



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.¹ The more medications people take, the higher their risk of having an adverse drug event.¹ 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

Year	Commercial		Medicaid		Medicare
	HMO	PPO	HMO	HMO	PPO

MEDICATION RECONCILIATION POST-DISCHARGE

2016	-	-	-	46.1	47.5
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References

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2012. “Adults and Older Adult Adverse Drug Events.” http://www.cdc.gov/MedicationSafety/Adult_AdverseDrugEvents.html