Wisconsin Chronic Disease Quality Improvement Project

#### HEDIS<sup>®</sup> 2017 Summary Data

- Year 19 of data collection for CDQIP
- Plans voluntarily submit HEDIS<sup>®</sup> data for selected measures
- Commercial HMO population
- HEDIS<sup>®</sup> 2017 data, for care provided in 2016
- Use of HEDIS<sup>®</sup> measures allows standardized data collection



#### <u>Ask:</u>

What does our data show – what were the results?



What do the results mean? Why do the results matter?



Based on this data, what do we want to know more about? What should we focus on next? What action steps should we take?



## **Results include:**

- Graphs of HEDIS<sup>®</sup> 2017 reported rates:
  - Amount of variation between health plans
  - Our group's average for each measure
  - **National average** for commercial HMOs from NCQA's 2017 State of Health Care Quality report.
    - Available at: <u>http://www.ncqa.org/report-cards/health-plans/state-of-health-care-quality/2017-table-of-contents</u>
- Trend-over-time graphs for selected measures



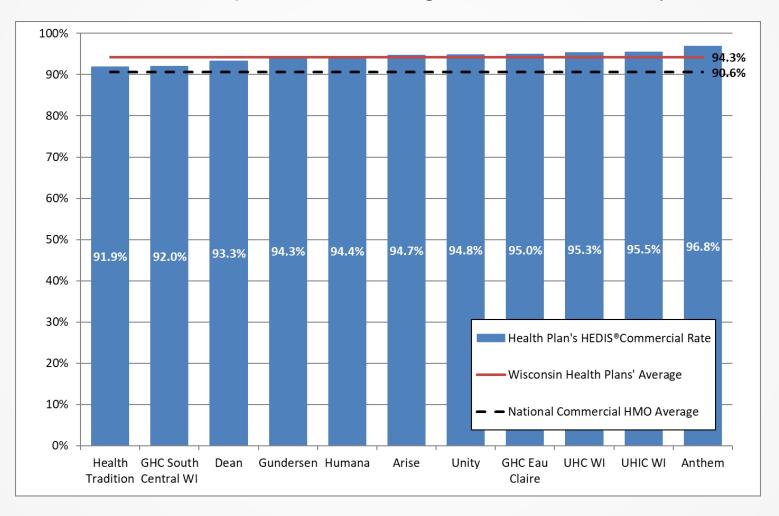
#### **Diabetes Care:**

#### Comprehensive Diabetes Care (CDC)

- HbA1c Testing Performed
- HbA1c Poor Control (>9.0%)
- HbA1c Control (<8.0%)
- HbA1c Control (<7.0%) for a Selected Population</li>
- Eye Exam (Retinal) Performed
- Medical Attention for Nephropathy
- Blood Pressure Control (<140/90 mmHg)</li>

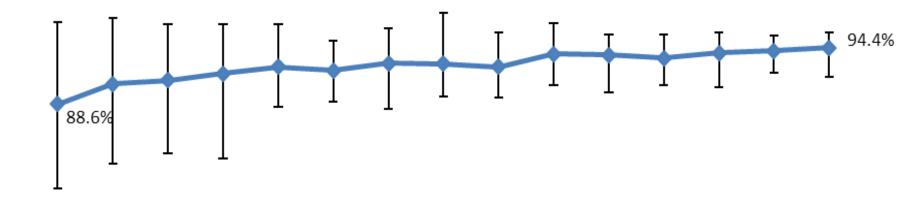
# HbA1c Testing

The percentage of members 18-75 years of age with diabetes who had an HbA1c test performed during the measurement year.





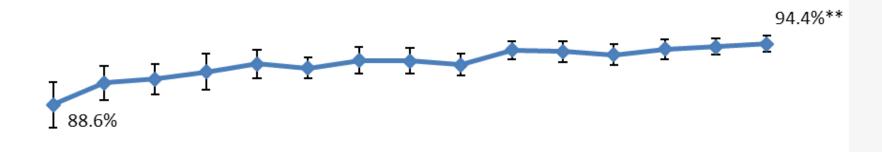
#### HbA1c test performed during the measurement year\*



2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 \*Year marks care provided in previous year (e.g. 2002 is care provided in 2001) Bars represent range in measurement among plans



HbA1c test performed during the measurement year\*



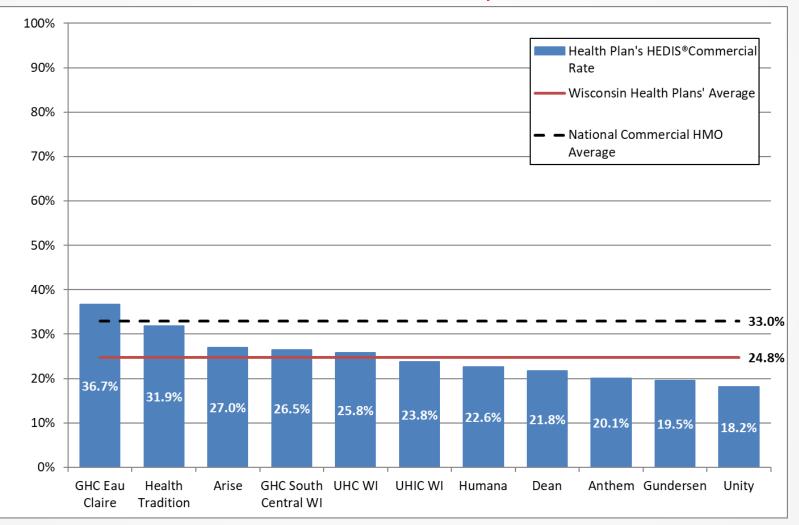
2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

