

HEDIS MEASURES IMPACTED BY PRECISION PATIENT ENGAGEMENT

Measure	Description of measurement, screening, test, or treatment needed
Prevention and screening	Members who had an outpatient visit with a PCP or OB/GYN during the year in which the following were documented: • Height, weight, and BMI percentile • Counseling for nutrition • Counseling for physical activity
Prevention and screening	Members who had one or more mammogram screenings during the year or prior year
Prevention and screening	The percentage of women 21 to 64 years of age who were screened for cervical cancer using either of the following criteria: • Women 21 to 64 years of age who had cervical cytology performed within the last three years • Women 30 to 64 years of age who had cervical high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) testing performed within the last five years • Women 30 to 64 years of age who had cervical cytology/ high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) cotesting within the last five years
Respiratory conditions	Members who have been 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.
Cardiovascular conditions	Members 18 to 85 years of age who had a diagnosis of HTN and whose blood pressure (BP) was adequately controlled (< 140/90 mm Hg) during the measurement year Note: If no BP is recorded during the measurement year, assume that the member is not controlled
Diabetes	Members with diabetes (types 1 and 2) whose hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) was at the following levels during the measurement year: • HbA1c control (< 8%) • HbA1c poor control (> 9%)
Diabetes	Members with diabetes (types 1 and 2) whose blood pressure (BP) was adequately controlled (< 140/90 mm Hg) during the measurement year
Behavioral health	Members who were diagnosed with a mental health disorder during the measurement year The measure provides information on the diagnosed prevalence of mental health disorders. Neither a higher nor lower rate indicates better performance.
Behavioral health	Members who were treated with antidepressant medication, had a diagnosis of major depression and who remained on an antidepressant medication treatment for: • At least 84 days (12 weeks) • At least 180 days (six months)
Behavioral health	Members who were diagnosed with a substance use disorder during the measurement year. Four rates are reported: • The percentage of members diagnosed with an alcohol disorder • The percentage of members diagnosed with an opioid disorder • The percentage of members diagnosed with a disorder for other or unspecified drugs • The percentage of members diagnosed with any substance use disorder The measure provides information on the diagnosed prevalence of substance use
Behavioral health	Members with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder and diabetes who had both an LDL-C and an HbA1c test during the year
Behavioral health	For members 12 years of age and older who were screened for clinical depression using a standardized tool and, if screened positive, who received follow-up care within 30 days: • Depression screening: The percentage of members who were screened for clinical depression using a standardized instrument • Follow-up on positive screen: The percentage of members who received follow-up care within 30 days of a positive depression screen finding
Overuse/ appropriateness	For members receiving prescription opioids for ≥ 15 days during the measurement year who received opioids from multiple providers. Three rates are reported: • Multiple Prescribers • Multiple Pharmacies • Multiple Prescribers and Multiple Pharmacies Lower rate indicates higher performance
Overuse/ appropriateness	The percentage of who have a new episode of opioid use that puts them at risk for continued opioid use — Two rates are reported: • The percentage of members whose new episode of opioid use lasts at least 15 days in a 30-day period • The percentage of members whose new episode of opioid use lasts at least 31 days in a 62-day period Lower rate indicates higher performance.
Overuse/ appropriateness	Members who had a primary diagnosis of lower back pain and did not have an imaging study (e.g., plain X-ray, MRI or CT scan) within 28 days of the diagnosis

Overuse/ appropriateness	For members receiving prescription opioids for ≥ 15 days during the measurement year at a high dosage (average morphine milligram equivalent dose ≥ 90 mg) Lower rate indicates higher performance
Measures collected	Members who are current tobacco users who received the following from a provider during the year: • Cessation advice • Recommendation for or discussion of cessation medications • Recommendation for or discussion of cessation methods or strategies
Access/ availability of care	Members who had an ambulatory or preventive care visit during the year
Access/ availability of care	This measure summarizes utilization of ambulatory care in the following categories: • Outpatient visits, including telehealth • ED visits
Experience of care	In the last six months, how many times did you visit your personal doctor to get care for yourself? • In the last six months, how often did your personal doctor explain things in a way that was easy to understand? • In the last six months, how often did your personal doctor listen carefully to you? • In the last six months, how often did your personal doctor show respect for what you had to say? • In the last six months, how often did your personal doctor spend enough time with you? • In the last six months, did you get care from a doctor or other health provider besides your personal doctor? • In the last six months, how often did your personal doctor seem informed and up to date about the care you got from these doctors or other health providers? • Using any number from 0 to 10, where 0 is the worst healthcare possible and 10 is the best healthcare possible, what number would you use to rate your healthcare in the last six months?