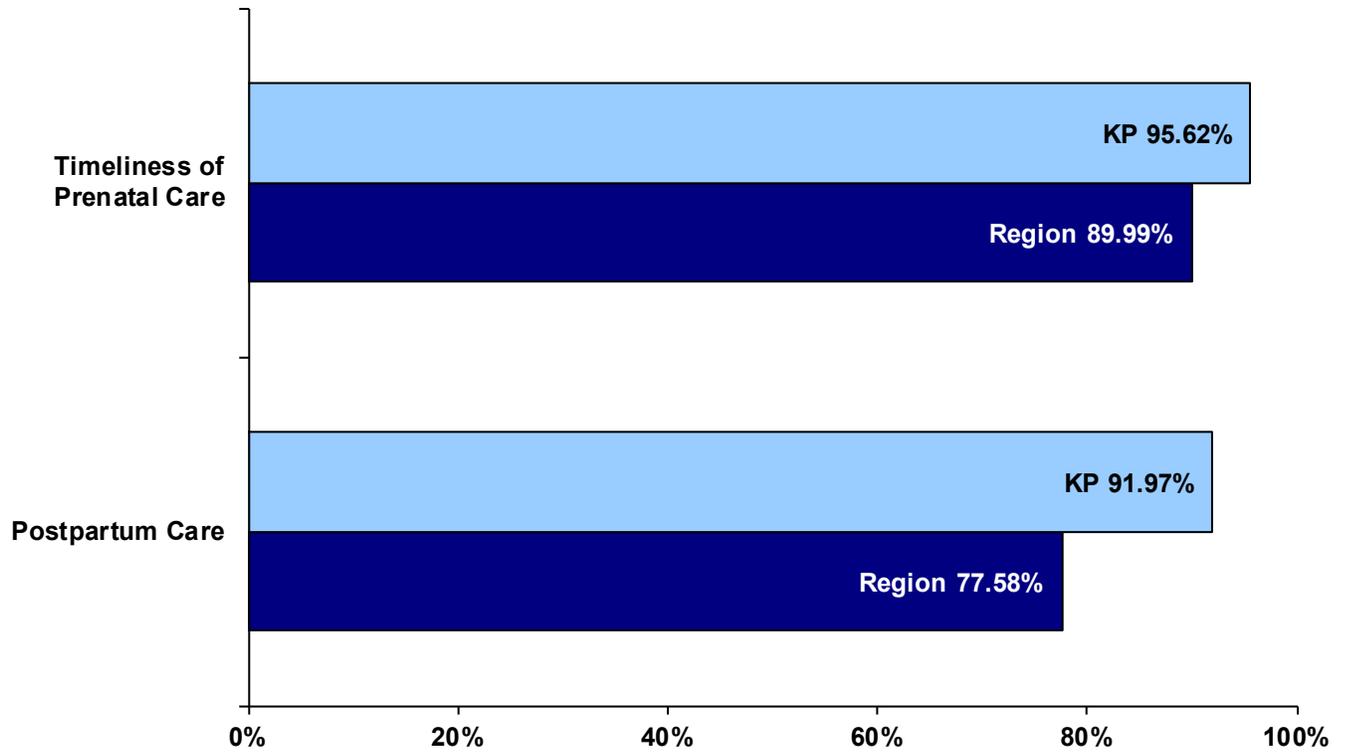### Southern California

Adult BMI Assessment
- KP 97.54%
- Region 56.23%

Breast Cancer Screening Women - Age 40-69
- KP 79.05%
- Region 68.57%

Cervical Cancer Screening Women - Age 21-64
- KP 86.75%
- Region 74.98%

Chlamydia Screening in Women - Age 16-24
- KP 71.14%
- Region 48.72%

Colorectal Cancer Screening
- KP 75.77%
- Region 59.80%

Flu Shots for Adults Ages 50-64
- KP 63.97%
- Region 50.99%

(Horizontal axis: 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%)

HEDIS 2013 Commercial Children/Adolescent Immunization & Screening Measures
Southern California

Childhood Immunization Status - Combination 2
- KP 88.85%
- Region 76.34%

Childhood Immunization Status - Combination 3
- KP 87.19%
- Region 73.09%

Immunizations for Adolescents - Combination 1
- KP 84.18%
- Region 63.25%

Children/Adolescent Assessment - BMI Percentile
- KP 98.82%
- Region 41.72%

Children/Adolescent Assessment - Counseling for Nutrition
- KP 90.60%
- Region 47.97%

Children/Adolescent Assessment - Counseling for Physical Activity
- KP 95.96%
- Region 43.65%

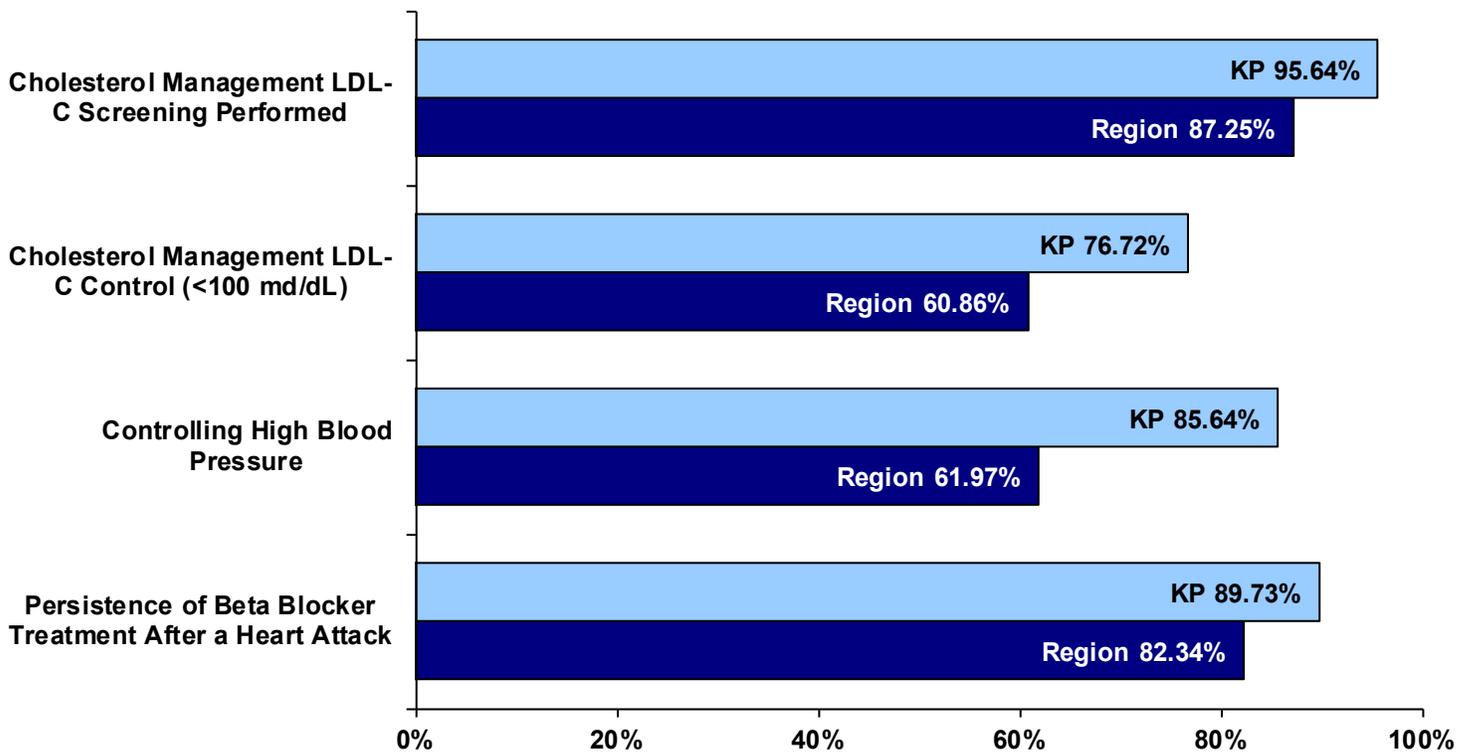*(Horizontal axis: 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%)*

Region is the average of organizations reporting to the United States Department of Health and Human Services' Region IX and includes Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa.

3

HEDIS 2013 Commercial Prenatal and Postpartum Care Measures
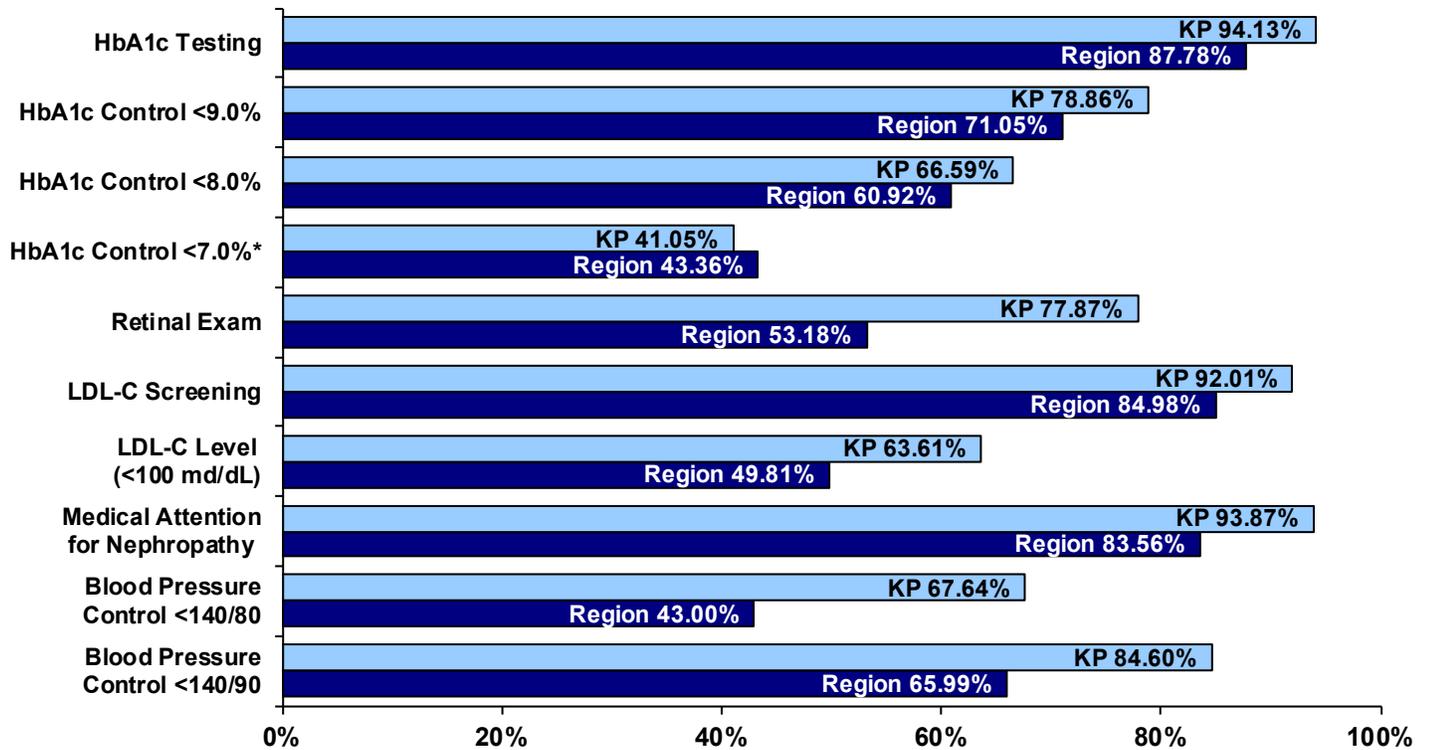### Southern California