\*Year marks care provided in previous year (e.g. 2002 is care provided in 2001) \*\*2016 and 2002 measure differences observed are statistically significant

## HbA1c Poor Control (> 9.0%)

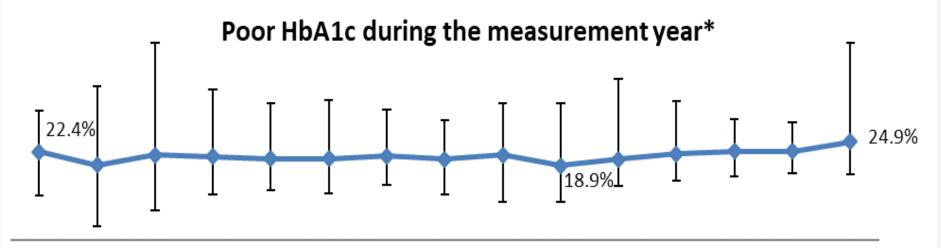
The percentage of members 18-75 years of age with diabetes whose most recent HbA1c level is greater than 9.0%

Lower values indicate better performance



# HbA1c Poor Control (> 9.0%)

Range in measurement among plans



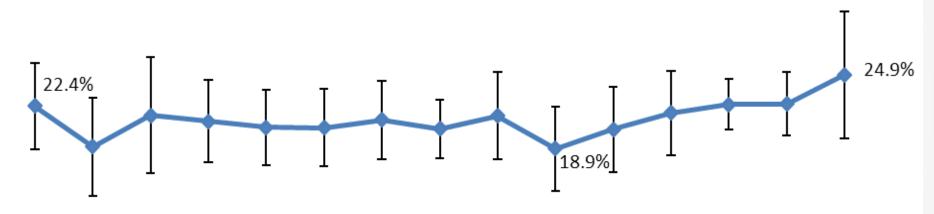
2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

\*Year marks care provided in previous year (e.g. 2002 is care provided in 2001) Bars represent range in measurement among plans

# HbA1c Poor Control (> 9.0%)

95% Confidence Intervals

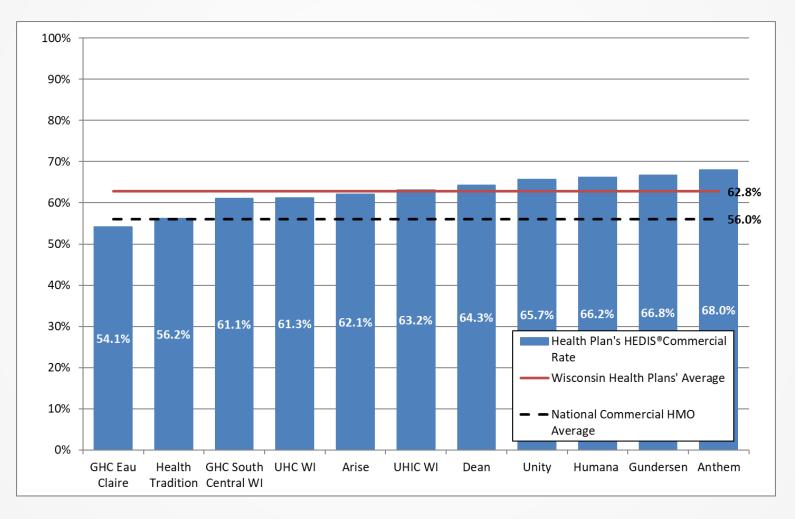
#### Poor HbA1c during the measurement year\*



2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 \*Year marks care provided in previous year (e.g. 2002 is care provided in 2001) Bars represent 95% confidence intervals

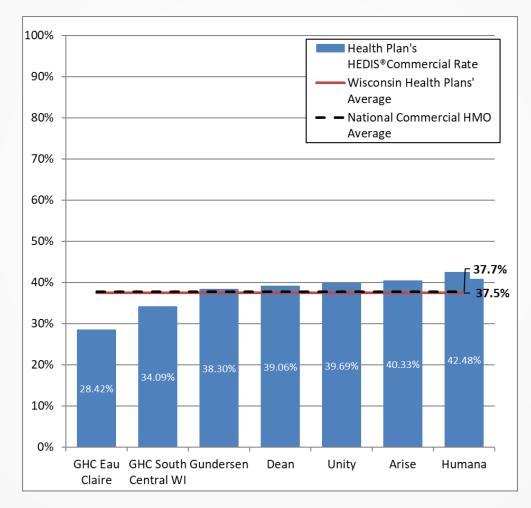
## HbA1c Control (< 8.0%)

The percentage of members 18-75 years of age with diabetes whose most recent HbA1c level is less than 8.0%



