

2018 QPP Measures



QPP Measure	Measure Title	QPP Measure Definitions	Outcome Measure	High Priority	Domain	Comparable PINN/DC ID
<u>326</u>	Atrial Fibrillation and Atrial Flutter: Chronic Anticoagulation Therapy (AMA-PCPI/ACCF/AHA)	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of nonvalvular atrial fibrillation (AF) or atrial flutter whose assessment of the specified thromboembolic risk factors indicate one or more high-risk factors or more than one moderate risk factor, as determined by CHADS2 risk stratification, who are prescribed warfarin OR another oral anticoagulant drug that is FDA approved for the prevention of thromboembolism.			Effective Clinical Care	PINN-161
<u>243</u>	Cardiac Rehabilitation Patient Referral from an Outpatient Setting	Percentage of patients evaluated in an outpatient setting who within the previous 12 months have experienced an acute myocardial infarction (MI), coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery, a percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), cardiac valve surgery, or cardiac transplantation, or who have chronic stable angina (CSA) and have not already participated in an early outpatient cardiac rehabilitation/secondary prevention (CR) program for the qualifying event/diagnosis who were referred to a CR program.		x	Communication and Care Coordination	PINN-108
47	Care Plan (NCQA)	Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decision maker documented in the medical record or documentation in the medical record that an advance care plan was discussed but the patient did not wish or was not able to name a surrogate decision maker or provide an advance care plan.		х	Communication and Care Coordination	PINN-14 DC-10
118	Coronary Artery Disease: Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitor or Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB) Therapy - Diabetes or Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVEF < 40%) (AMA-PCPI/ACCF/AHA)	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of coronary artery disease seen within a 12 month period who also have diabetes OR a current or prior Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (LVEF) < 40% who were prescribed ACE inhibitor or ARB therapy.			Effective Clinical Care	PINN-107 DC-2
6	Coronary Artery Disease: Antiplatelet Therapy (AMA- PCPI/ACCF/AHA)	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of coronary artery disease (CAD) seen within a 12 month period who were prescribed aspirin or clopidogrel.			Effective Clinical Care	PINN-105
7	Coronary Artery Disease (CAD): Beta-Blocker Therapy – Prior Myocardial Infarction (MI) or Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVEF < 40%)	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of coronary artery disease seen within a 12 month period who also have a prior MI or a current or prior LVEF < 40% who were prescribed beta-blocker therapy			Effective Clinical Care	PINN-106
1	Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control (NCQA)	Percentage of patients 18-75 years of age with diabetes who had hemoglobin A1c > 9.0% during the measurement period.	х		Effective Clinical Care	DC-1
<u>119</u>	Diabetes: Medical Attention for Nephropathy (NCQA)	The percentage of patients 18-75 years of age with diabetes who had a nephropathy-screening test or evidence of nephropathy during the measurement period.			Effective Clinical Care	DC-3
130	Documentation of Current Medications in the Medical Record	Percentage of visits for patients aged 18 years and older for which the eligible clinician attests to documenting a list of current medications using all immediate resources available on the date of the encounter. This list must include ALL known prescriptions, over-the-counters, herbals, and vitamin/mineral/dietary (nutritional) supplements AND must contain the medications' name, dosage, frequency and route of administration.		x	Patient Safety	
8	Heart Failure (HF): Beta-Blocker Therapy for Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVSD) (AMA-PCPI/ACCF/AHA)	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of heart failure (HF) with a current or prior left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) < 40% who were prescribed beta-blocker therapy either within a 12 month period when seen in the outpatient setting OR at each hospital discharge.			Effective Clinical Care	PINN-144
5	Heart Failure: Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitor or Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB) Therapy for Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVSD) (AMA-PCPI/ACCF/AHA)	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of heart failure (HF) with a current or prior left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) < 40% who were prescribed ACE inhibitor or ARB therapy either within a 12 month period when seen in the outpatient setting OR at each hospital discharge.			Effective Clinical Care	PINN-145

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ACCPin3	Heart Failure: Patient Self Care Education (ACC)	Patients, age 18 and older, with a principle diagnosis of heart failure (LVEF <40) who received educational counseling on weight monitoring, sodium restriction, physical activity and		x	Communication and Care	PINN-143
	` ,	medication instruction.			Coordination	
<u>441</u>	Ischemic Vascular Disease (IVD) All or None Outcome Measure (Optimal Control)	The IVD All-or-None Measure is one outcome measure (optimal control). The measure contains four goals. All four goals within a measure must be reached in order to meet that measure. The numerator for the all-or-none measure should be collected from the organization's total IVD denominator. All-or-None Outcome Measure (Optimal Control) - Using the IVD denominator optimal results include: Most recent blood pressure (BP) measurement is less than 140/90 mm Hg and most recent tobacco status is Tobacco Free and Daily Aspirin or Other Antiplatelet Unless Contraindicated and Statin Use.	х	x	Effective Clinical Care	
<u>204</u>	Ischemic Vascular Disease (IVD): Use of Aspirin or Another Antiplatelet	Percentage of patients 18 years of age and older who were diagnosed with acute myocardial infarction (AMI), coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) or percutaneous coronary interventions (PCI) in the 12 months prior to the measurement period, or who had an active diagnosis of ischemic vascular disease (IVD) during the measurement period, and who had documentation of use of aspirin or another antiplatelet during the measurement period.			Effective Clinical Care	
<u>128</u>	Preventive Care and Screening: Body Mass Index (BMI) Screening and Follow-Up Plan	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a BMI documented during the current encounter or during the previous twelve months AND with a BMI outside of normal parameters, a follow-up plan is documented during the encounter or during the previous twelve months of the current encounter.			Community/ Population Health	
226	Tobacco Use: Screening and Cessation Intervention (AMA-PCPI)	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older who were screened for tobacco use one or more times within 24 months AND who received cessation-counseling intervention if identified as a tobacco user.			Community/ Population Health	PINN-104 DC-4

2018 QPP Requirements

Individual Provider Reporting: Eligible providers must report at least six measures, including one outcome measure. If an outcome measure is not available that is applicable to your specialty or practice, chose a high priority measure. Measures must be calculated with at least 60 percent of the providers patients (all-payer) included in the denominator.

Group Practice Reporting (GPRO): Groups of two or more providers must report at least six measures, including one outcome measure. If an outcome measure is not available that is applicable to your specialty or practice, chose a high priority measure. Measures must be calculated with at least 60 percent of the providers patients (all-payer) included in the denominator.

Measure specifications for MIPS measures are available where hyperlinked.

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