Timeliness of Prenatal Care
- KP 95.62%
- Region 89.99%

Postpartum Care
- KP 91.97%
- Region 77.58%

(x-axis: 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%)

HEDIS 2013 Commercial Treatment for Cardiovascular Disease Measures
Southern California

Cholesterol Management LDL-C Screening Performed
- KP 95.64%
- Region 87.25%

Cholesterol Management LDL-C Control (<100 md/dL)
- KP 76.72%
- Region 60.86%

Controlling High Blood Pressure
- KP 85.64%
- Region 61.97%

Persistence of Beta Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack
- KP 89.73%
- Region 82.34%

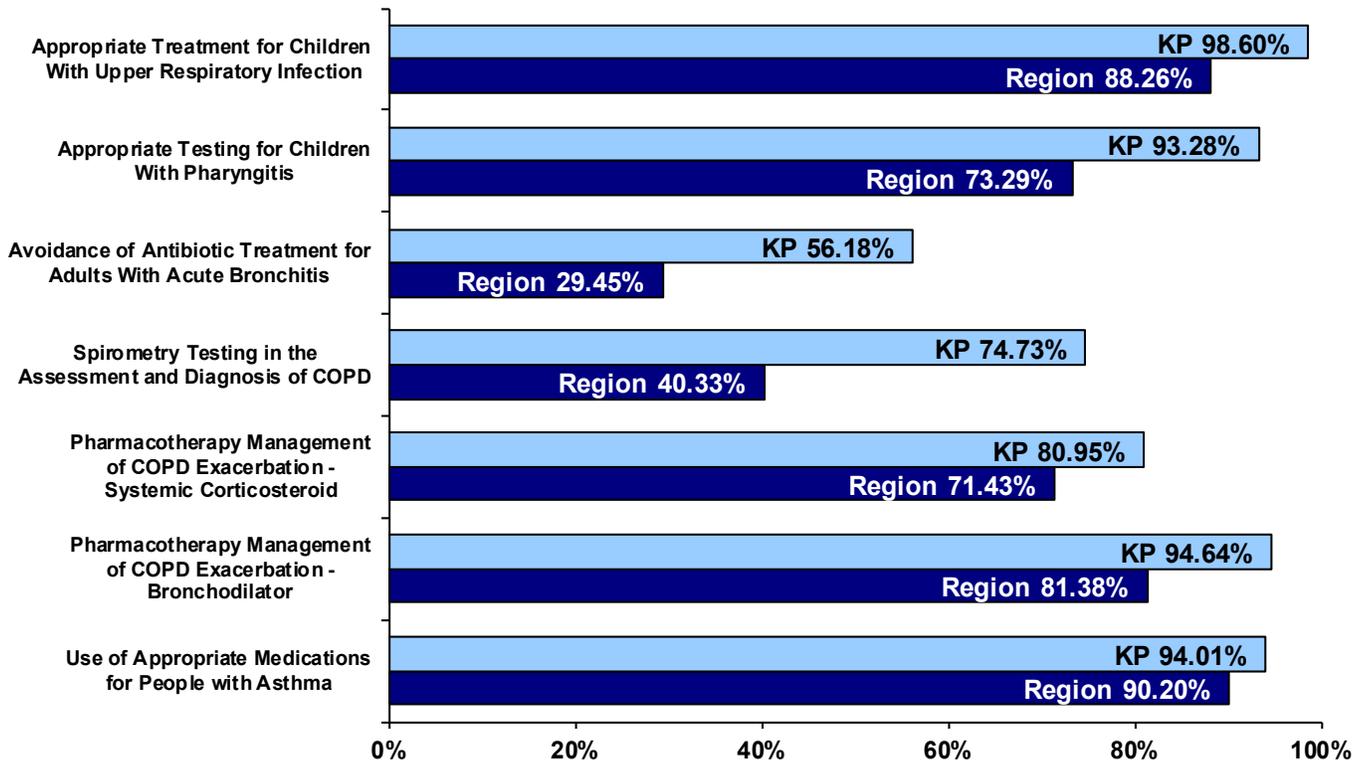(x-axis: 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%)

Region is the average of organizations reporting to the United States Despartment of Health and Human Services' Region IX and includes Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa.

HEDIS 2013 Commercial Comprehensive Diabetes Care Measures
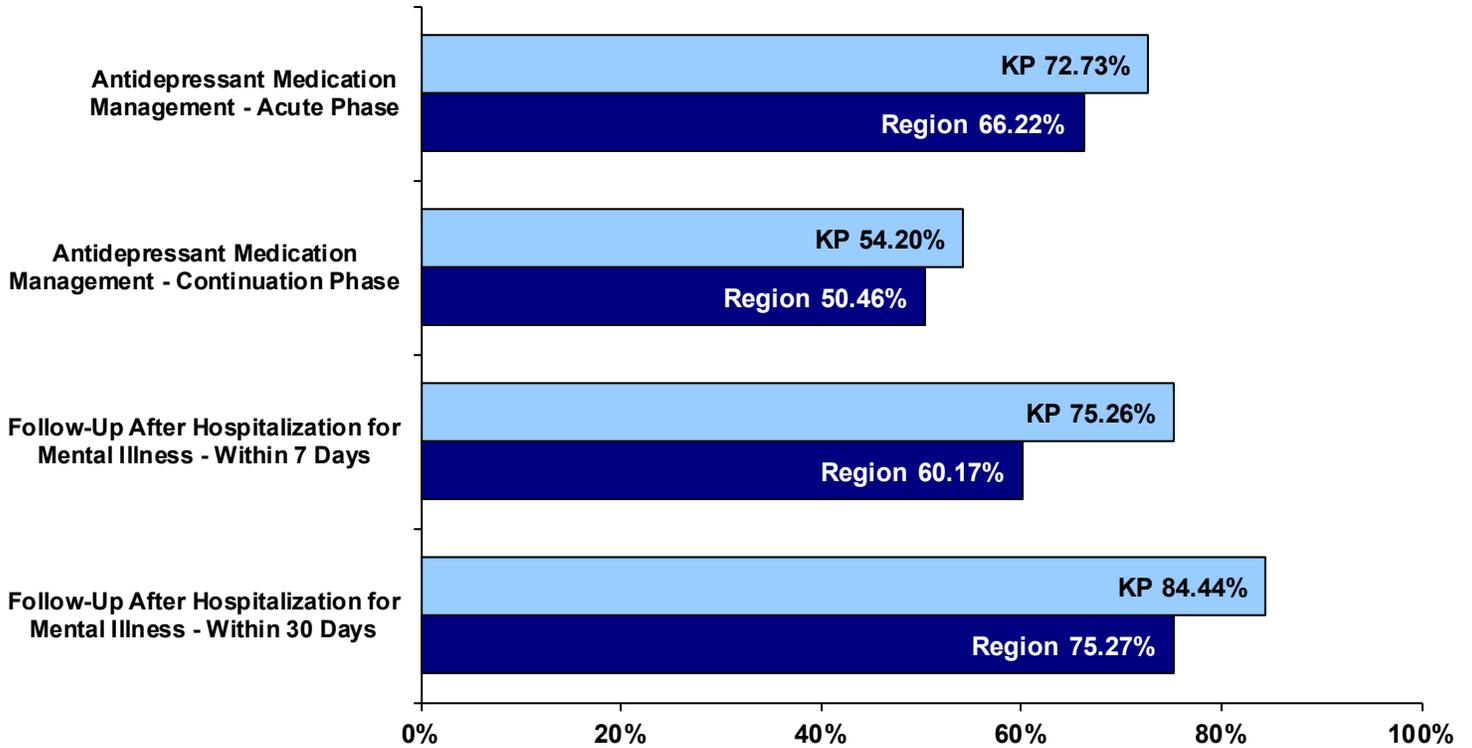### Southern California

Measure	KP	Region
HbA1c Testing	KP 94.13%	Region 87.78%
HbA1c Control <9.0%	KP 78.86%	Region 71.05%
HbA1c Control <8.0%	KP 66.59%	Region 60.92%
HbA1c Control <7.0%*	KP 41.05%	Region 43.36%
Retinal Exam	KP 77.87%	Region 53.18%
LDL-C Screening	KP 92.01%	Region 84.98%
LDL-C Level (<100 md/dL)	KP 63.61%	Region 49.81%
Medical Attention for Nephropathy	KP 93.87%	Region 83.56%
Blood Pressure Control <140/80	KP 67.64%	Region 43.00%
Blood Pressure Control <140/90	KP 84.60%	Region 65.99%

HEDIS 2013 Commercial Treatment for Respiratory Conditions Measures
Southern California