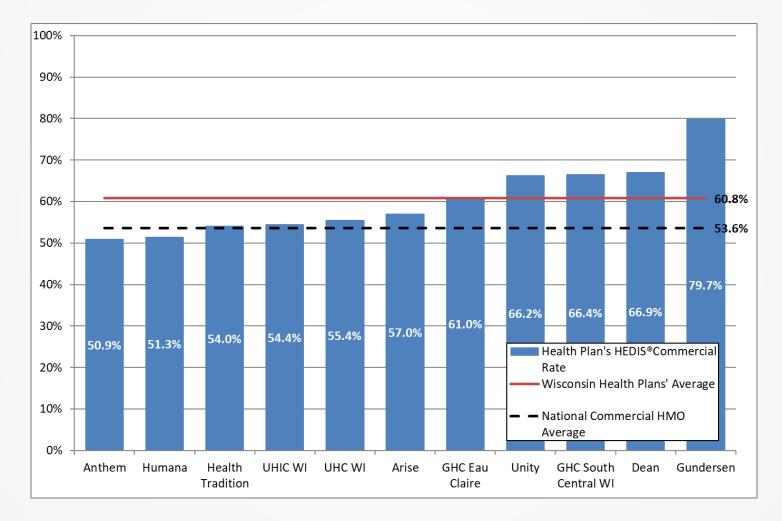
## HbA1c Control (< 7.0%)

The percentage of members 18-75 years of age with diabetes whose most recent HbA1c level is less than 7.0%



## Eye Exam (Retinal) Performed

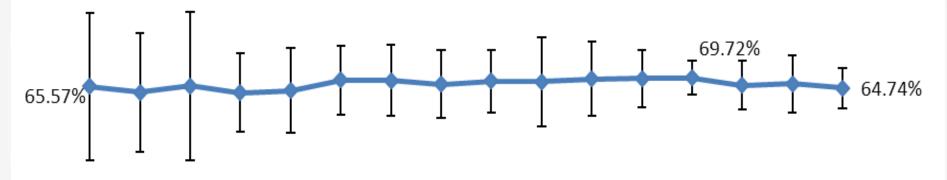
The percentage of members 18-75 years of age with diabetes who had an eye screening for diabetic retinal disease performed by an eye care professional.



# Eye Exam (Retinal) Performed

Range in measurement among plans

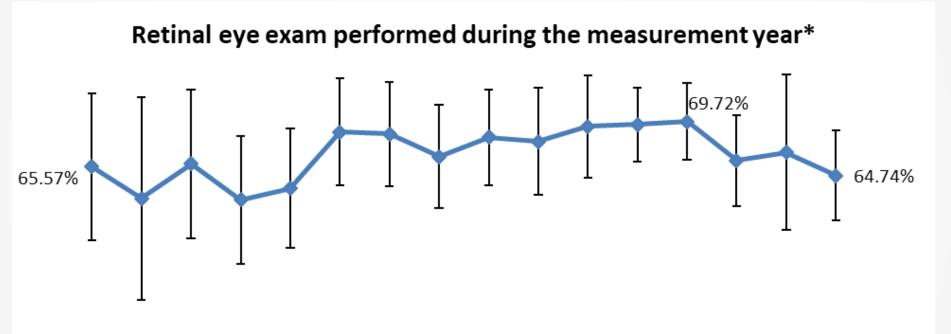
#### Retinal eye exam performed during the measurement year\*



2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 \*Year marks care provided in previous year (e.g. 2001 is care provided in 2001) Bars represent range in measurement among plans

# Eye Exam (Retinal) Performed

95% Confidence Interval

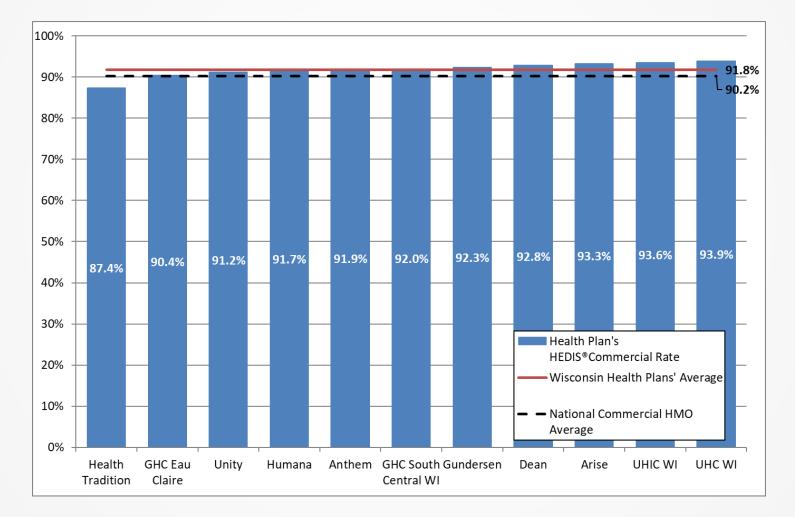


2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

\*Year marks care provided in previous year (e.g. 2001 is care provided in 2001) Bars represent 95% CI

