



Dental Sealants on Permanent Molars for Children

Measure Basic Information

Name and date of specifications used: Specifications are based on the Early and Periodic Screening Diagnostic and Treatment (EPSDT) Report (Form CMS-416), effective FFY 2014, and on American Dental Association, Dental Quality Alliance measures - Dental Sealants for 6-9 Year Old Children / 10-14 Year Old Children at Elevated Caries Risk. Modifications have been made to enable CCO-level reporting.

URL of Specifications:

CMS EPSDT instructions are online here: <https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/benefits/downloads/cms-416-instructions.pdf>

Dental Quality Alliance measure specifications are online here: <http://www.ada.org/en/science-research/dental-quality-alliance/dqa-measure-activities/measures-medicaid-and-dental-plan-assessments>

Measure Type:

HEDIS PQI Survey Other Specify: OHA-modified (see links above)

Measure Utility:

CCO Incentive State Quality CMS Adult Core Set CMS Child Core Set Other
Specify:

Data Source: MMIS/DSSURS

Measurement Period: January 1, 2019 – December 31, 2019

2015 Benchmark: 20%, Metrics & Scoring Committee consensus

2016 Benchmark: 20%, Metrics & Scoring Committee consensus

2017 Benchmark: 20%, Metrics & Scoring Committee consensus

2018 Benchmark: 22.9%, 2016 CCO 75th percentile

2019 Benchmark: 26.8%, 2017 CCO 90th percentile

2019 Improvement Targets: Minnesota method with 2 percentage point floor

Measure changes in specifications from 2018 to 2019: none.

Member type: CCO A CCO B CCO G

Note CCO G members were included in the calculation of the 2014 baseline, but not in subsequent measurement years.

**Specify claims used in the calculation:**

DS	Claim from matching CCO	Denied claims included
Numerator event	Y	Y

Measure Details**Data elements required denominator:**

Total unduplicated number of individuals ages 6-9 and 10-14 years of age as of December 31 of the measurement year. Note the cited measures include two age ranges, 6-9 and 10-14. OHA will measure and report each of these age ranges separately, but the rates will be combined (creating a weighted average by adding numerators and denominators, rather than averaging the rates) for comparison to the benchmark and for calculating the incentive payment.

The CCO incentive measure does not incorporate the Dental Quality Alliance criteria for identifying children at elevated caries risk the denominator. The Dental Quality Alliance is currently the specifications.

For CMS Medicaid Child Core Set measure¹ reporting which adopts the Dental Quality Alliance specifications for age 6-9, OHA is required to only report the members with elevated caries risk in the denominator. Elevated caries risk is determined as follows:

- Any children with a visit with D0602 or D0603 during the measurement year; OR
- Any children with a service code among those in Table 1 in the measurement year; OR
- Any children with a service code among those in Table 1 in any of the three years prior to the measurement year (Note the child does not need to be continuously enrolled for any of these three years, this is simply a look back for any claims history).

Table 1: identifying “elevated risk”

CDT Codes
D2140, D2150, D2160, D2161, D2330-D2332, D2335, D2390-D2394, D2410, D2420, D2430, D2510, D2520, D2530, D2542-D2544, D2610, D2620, D2630, D2642-D2644, D2650-D2652, D2662-D2664, D2710, D2712, D2720-D2722, D2740, D2750-D2752, D2780-D2783, D2790-D2792, D2794, D2799, D2930-D2934, D2940, D2941, D2950, D3110, D3120, D3220-D3222, D3230, D3240, D3310, D3320, D3330, D1354

Required exclusions for denominator: N/A

Deviations from cited specifications for denominator:

¹ Link: <https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/downloads/medicaid-and-chip-child-core-set-manual.pdf>



- The EPSDT Form CMS-416 specifications use the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY); OHA's specifications will use the calendar year.
- The EPSDT Form CMS-416 specifications also use September 30th as the date to determine age; OHA's specifications will use December 31st.

Data elements required numerator:

Unduplicated number of children ages 6-9 and 10-14 who received a sealant on a permanent molar tooth, as defined by HCPCS code D1351 (CDT code D1351), during the measurement year. Sealants can be placed by any dental professional for whom placing a sealant is within his or her scope of practice.

As the majority of the dental sealant services are submitted to MMIS in the dental claim format, per EPSDT Form CMS-416 specification, only sealant services on permanent molars (including the third molars, also known as the wisdom teeth), as identified by teeth numbered 1, 2, 3, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 30, 31, 32 will count towards the numerator.

For the dental sealant services submitted through medical professional or facility claims, the tooth number information is not available on the claim form and therefore not required for inclusion in the numerator; any sealant code D1351 submitted through medical professional or facility claims will be included in the numerator. This is a deviation from the EPSDT Form CMS-416 specification.

Table 2: Numerator Dental Sealant Codes

Dental Claims	CDT Code	with	Tooth Number
			1, 2, 3, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 30, 31, 32

OR

Medical Claims	CDT Code
	D1351

Sealants must be provided by the CCO the child is enrolled in to count towards the numerator.

Required exclusions for numerator: N/A

Deviations from cited specifications for numerator:

To encourage CCOs integration of medical practice with oral health, OHA accepts dental sealant services submitted through the medical claims format, and the CDT code D1351 alone is valid for the numerator without the tooth number specified (see numerator data requirement above). Note that while dental sealant services can be provided in medical or community-based settings and submitted through medical claims, sealants can only be placed by qualified dental providers. See the Dental Sealant Guidance Document for additional information on which provider types can provide sealants.

<http://www.oregon.gov/oha/HPA/ANALYTICS/Pages/CCO-Baseline-Data.aspx>

The Dental Quality Alliance specifications (and the CMS Child Core Set specifications) require determining the numerator claims from dental providers, using provider taxonomy codes (see the cited specifications for more detail). OHA CCO incentive measure specifications align with EPSDT Form CMS-416 and do not use taxonomy codes in the calculation.



What are the continuous enrollment criteria:

Continuously enrolled with a CCO for the entire measurement year.

The EPSDT Form CMS-416 specifications require 90 continuous days enrollment in OHP (FFS and non-specified CCO) Medicaid Title 19. Children enrolled in CHIP Title 21, for at least 90 continuous days (and who are not included in the 416 Report) are included in a separate EPSDT - like report for children covered by CHIP. OHA CCO incentive specifications include both Medicaid and children covered by CHIP, and require the member to be continuously enrolled with a CCO for the entire measurement year.

Note for calculating the 2014 baseline rate: Due to dental integration into CCOs occurring mid-year, OHA used 180-day continuous enrollment criteria rather than the full 12-month measurement year. In addition, while a member could qualify for the denominator in more than one CCO under this method, only the qualifying services provided by the matching enrolled CCO would be counted towards the numerator.

What are allowable gaps in enrollment: No more than one gap in continuous enrollment of up to 45 days during the measurement year.

Note OHA did not apply this allowable gap to the 2014 baseline, given the modified measurement period.

Define Anchor Date (if applicable): December 31st of the measurement year.

Note OHA did not apply an anchor date to the 2014 baseline, due to the transition with dental coverage in the year.