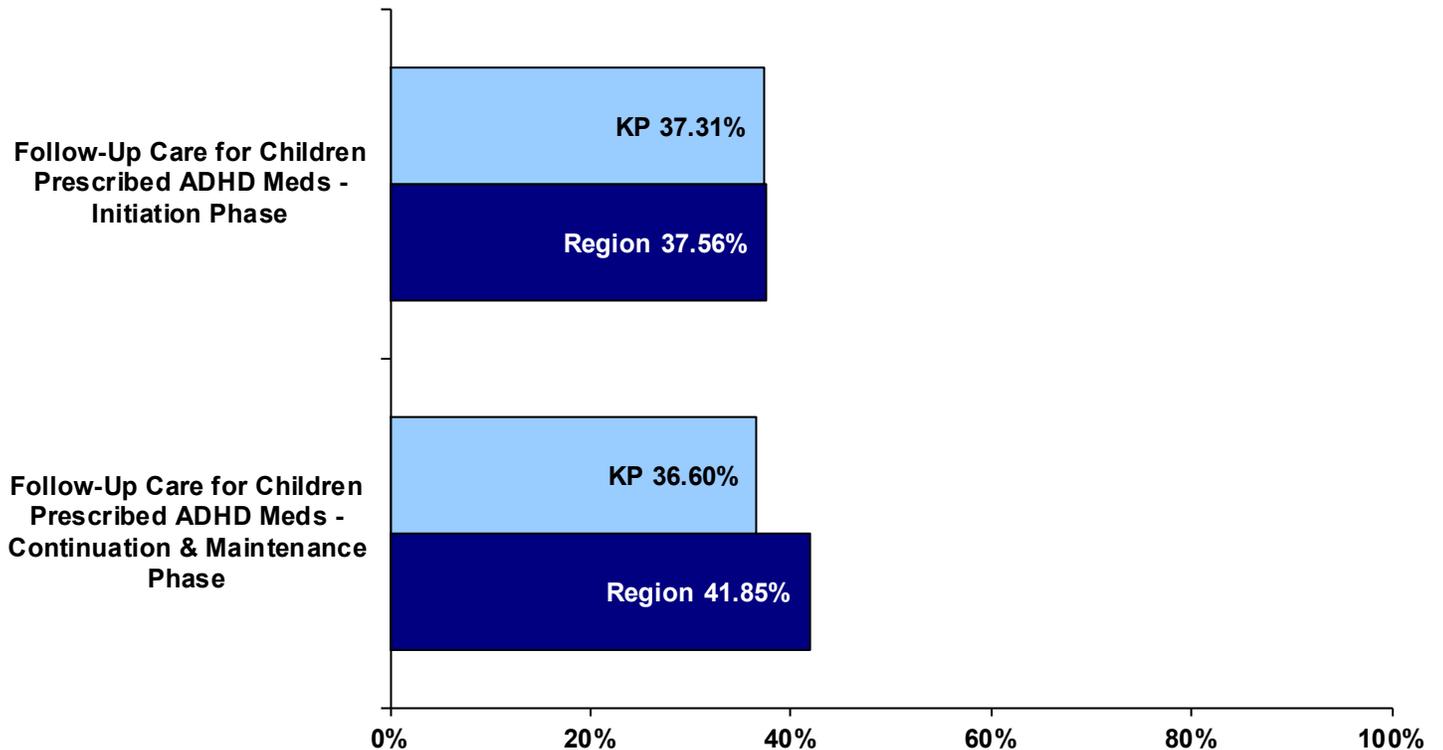| Measure	KP	Region
Appropriate Treatment for Children With Upper Respiratory Infection	KP 98.60%	Region 88.26%
Appropriate Testing for Children With Pharyngitis	KP 93.28%	Region 73.29%
Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Adults With Acute Bronchitis	KP 56.18%	Region 29.45%
Spirometry Testing in the Assessment and Diagnosis of COPD	KP 74.73%	Region 40.33%
Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation - Systemic Corticosteroid	KP 80.95%	Region 71.43%
Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation - Bronchodilator	KP 94.64%	Region 81.38%
Use of Appropriate Medications for People with Asthma	KP 94.01%	Region 90.20%

Region is the average of organizations reporting to the United States Department of Health and Human Services' Region IX and includes Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa.

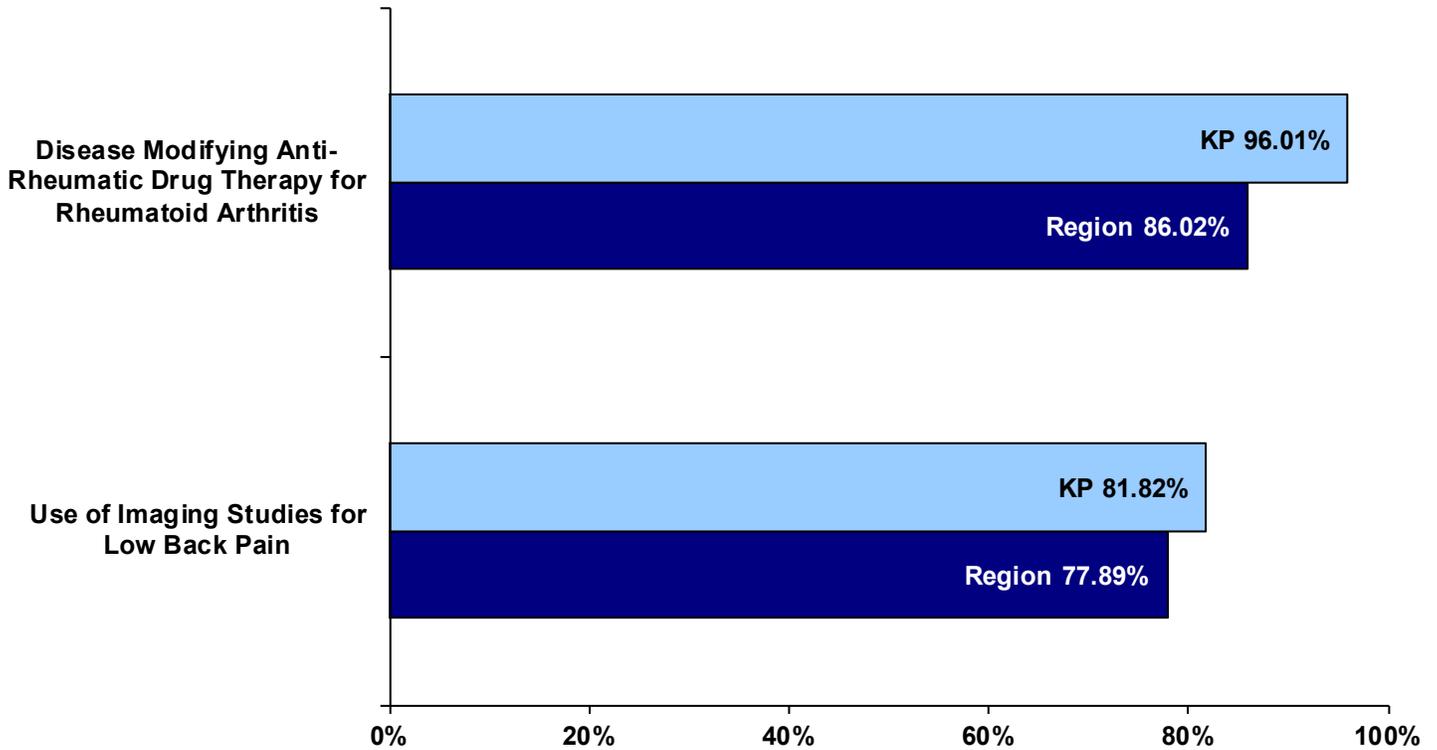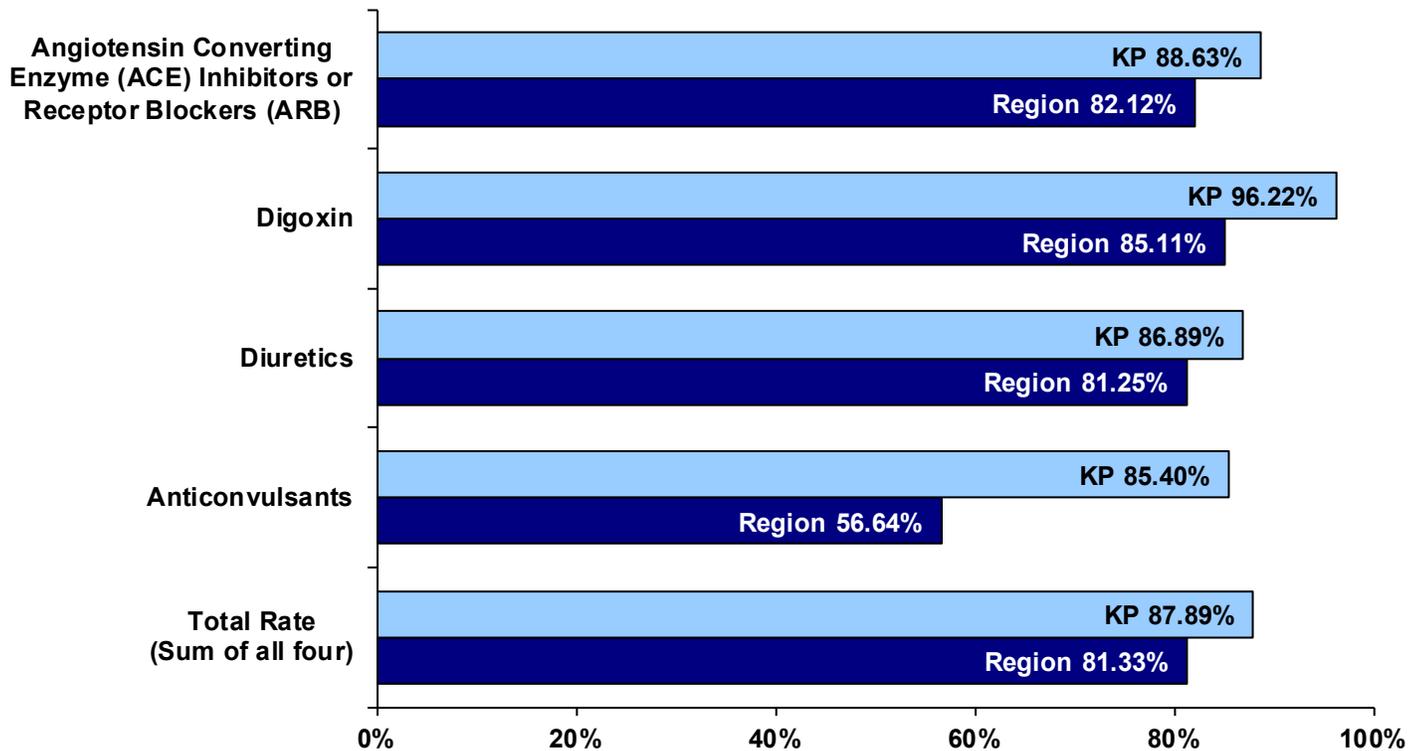## HEDIS 2013 Commercial Adult Behavioral Health Measures
Southern California

Antidepressant Medication Management - Acute Phase
KP 72.73%
Region 66.22%

Antidepressant Medication Management - Continuation Phase
KP 54.20%
Region 50.46%

Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness - Within 7 Days
KP 75.26%
Region 60.17%

Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness - Within 30 Days
KP 84.44%
Region 75.27%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

HEDIS 2013 Commercial Children Behavioral Health Measures
Southern California

Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Meds - Initiation Phase
KP 37.31%
Region 37.56%

Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Meds - Continuation & Maintenance Phase
KP 36.60%
Region 41.85%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Region is the average of organizations reporting to the United States Department of Health and Human Services' Region IX and includes Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa.