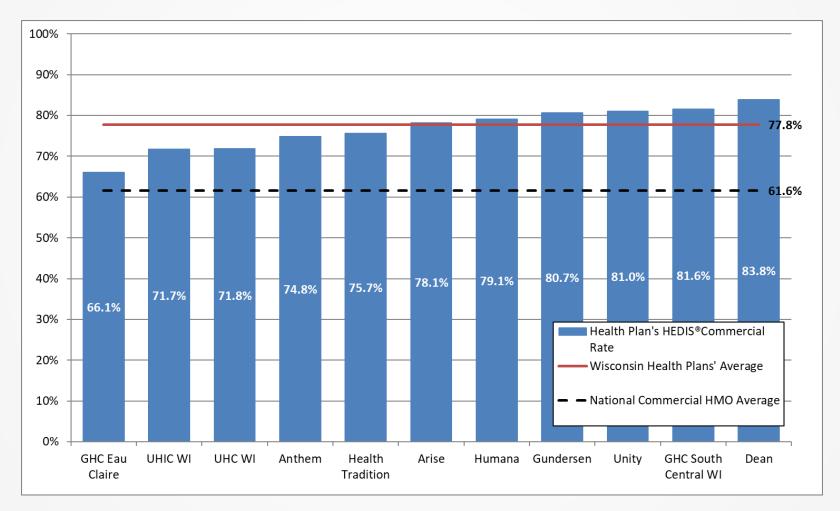
### Medical Attention for Nephropathy

The percentage of members 18-75 years of age with diabetes who had a nephropathy screening test or evidence of nephropathy.



# BP Control (< 140/90 mmHg)

The percentage of members 18-75 years of age <u>with diabetes</u> whose most recent BP was <140/90 mmHg.



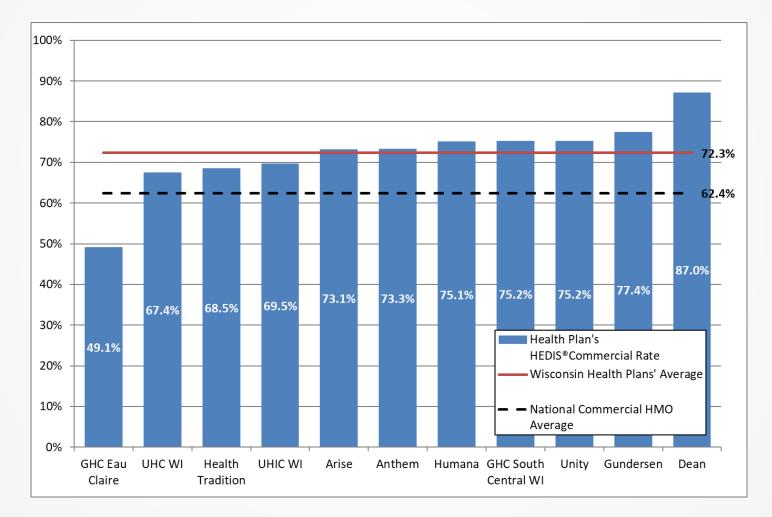


Controlling High Blood Pressure (CBP)



## **Controlling High Blood Pressure**

The percentage of members 18-85 years of age who had a diagnosis of HTN and whose BP was adequately controlled during the measurement year.



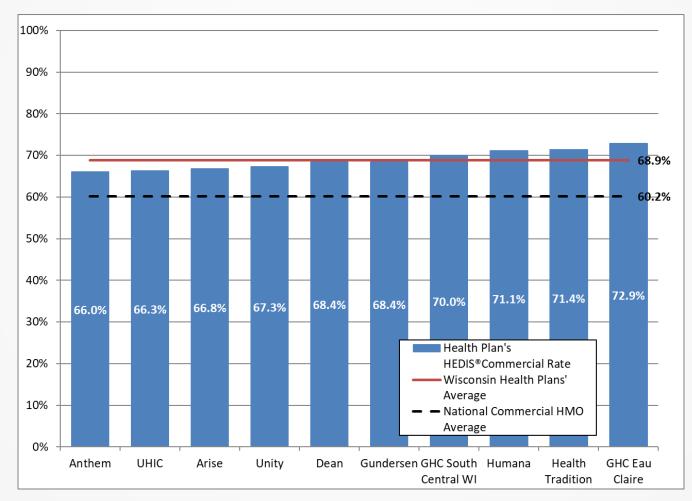


#### **Statin Therapy Measures**

- Statin Therapy for Pts. with Diabetes (SPD)
  - Received Statin Therapy
  - Statin Adherence 80%
- Statin Therapy for Pts. with CV Disease (SPC)
  - Received Statin Therapy
  - o Statin Adherence 80%

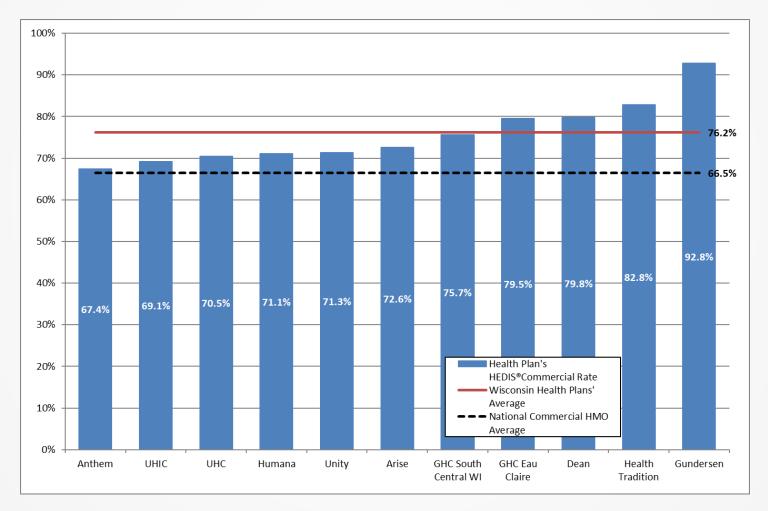
## Received Statin Therapy (Diabetes)

The percentage of members 40-75 years of age with diabetes who do not have clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease who were dispensed at least one statin medication of any intensity during the measurement year.



