



# Annual Monitoring for Patients on Persistent Medications (MPM)

Assesses adults 18 years and older who received at least 180 treatment days of ambulatory medication therapy for a select therapeutic agent during the measurement year and received at least one therapeutic monitoring event for the therapeutic agent in the measurement year:

- 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.
- Total rate (sum of the three numerators divided by the sum of the three denominators).

## WHY IT MATTERS

Adverse drug events cause more than 700,000 visits to the ER each year.<sup>1</sup> The more medications people take, the higher their risk of having an adverse drug event.<sup>1</sup> Adverse drug events contribute to patient injury and increased health care costs. For patients on persistent medications, appropriate monitoring can reduce the occurrence of preventable adverse drug events.

## RESULTS

### MEDICATION RECONCILIATION POST-DISCHARGE

	Commercial	Medicaid	Medicare
Year	HMO PPO	HMO	HMO PPO

**MEDICATION RECONCILIATION POST-  
DISCHARGE**

2016

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46.1

47.5

**References**

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2012. "Adults and Older Adult Adverse Drug Events." [http://www.cdc.gov/MedicationSafety/Adult\\_AdverseDrugEvents.html](http://www.cdc.gov/MedicationSafety/Adult_AdverseDrugEvents.html)

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