6

HEDIS 2013 Commercial Management of Musculoskeletal Conditions Measures
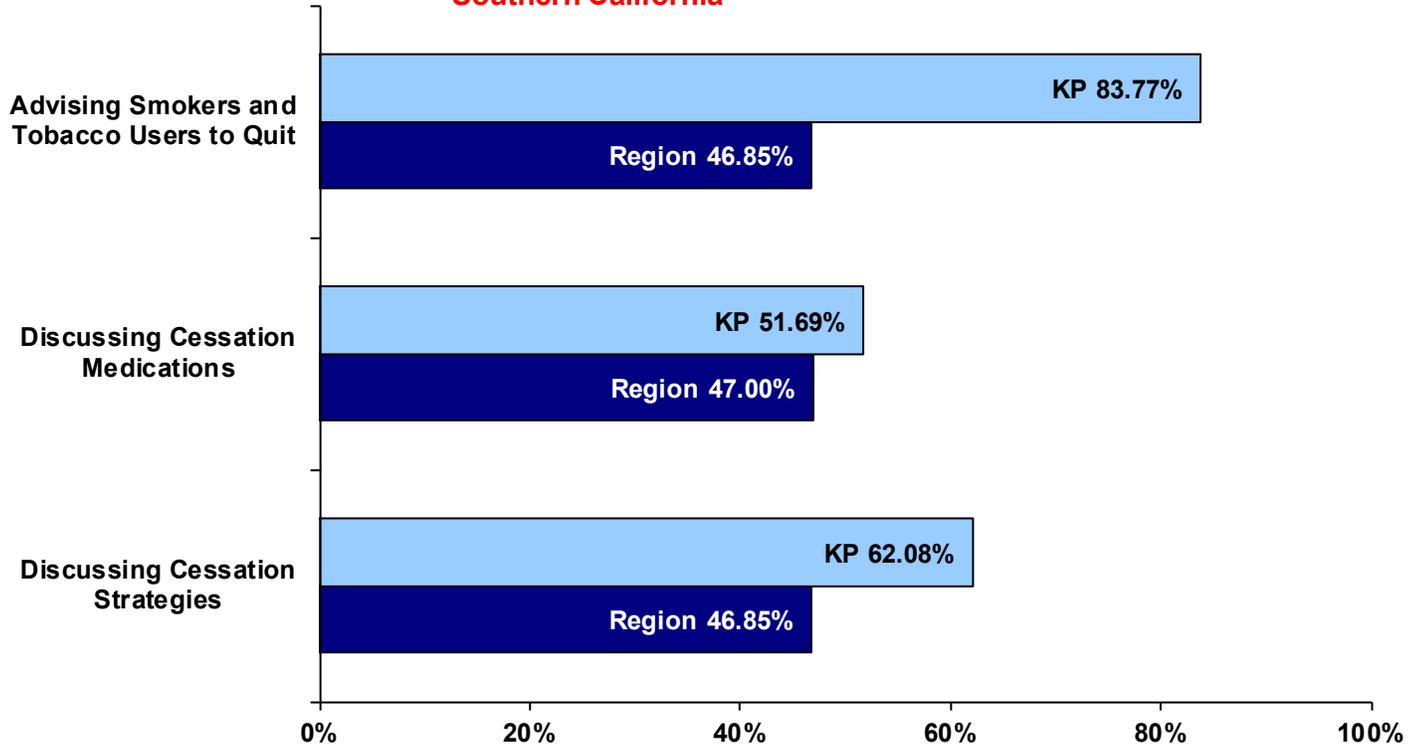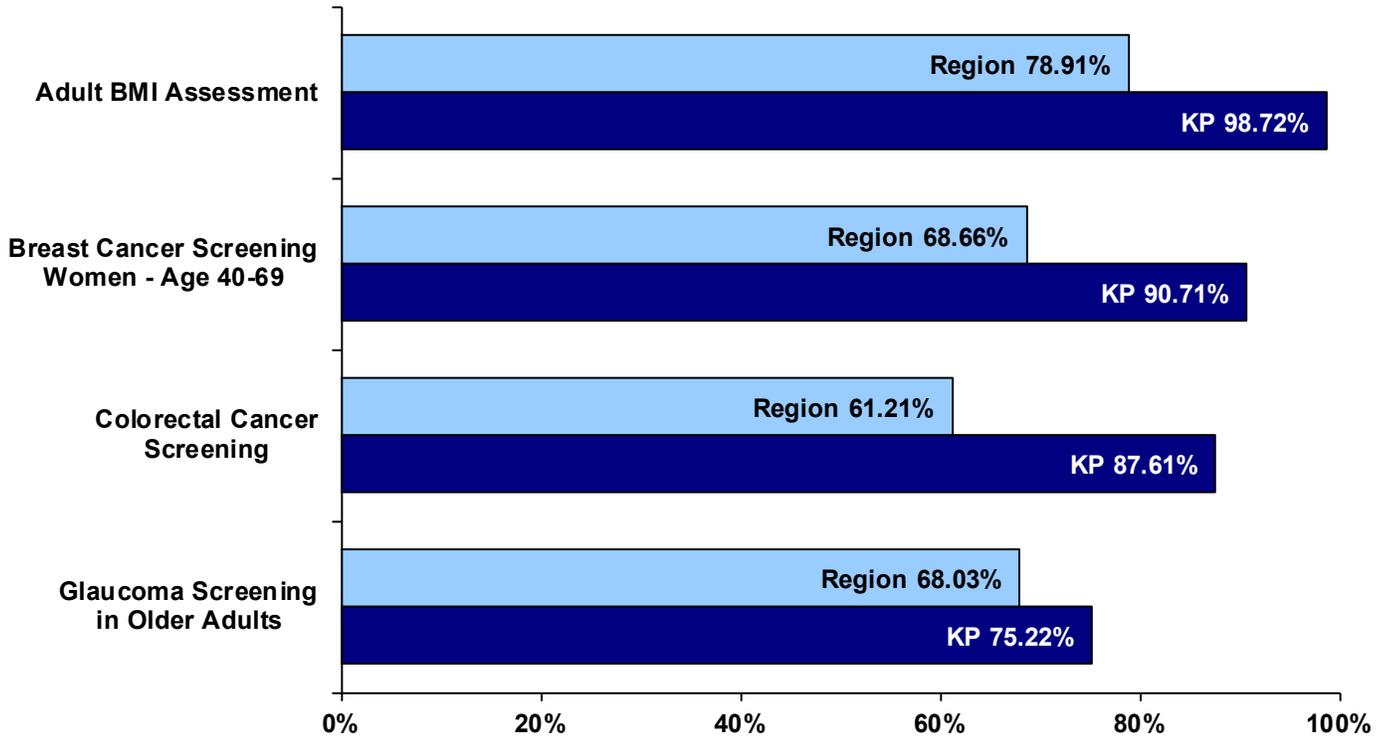## Southern California

Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drug Therapy for Rheumatoid Arthritis
- KP 96.01%
- Region 86.02%

Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain
- KP 81.82%
- Region 77.89%

(0% — 20% — 40% — 60% — 80% — 100%)

HEDIS 2013 Commercial Monitoring of Persistent Medications
Southern California

Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitors or Receptor Blockers (ARB)
- KP 88.63%
- Region 82.12%

Digoxin
- KP 96.22%
- Region 85.11%

Diuretics
- KP 86.89%
- Region 81.25%

Anticonvulsants
- KP 85.40%
- Region 56.64%

Total Rate (Sum of all four)
- KP 87.89%
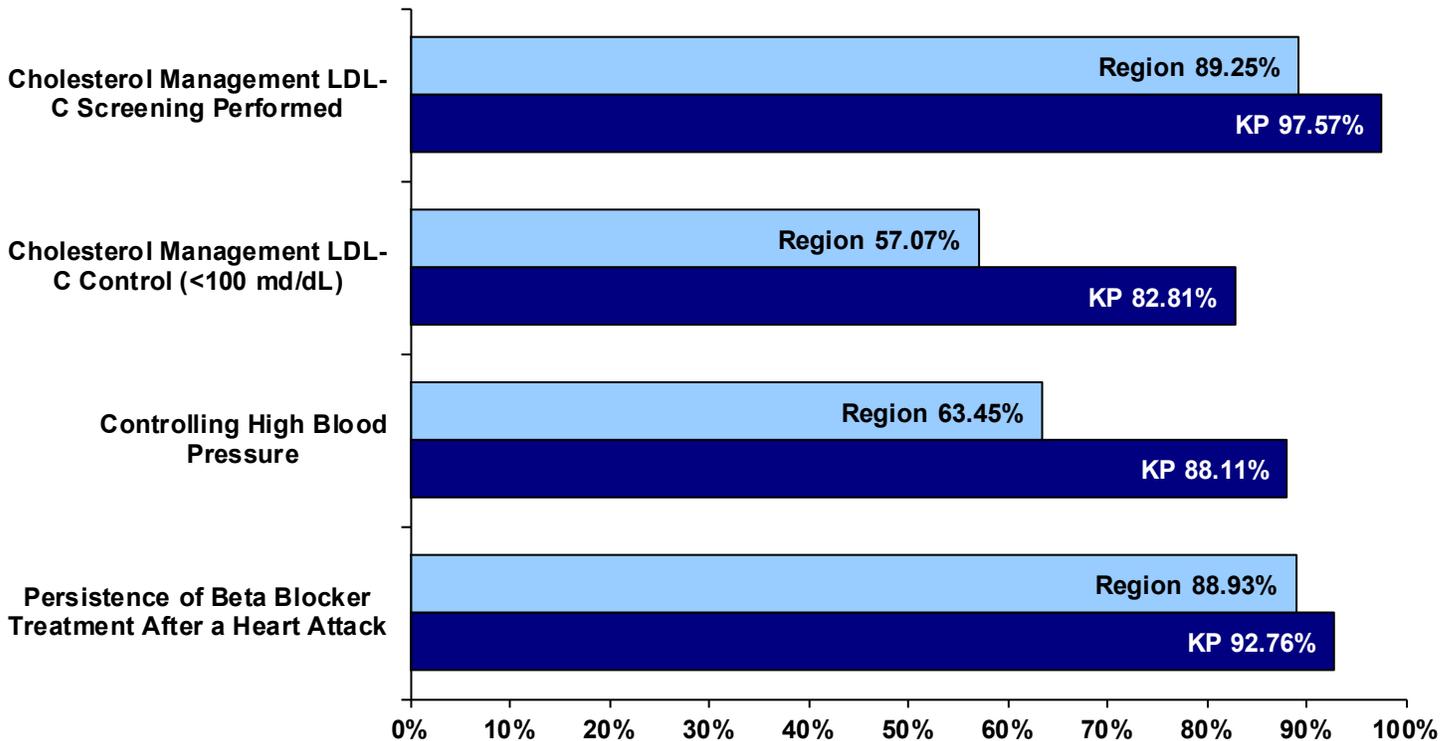- Region 81.33%

(0% — 20% — 40% — 60% — 80% — 100%)

Region is the average of organizations reporting to the United States Department of Health and Human Services' Region IX and includes Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa.