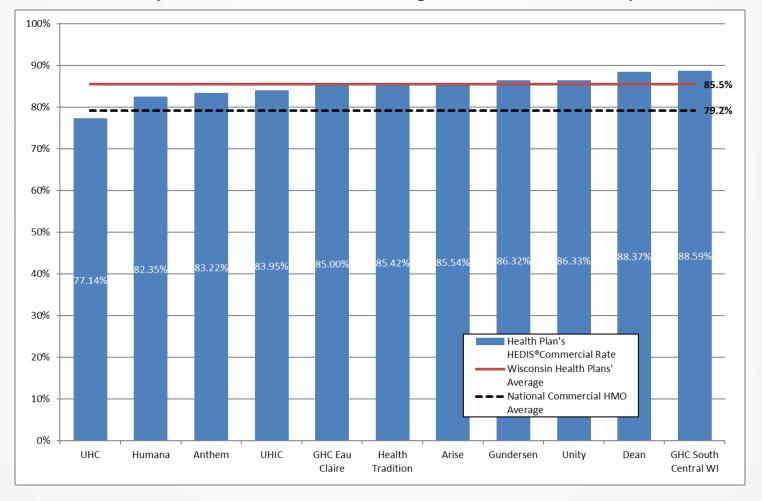
## Statin Adherence 80% (Diabetes)

The percentage of members 40-75 years of age with diabetes who do not have clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease who remained on a statin medication of any intensity for at least 80% of the treatment period.



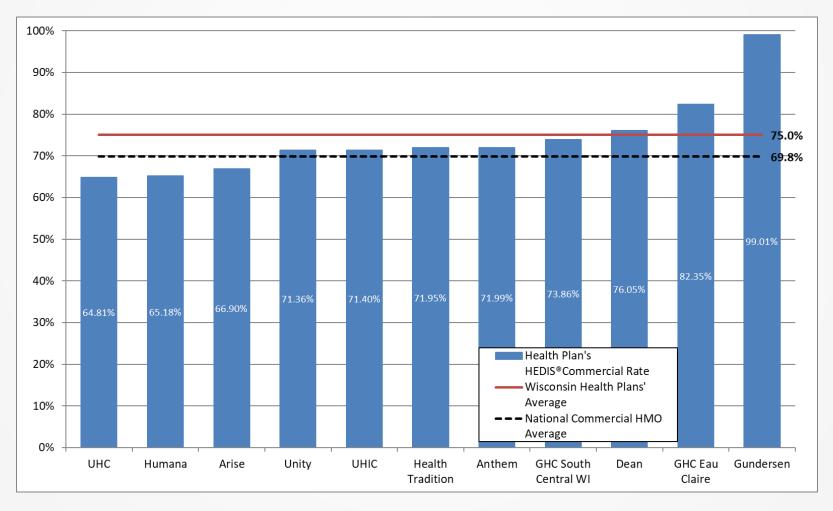
#### Received Statin Therapy (CV Disease)

The percentage of males 21-75 years of age and females 40-75 years of age during the measurement year who were identified as having clinical atherosclerotic disease and were dispensed at least one moderate or high intensity statin medication during the measurement year.



#### Statin Adherence 80% (CV Disease)

The percentage of males 21-75 years of age and females 40-75 years of age during the measurement year who remained on a high or moderate intensity statin medication for at least 80% of the treatment period.



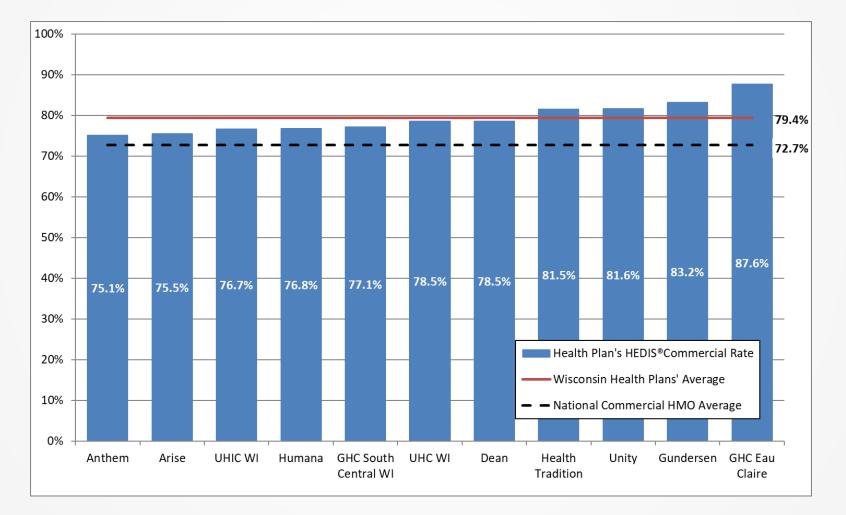
### **Cancer Screening:**

- Breast Cancer Screening (BCS)
- Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS)
- Colorectal Cancer Screening (COL)



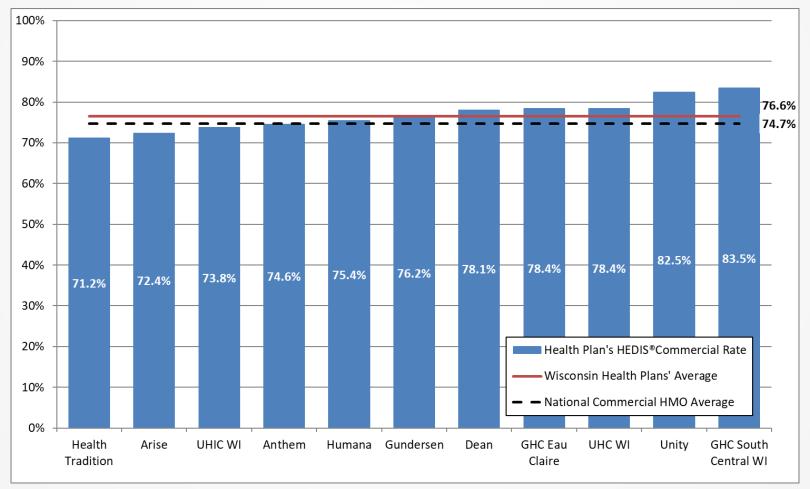
#### **Breast Cancer Screening**

The percentage of women 50-74 years of age who had a mammogram to screen for breast cancer.



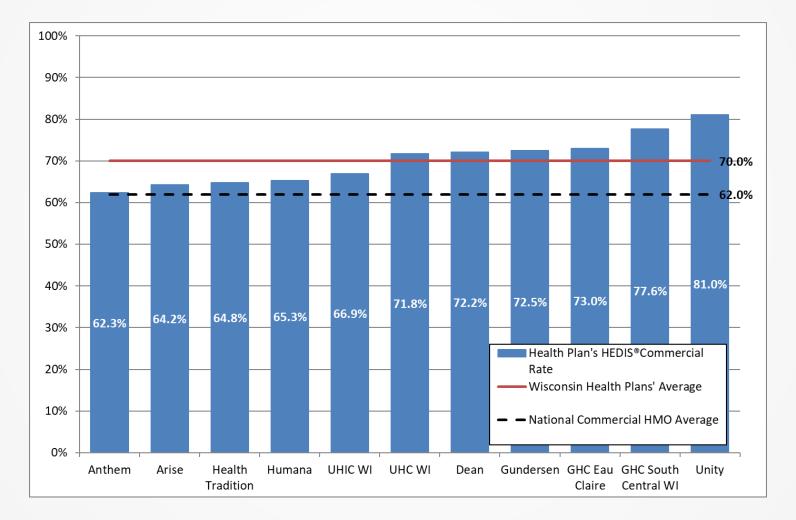
#### **Cervical Cancer Screening**

The percentage of women 21-64 years of age who were screened for cervical cancer using either of the follow criteria: women age 21-62 who had cervical cytology performed every 3 years or women age 30-64 who had cervical cytology/human papillomavirus co-testing performed every 5 years.



#### **Colorectal Cancer Screening**

The percentage of members 50-75 years of age who had appropriate screening for colorectal cancer.



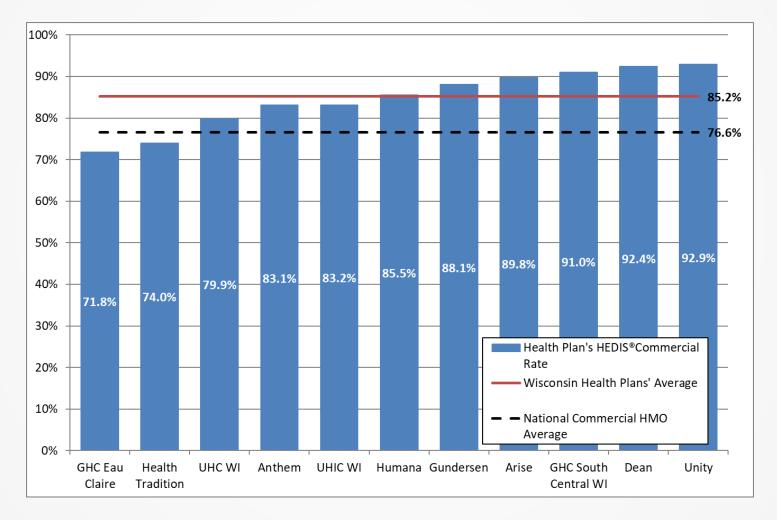


### **Weight-Related Measures:**

- Adult BMI Assessment (ABA)
- Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity (WCC)
  - BMI Percentile Documentation (3-17 years old)
  - Counseling for Nutrition (3-17 years old)
  - Counseling for Physical Activity (3-17 years old)