HEDIS 2013 Commercial Medical Assistance with Smoking & Tobacco Use Cessation Measures
Southern California

Advising Smokers and Tobacco Users to Quit
- KP 83.77%
- Region 46.85%

Discussing Cessation Medications
- KP 51.69%
- Region 47.00%

Discussing Cessation Strategies
- KP 62.08%
- Region 46.85%

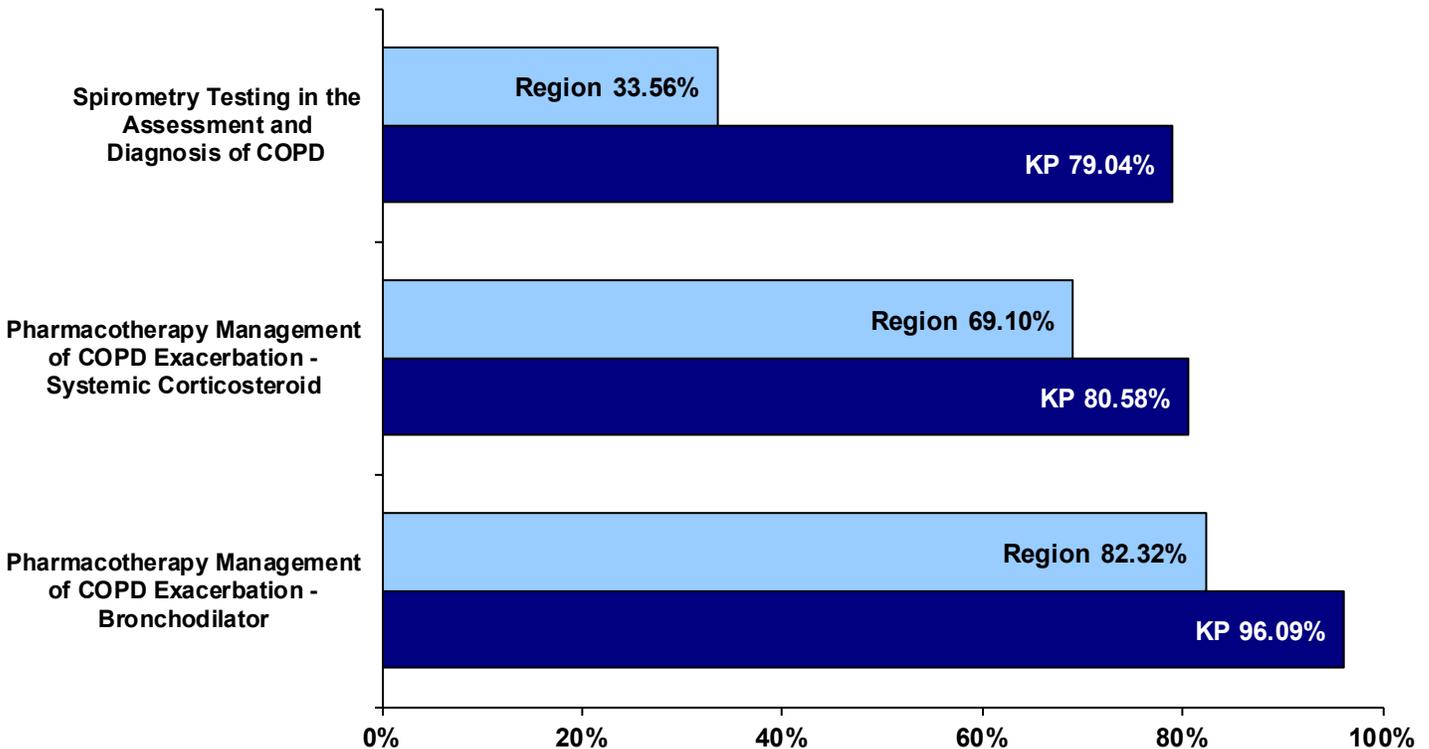(x-axis: 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%)

Region is the average of organizations reporting to the United States Department of Health and Human Services' Region IX and includes Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa.

MEDICARE MEASURES

HEDIS 2013 Medicare Screening Measures
Southern California

Adult BMI Assessment
- Region 78.91%
- KP 98.72%

Breast Cancer Screening Women - Age 40-69
- Region 68.66%
- KP 90.71%

Colorectal Cancer Screening
- Region 61.21%
- KP 87.61%

Glaucoma Screening in Older Adults
- Region 68.03%
- KP 75.22%

(Axis: 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%)

HEDIS 2013 Medicare Treatment for Cardiovascular Disease Measures
Southern California

Cholesterol Management LDL-C Screening Performed
- Region 89.25%
- KP 97.57%

Cholesterol Management LDL-C Control (<100 md/dL)
- Region 57.07%
- KP 82.81%

Controlling High Blood Pressure
- Region 63.45%
- KP 88.11%

Persistence of Beta Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack
- Region 88.93%
- KP 92.76%

(Axis: 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%)

Region is the average of organizations reporting to the United States Department of Health and Human Services' Region IX and includes Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa.