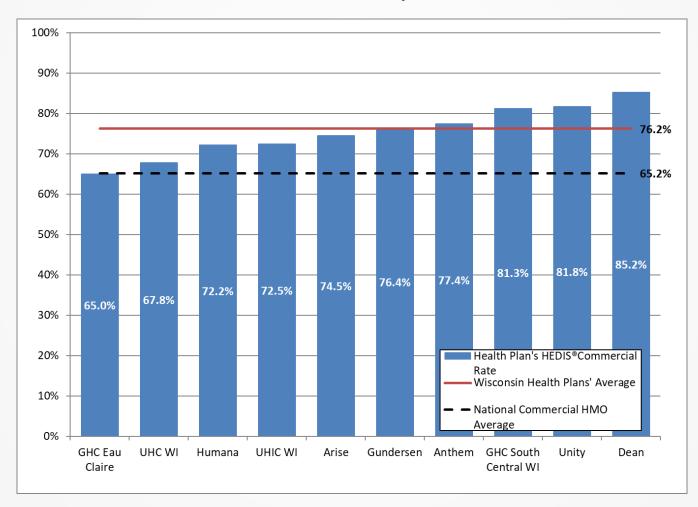
## Adult BMI Assessment

The percentage of members 18-74 years of age who had an outpatient visit and whose BMI was documented during the measurement year or the prior year.



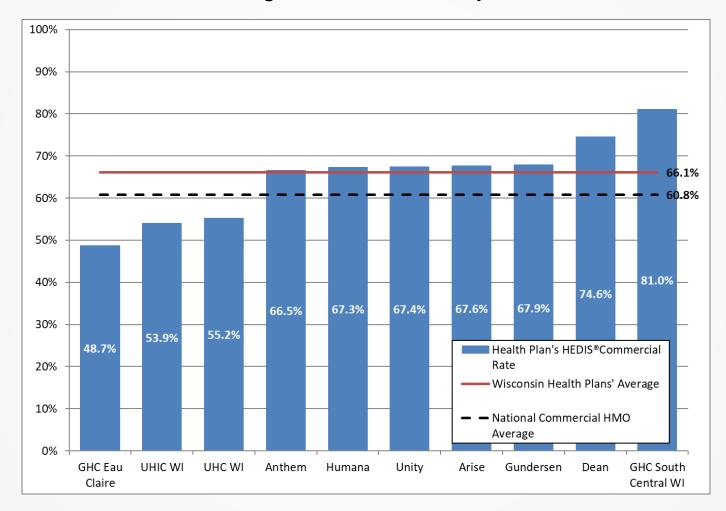
## **BMI Percentile Documentation**

The percentage of members 3-17 years of age who had an outpatient visit with a PCP or OB/GYN and had evidence of BMI percentile documentation during the measurement year.



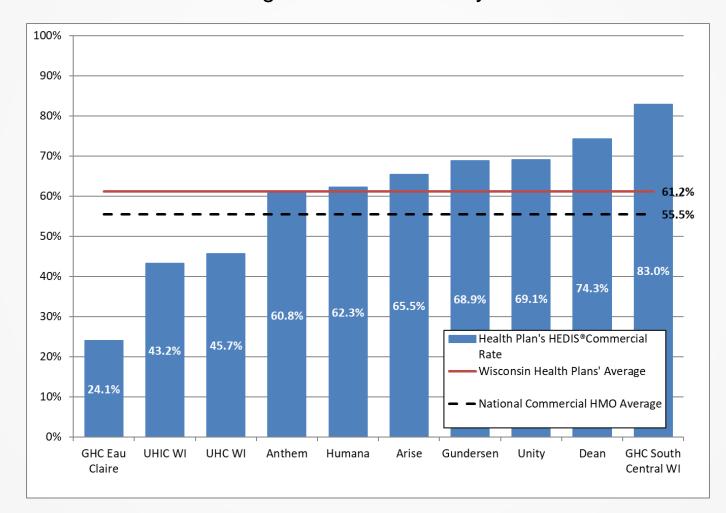
# **Counseling for Nutrition**

Documentation of counseling for nutrition or referral for nutrition education during the measurement year



## **Counseling for Physical Activity**

Documentation of counseling for physical activity or referral for physical activity during the measurement year.