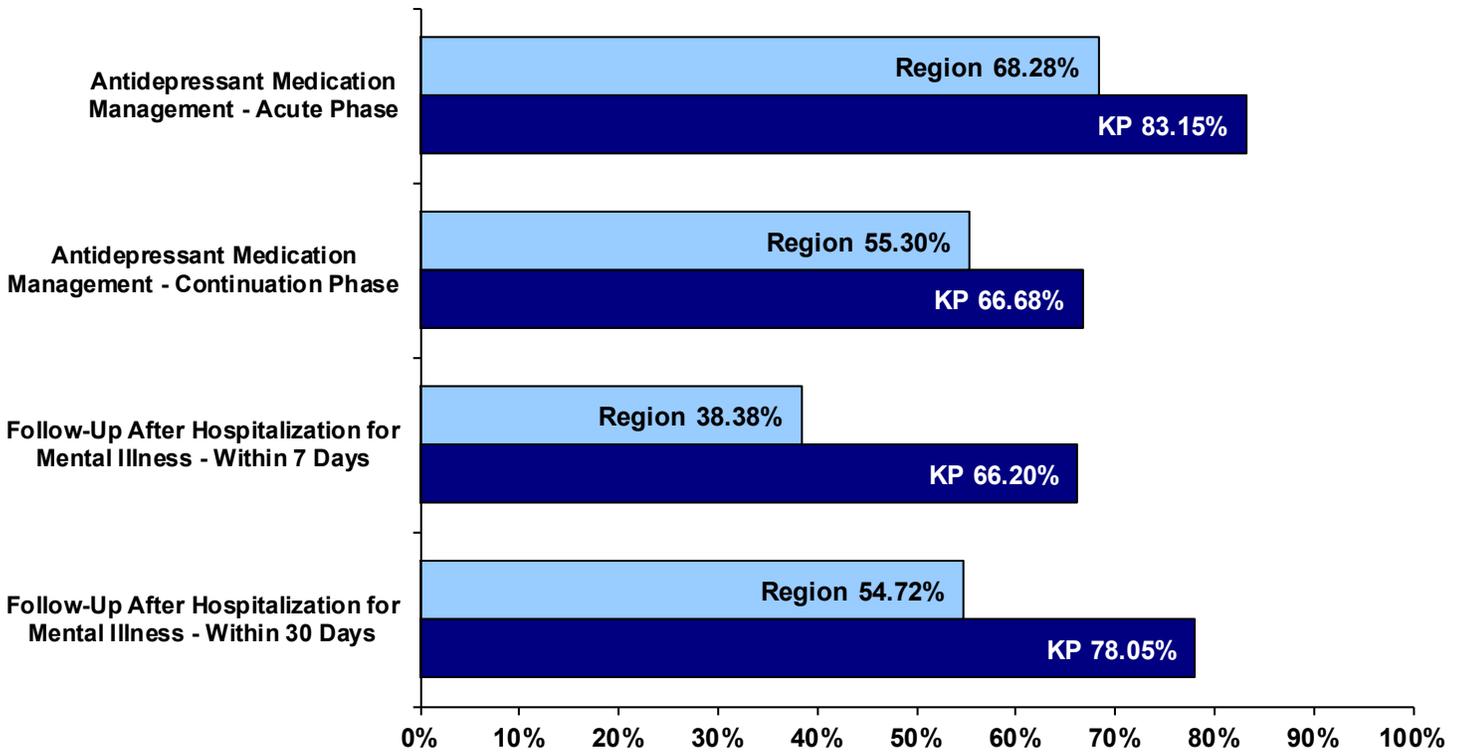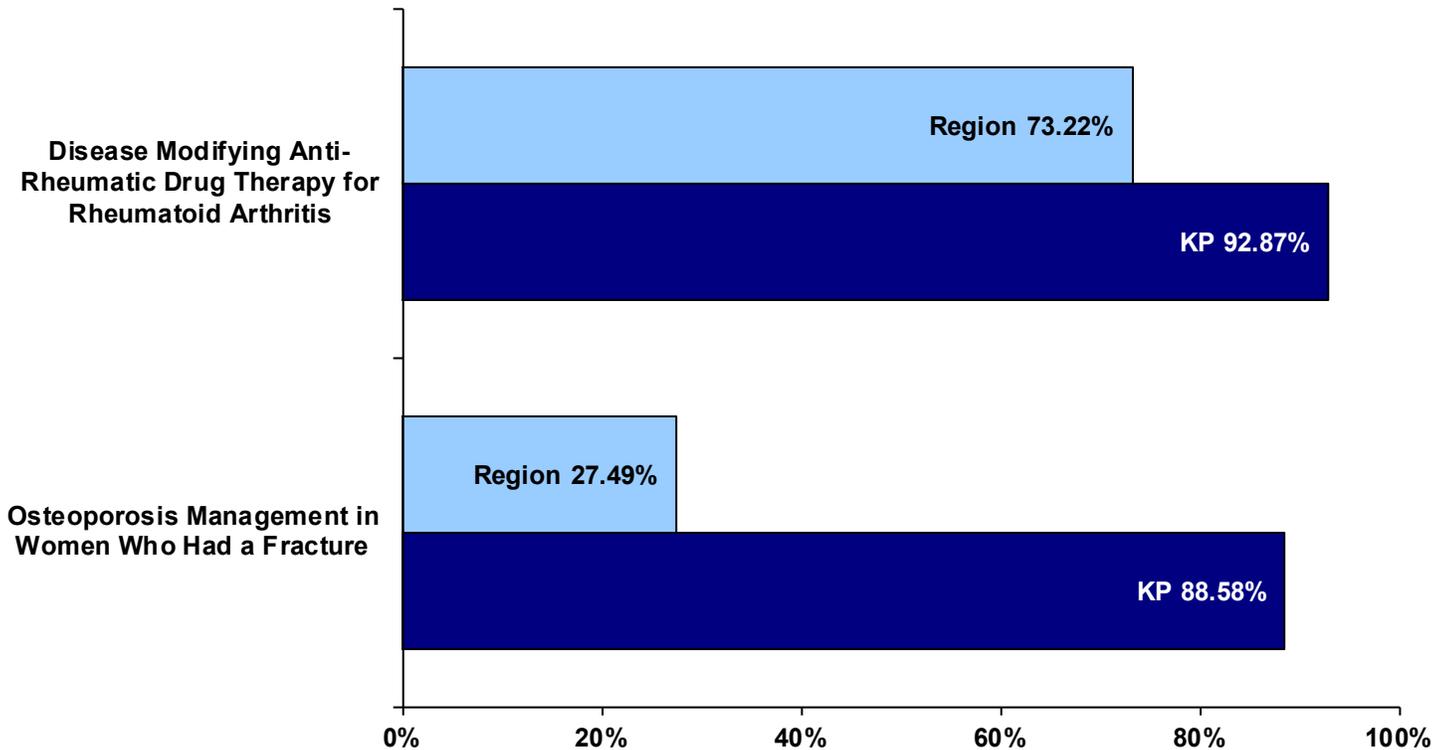## HEDIS 2013 Medicare Comprehensive Diabetes Care Measures
Southern California
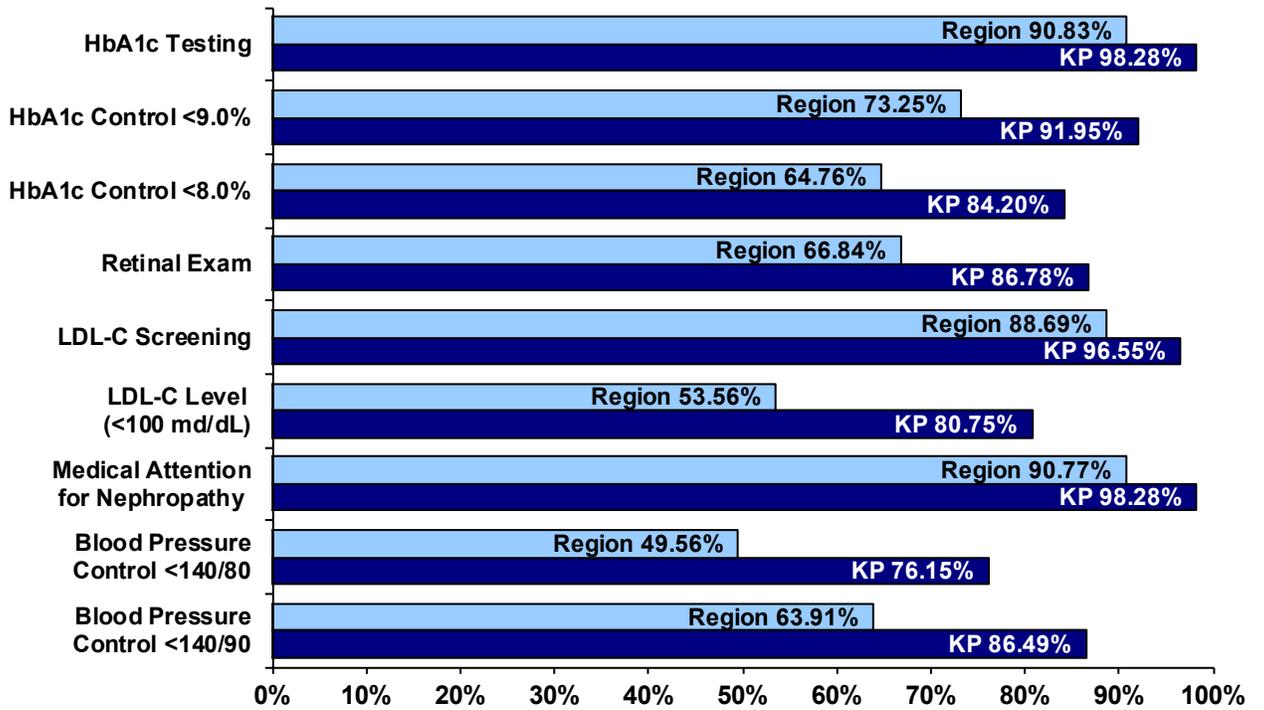
Measure	Region	KP
HbA1c Testing	Region 90.83%	KP 98.28%
HbA1c Control <9.0%	Region 73.25%	KP 91.95%
HbA1c Control <8.0%	Region 64.76%	KP 84.20%
Retinal Exam	Region 66.84%	KP 86.78%
LDL-C Screening	Region 88.69%	KP 96.55%
LDL-C Level (<100 md/dL)	Region 53.56%	KP 80.75%
Medical Attention for Nephropathy	Region 90.77%	KP 98.28%
Blood Pressure Control <140/80	Region 49.56%	KP 76.15%
Blood Pressure Control <140/90	Region 63.91%	KP 86.49%

HEDIS 2013 Medicare Treatment for Respiratory Conditions Measures
Southern California

Measure	Region	KP
Spirometry Testing in the Assessment and Diagnosis of COPD	Region 33.56%	KP 79.04%
Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation - Systemic Corticosteroid	Region 69.10%	KP 80.58%
Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation - Bronchodilator	Region 82.32%	KP 96.09%

Region is the average of organizations reporting to the United States Department of Health and Human Services' Region IX and includes Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa.

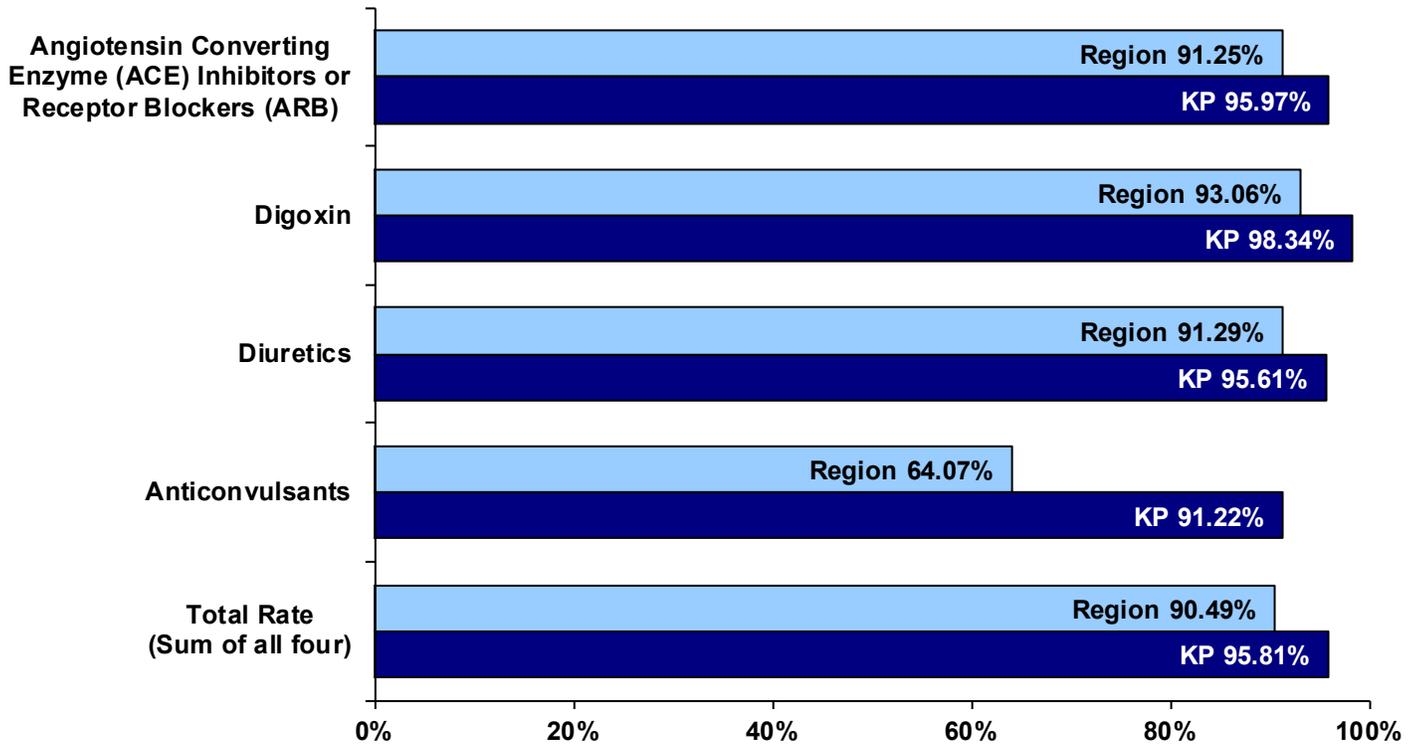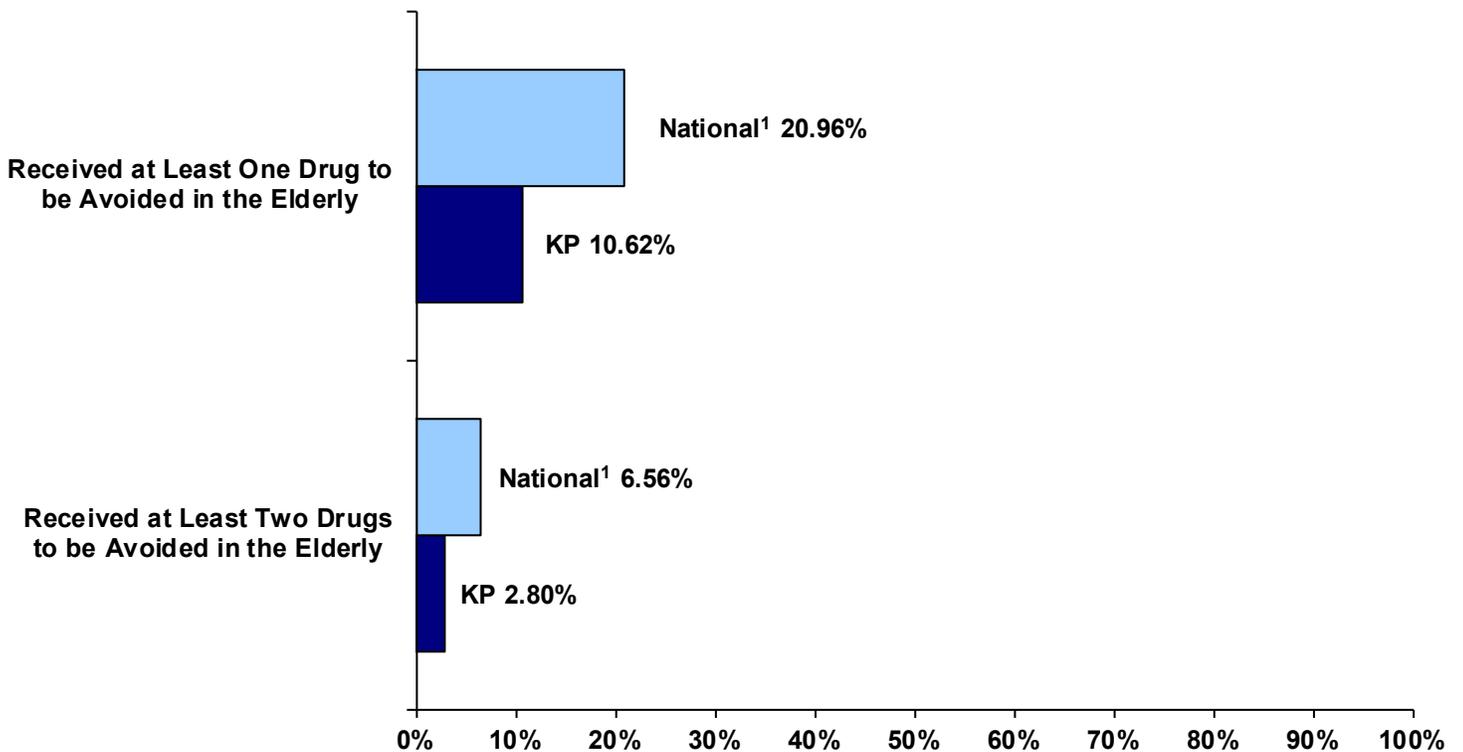## HEDIS 2013 Medicare Behavioral Health Measures
Southern California

Antidepressant Medication Management - Acute Phase
- Region 68.28%
- KP 83.15%

Antidepressant Medication Management - Continuation Phase
- Region 55.30%
- KP 66.68%

Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness - Within 7 Days
- Region 38.38%
- KP 66.20%

Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness - Within 30 Days
- Region 54.72%
- KP 78.05%

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

HEDIS 2013 Medicare Management of Musculoskeletal Conditions Measures
Southern California

Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drug Therapy for Rheumatoid Arthritis
- Region 73.22%
- KP 92.87%

Osteoporosis Management in Women Who Had a Fracture
- Region 27.49%
- KP 88.58%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Region is the average of organizations reporting to the United States Department of Health and Human Services' Region IX and includes Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa.

HEDIS 2013 Medicare Monitoring of Persistent Medications
Southern California

Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitors or Receptor Blockers (ARB)
- Region 91.25%
- KP 95.97%

Digoxin
- Region 93.06%
- KP 98.34%

Diuretics
- Region 91.29%
- KP 95.61%

Anticonvulsants
- Region 64.07%
- KP 91.22%

Total Rate (Sum of all four)
- Region 90.49%
- KP 95.81%

(x-axis: 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%)

HEDIS 2013 Medicare Use of High Risk Medications in the Elderly
Southern California

Received at Least One Drug to be Avoided in the Elderly
- National[1] 20.96%
- KP 10.62%

Received at Least Two Drugs to be Avoided in the Elderly
- National[1] 6.56%
- KP 2.80%

(x-axis: 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%)

Lower Rate Represents Better Performance

[1] Measure not reported publically by NCQA, National Average calculated using CMS Public Use Files.

Region is the average of organizations reporting to the United States Department of Health and Human Services' Region IX and includes Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa.

HEDIS 2013 Medicare Potentially Harmful Drug-Disease Interactions in the Elderly
Southern California
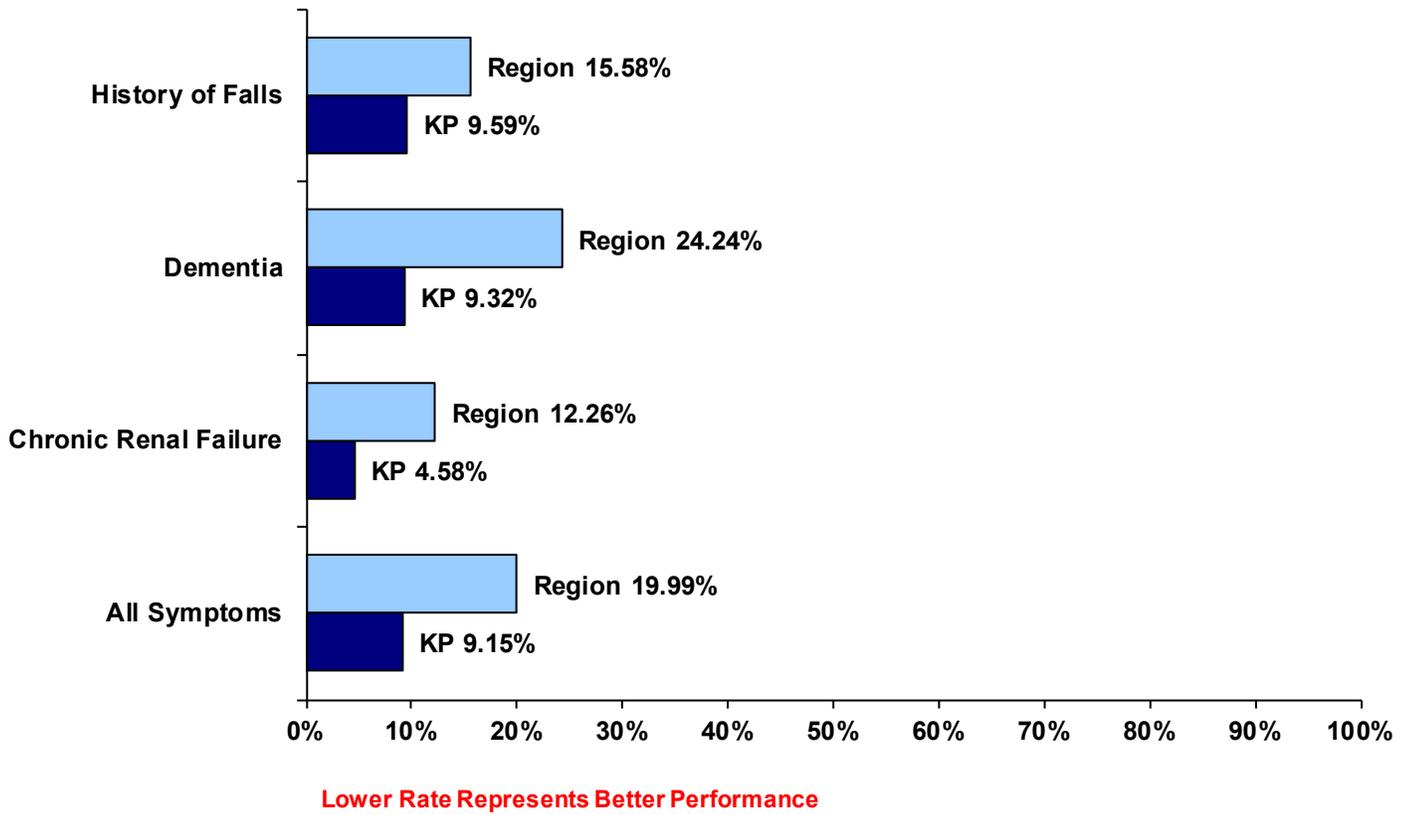
History of Falls
- Region 15.58%
- KP 9.59%

Dementia
- Region 24.24%
- KP 9.32%

Chronic Renal Failure
- Region 12.26%
- KP 4.58%

All Symptoms
- Region 19.99%
- KP 9.15%

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Lower Rate Represents Better Performance

Region is the average of organizations reporting to the United States Department of Health and Human Services' Region IX and includes Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, Guam, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa.

Full Descriptions for HEDIS 2013 Effectiveness of Care Measures

Source: HEDIS® 2013 Technical Specifications

Immunizations and Screenings - Adults

- Adult BMI Assessment: The percentage of members 18-74 years of age who had an outpatient visit and who had their body mass index (BMI) documented during the measurement year or the year prior the measurement year.

- Breast Cancer Screening: The percentage of women 40–69 years of age who had a mammogram to screen for breast cancer.

- Cervical Cancer Screening: The percentage of women 21–64 years of age who received one or more Pap tests during to screen for cervical cancer.

- Colorectal Cancer Screening: The percentage of adults 50–75 years of age who had appropriate screening for colorectal cancer.