#### **Depression:**

#### Antidepressant Medication Management (AMM)

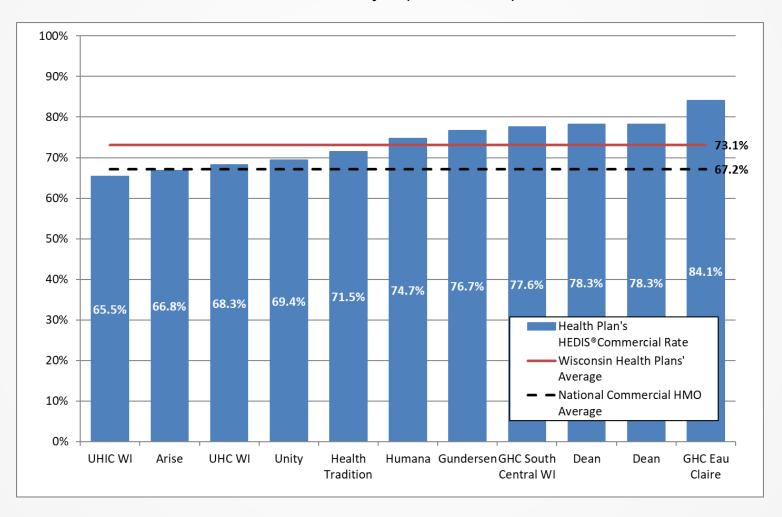
- Effective Acute Phase Treatment
- Effective Continuation Phase Treatment
- Utilization of the PHQ-9 to Monitor Depression Symptoms for Adolescents and Adults (DMS)
  - Inclusion in ECDS Rate
  - Utilization of PHQ-9 Rate

#### Depression Remission or Response (DRR)

- ECDS Coverage
- Follow-up PHQ-9
- Depression Remission
- Depression Response

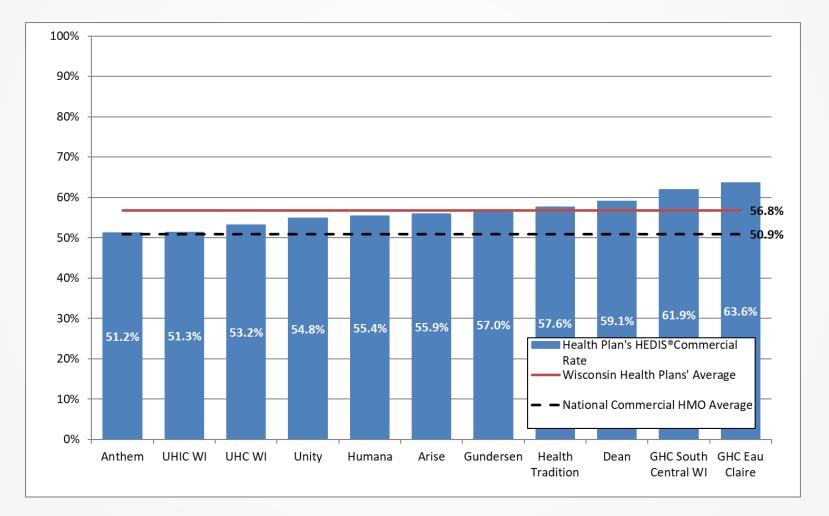
## **Effective Acute Phase Treatment**

The percentage of members who remained on antidepressant medication for at least 84 days (12 weeks).



#### **Effective Continuation Phase Treatment**

The percentage of members who remained on an antidepressant medication for at least 180 days (6 months).



#### Newer Depression-related Measures

- Newer measures no data to report yet
- <u>New for HEDIS<sup>®</sup> 2016</u>: Utilization of the PHQ-9 to Monitor Depression Symptoms for Adolescents and Adults (DMS)
  - Inclusion in ECDS Rate
  - Utilization of PHQ-9 Rate
- <u>New for HEDIS® 2017</u>: Depression Remission or Response (DRR)
  - ECDS Coverage
  - Follow-up PHQ-9
  - Depression Remission
  - Depression Response



#### **Tobacco Cessation:** \*CAHPS survey data\*

- Medical Assistance with Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation (MSC)
  - Advising Smokers and Tobacco Users to Quit
  - Discussing Cessation Medications
  - Discussing Cessation Strategies

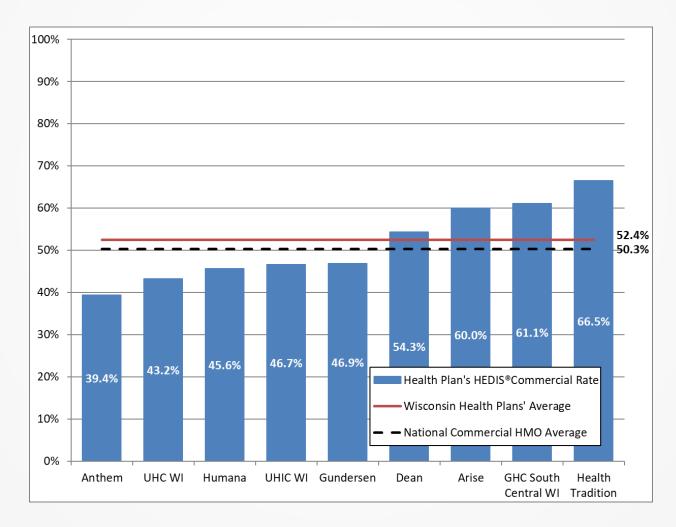
## Advising Tobacco Users to Quit

A rolling average represents the percentage of members 18+ years of age who are current smokers or tobacco users and who received cessation advice during the measurement year. \*CAHPS Survey\*



#### **Discussing Cessation Medications**

A rolling average represents the percentage of members 18+ years of age who are current smokers or tobacco users and who discussed or were recommended cessation medications during the measurement year. \*CAHPS Survey\*



## **Discussion Cessation Strategies**

A rolling average represents the percentage of members 18+ years of age who are current smokers or tobacco users and who discussed or were provided cessation methods or strategies during the measurement year. \*CAHPS Survey\*