- Chlamydia Screening in Women: The percentage of women 16–24 years of age who were identified as sexually active and who had at least one test for chlamydia during the measurement year.

- Glaucoma Screening in Older Adults: The percentage of Medicare members 65 years of age and older who received a glaucoma eye exam by an eye-care professional for early identification of glaucomatous conditions.

- Flu Shots for Adults Ages 50-64: A rolling average represents the percentage of commercial members 50–64 years of age who received an influenza vaccination between September 1 of the measurement year and the date on which the CAHPS 5.0H Adult Survey was completed.

- Flu Shots for older Adults: The percentage of Medicare members 65 years of age and older as of January 1 of the measurement year who received an influenza vaccination between September 1 of the measurement year and the date on which the Medicare CAHPS Survey was completed.

- Pneumonia Vaccination Status of Older Adults: The percentage of Medicare members 65 years of age and older as of January 1 of the measurement year who received a pneumococcal vaccine.

Immunizations and Screenings - Children

- Childhood Immunizations Status: The percentage of children 2 years of age who had the following vaccines by their second birthday:
  - Combination 2: Four DTaP/DT, three IPV, one MMR, three H influenza type B, three hepatitis B and one chicken pox vaccine (VZV).
  - Combination 3: Four DTaP/DT, three IPV, one MMR, three H influenza type B, three hepatitis B and one chicken pox vaccine (VZV) and four pneumococcal conjugate vaccinations.

- Immunizations for Adolescents: The percentage of adolescents 13 years of age who had one dose of meningococcal vaccine and one tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis vaccine (Tdap) or one tetanus, diphtheria toxoids vaccine (Td) by their 13th birthday.

- Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents: The percentage of members 3-17 years of age who had an outpatient visit with a PCP or OB/GYN and who had evidence of the following during the measurement year.
  - BMI Percentile *(Note: Because BMI norms for youth vary with age and gender, this measures evaluates whether BMI percentile is assessed rather than an absolute BMI value)*
  - Counseling for Nutrition
  - Counseling for Physical Activity

Prenatal and Postpartum Care

The percentage of deliveries of live births between November 6 of the year prior to the measurement year and November 5 of the measurement year. For these women, the measure assesses the following facets of prenatal and postpartum care.

- Timeliness of Prenatal Care: The percentage of deliveries that received a prenatal care visit as a member of the organization in the first trimester *or* within 42 days of enrollment in the organization.
- Postpartum Care: The percentage of deliveries that had a postpartum visit on or between 21 and 56 days after delivery.

Treatment for Cardiovascular Disease

- Cholesterol Management for Patients With Cardiovascular Conditions: The percentage of members 18-75 years of age who were discharged alive for acute myocardial infarction (AMI), coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) or percutaneous coronary interventions (PCI) from January 1-November 1 of the year prior to the measurement year, *or* who had a diagnosis of ischemic vascular disease (IVD) during the measurement year and the year prior to the measurement year, who had each of the following during the measurement year.
  - LDL-C Screening Preformed
  - LDL-C Control (<100 mg/dL)

- Controlling High Blood Pressure: The percentage of members 18–85 years of age who had a diagnosis of hypertension (HTN) and whose blood pressure (BP) was adequately controlled (≤140/90) during the measurement year.

- Persistence of Beta-blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack: The percentage of members 18 years of age and older during the measurement year who were hospitalized and discharged alive from July 1 of the year prior to the measurement year to June 30 of the measurement year with a diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction (AMI) and who received persistent beta-blocker treatment for six months after discharge.

Comprehensive Diabetes Care

- Comprehensive Diabetes Care: The percentage of members 18-75 years of age with diabetes (type 1 and type 2) who have had the following during the measurement year:
  - Hemoglobin A1c/HbA1c Testing
  - Hemoglobin A1c/HbA1c Control (<9.0%)[1]
  - Hemoglobin A1c/HbA1c Control (<8.0%)
  - Hemoglobin A1c/HbA1c Control (<7.0%) for a selected population[2]
  - Retinal Eye Exams Performed
  - LDL-C Screening Performed
  - LDL-C Controlled (<100 mg/dL)
  - Medical Attention for Nephropathy
  - Blood Pressure Control (<140/80 mm Hg)
  - Blood Pressure Control (<140/90 mm Hg)

[1]*A lower rate represents better performance. Measure has been inverted on graph to correspond with the other measures.*

[2]*Additional exclusion criteria are required for this indicator and it is only reported for the commercial population.*

Treatment for Respiratory Conditions

- Appropriate Treatment for Children With Upper Respiratory Infection: The percentage of children 3 months-18 years of age who were given a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection (URI) and were not dispensed an antibiotic prescription. A higher rate represents better performance (i.e., the proportion for whom antibiotics were not prescribed).

- Appropriate Testing for Children With Pharyngitis: The percentage of children 2–18 years of age who were diagnosed with pharyngitis, dispensed an antibiotic and received a group A streptococcus (strep) test for the episode. A higher rate represents better performance (i.e., appropriate testing).

- Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Adults With Acute Bronchitis: The percentage of adults 18-64 years of age with a diagnosis of acute bronchitis who were not dispensed an antibiotic prescription. A higher rate represents better performance (i.e., the proportion for whom antibiotics were not prescribed).

- Use of Spirometry Testing in the Assessment and Diagnosis of COPD: The percentage of members 40 years of age and older with a new diagnosis of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) or newly active COPD who received appropriate spirometry testing to confirm the diagnosis.

- Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation: The percentage of COPD exacerbations for members 40 years of age and older who had an acute inpatient discharge or ED encounter between January 1-November 30 of the measurement year and who were dispensed appropriate medications. Two rates are reported:
  - Dispensed a systemic corticosteroid within 14 days of the event.
  - Dispensed a bronchodilator within 30 days of the event.

- Use of Appropriate Medications for People with Asthma: The percentage of members 5–64 years of age during the measurement year who were identified as having persistent asthma and who were appropriately prescribed medication during the measurement year.

Behavioral Health – Adult

- Antidepressant Medication Management: The percentage of members 18 years of age and older with a diagnosis of major depression and were newly treated with antidepressant medication, and who remained on an antidepressant medication treatment. Two rates are reported.
  - Effective Acute Phase Treatment: The percentage newly diagnosed and treated members who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 84 days (12 weeks).
  - Effective Continuation Phase: The percentage newly diagnosed and treated members who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 180 days (6 months).

- Follow-up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness: The percentage of discharges for members 6 years of age and older who were hospitalized for treatment of selected mental health disorders and who had an outpatient visit, an intensive outpatient encounter or partial with a mental health practitioner. Two rates are reported.
  - 30 Days: The percentage of members who received follow-up within 30 days of discharge.
  - 7 Days: The percentage of members who received follow-up within 7 days of discharge.

Behavioral Health – Children

- Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medications: The percentage of children newly prescribed attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) medication who have at least three follow-up care visits within a 10-month period, one of which is within 30 days of when the first ADHD medication was dispensed. Two rates are reported.

Behavioral Health – Children *(Continued)*

- Initiation Phase: The percentage of members 6-12 years of age with an ambulatory prescription dispensed for ADHD medication who had one follow-up visit with practitioner with prescribing authority during the 30-day Initiation Phase.

- Continuation and Maintenance Phase: The percentage of members 6-12 years of age 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 two follow-up visits with a practitioner within 270 days (9 months) after the Initiation Phase ended.

Musculoskeletal Conditions

- Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drug Therapy in Rheumatoid Arthritis: This percentage of members who where diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis and who were dispensed at least one ambulatory prescription for a disease modifying anti-rheumatic drug (DMARD).

- Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain: The percentage of members with a primary diagnosis of low back pain who did not have an imaging study (plain X-ray, MRI, CT scan) within 28 days of the diagnosis. A higher rate indicates appropriate treatment of low back pain (i.e., the proportion for whom imaging studies did not occur).

- Osteoporosis Management in Women Who Had a Fracture: The percentage of women 67 years of age and older who suffered a fracture and who had either a bone mineral density (BMD) test or prescription for a drug to treat or prevent osteoporosis in the six months after the fracture.

Medication Management

- Monitoring for Patients on Persistent Medications: The percentage of members 18 years of age and older who received at least 180 treatment days of ambulatory medication therapy for a select therapeutic agent during the measurement year and at least one therapeutic monitoring event for the therapeutic agent in the measurement year. Report each of the four rates separately and as a total rate.
  - Annual monitoring for members on angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors or angiotensin receptor blockers (ARB).
  - Annual monitoring for members on digoxin.
  - Annual monitoring for members on diuretics.
  - Annual monitoring for members on anticonvulsants.
  - Total rate. (the sum of all four)

- Potentially Harmful Drug-Disease Interactions in the Elderly: The percentage of Medicare members 65 years of age and older who have evidence of an underlying disease, condition or health concern and who were dispensed an ambulatory prescription for a contraindicated medication, concurrent with or after the diagnosis. Report each of the three rates separately and as a total.
  - History of Falls – A history of falls and a prescription for tricyclic antidepressants, antipsychotics or sleep agents.
  - Dementia – Dementia and a prescription for tricyclic antidepressants or anticholinergic agents.
  - Chronic Renal Failure – Chronic renal failure and prescription for nonasprin NSAIDs or Cox-2 Selective NSAIDs.
  - Total rate. (sum of all three)
    Lower rate represents better performance.

Medication Management *(Continued)*

- Use of High-Risk Medications in the Elderly:
  - At Least One: The percentage of Medicare members 66 years of age and older who received at least one high-risk medication.
  - At Least Two: The percentage of Medicare members 66 years of age and older who received at least two different high-risk medications.

    Lower rate represents better performance.

Medical Assistance With Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation

- Medical Assistance With Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation: The three components of this measure assess different facets of proving medical assistance with smoking and tobacco use cessation.
  - Advising Smokers and Tobacco Users to Quit: A rolling average represents the percentage of members 18 years of age and older who are current smokers or tobacco users and who received advice to quit during the measurement year.
  - Discussing Cessation Medications: A rolling average represents the percentage of members 18 years of age and older who are current smokers or tobacco users who discussed or were recommended medications to quit during the measurement year.
  - Discussing Cessation Strategies: A rolling average represents the percentage of members 18 years of age and older who are current smokers or tobacco users who discussed or were provided cessation methods or strategies during the measurement year.

  Note: Data for this measure is collected using survey data and reported out over a two year period as a rolling average.