Measure #14 (NQF 0087): Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD): Dilated Macular Examination – National Quality Strategy Domain: Effective Clinical Care

2017 OPTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL MEASURES:
REGISTRY ONLY

MEASURE TYPE:
Process

DESCRIPTION:
Percentage of patients aged 50 years and older with a diagnosis of age-related macular degeneration (AMD) who had a dilated macular examination performed which included documentation of the presence or absence of macular thickening or hemorrhage AND the level of macular degeneration severity during one or more office visits within 12 months

INSTRUCTIONS:
This measure is to be reported a minimum of once per performance period for patients seen during the performance period. It is anticipated that eligible clinicians who provide the primary management of patients with age-related macular degeneration (in either one or both eyes) will submit this measure.

Measure Reporting:
The listed denominator criteria is used to identify the intended patient population. The numerator options included in this specification are used to submit the quality actions allowed by the measure. The quality-data codes listed do not need to be submitted for registry-based submissions; however, these codes may be submitted for those registries that utilize claims data.

DENOMINATOR:
All patients aged 50 years and older with a diagnosis of AMD

Denominator Criteria (Eligible Cases):
Patients aged ≥ 50 years on date of encounter
AND
Diagnosis for age-related macular degeneration (ICD-10-CM): H35.30, H35.3110, H35.3111, H35.3112, H35.3113, H35.3114, H35.3120, H35.3121, H35.3122, H35.3123, H35.3124, H35.3130, H35.3131, H35.3132, H35.3133, H35.3134, H35.3190, H35.3191, H35.3192, H35.3193, H35.3194, H35.3210, H35.3211, H35.3212, H35.3213, H35.3220, H35.3221, H35.3222, H35.3223, H35.3230, H35.3231, H35.3232, H35.3233
AND
Patient encounter during the performance period (CPT): 92002, 92004, 92012, 92014, 99201, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99304, 99305, 99306, 99307, 99308, 99309, 99310, 99324, 99325, 99326, 99327, 99328, 99334, 99335, 99336, 99337
WITHOUT
Telehealth Modifier: GQ, GT

NUMERATOR:
Patients who had a dilated macular examination performed which included documentation of the presence or absence of macular thickening or hemorrhage AND the level of macular degeneration severity during one or more office visits within 12 months

Definitions:
Macular Thickening – Acceptable synonyms for "macular thickening" include: intraretinal thickening, serous detachment of the retina, pigment epithelial detachment or macular edema.

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Severity of Macular Degeneration – Early, intermediate and advanced.

Numerator Options:

Performance Met: Dilated macular exam performed, including documentation of the presence or absence of macular thickening or hemorrhage AND the level of macular degeneration severity (2019F)

OR

Denominator Exception: Documentation of medical reason(s) for not performing a dilated macular examination (2019F *with* 1P)

OR

Denominator Exception: Documentation of patient reason(s) for not performing a dilated macular examination (2019F *with* 2P)

OR

Performance Not Met: Dilated macular exam was not performed, reason not otherwise specified (2019F *with* 8P)

RATIONALE:

A documented complete macular examination is a necessary prerequisite to determine the presence and severity of AMD, so that a decision can be made as to the benefits of prescribing antioxidant vitamins. Further, periodic assessment is necessary to determine whether there is progression of the disease and to plan the on-going treatment of the disease, since several therapies exist that reduce vision loss once the advanced "wet" form of AMD occurs. While no data exist on the frequency or absence of regular examinations of the macula for patients with AMD, parallel data for key structural assessments for glaucoma, cataract and diabetic retinopathy suggest that significant gaps are likely.

CLINICAL RECOMMENDATION STATEMENTS:

According to the American Academy of Ophthalmology, a physical examination should include stereoscopic biomicroscopic examination of the macula. (III; Good; Strong) Binocular slit-lamp biomicroscopy of the ocular fundus is often necessary to detect subtle clinical signs of CNV. (III; Good; Strong)

American Academy of Ophthalmology Retina/Vitreous Panel. Preferred Practice Pattern® Guidelines. Age-Related Macular Degeneration. San Francisco, CA: American Academy of Ophthalmology; 2015. Available at: American Academy of Ophthalmology Retina - Preferred Practice Pattern.

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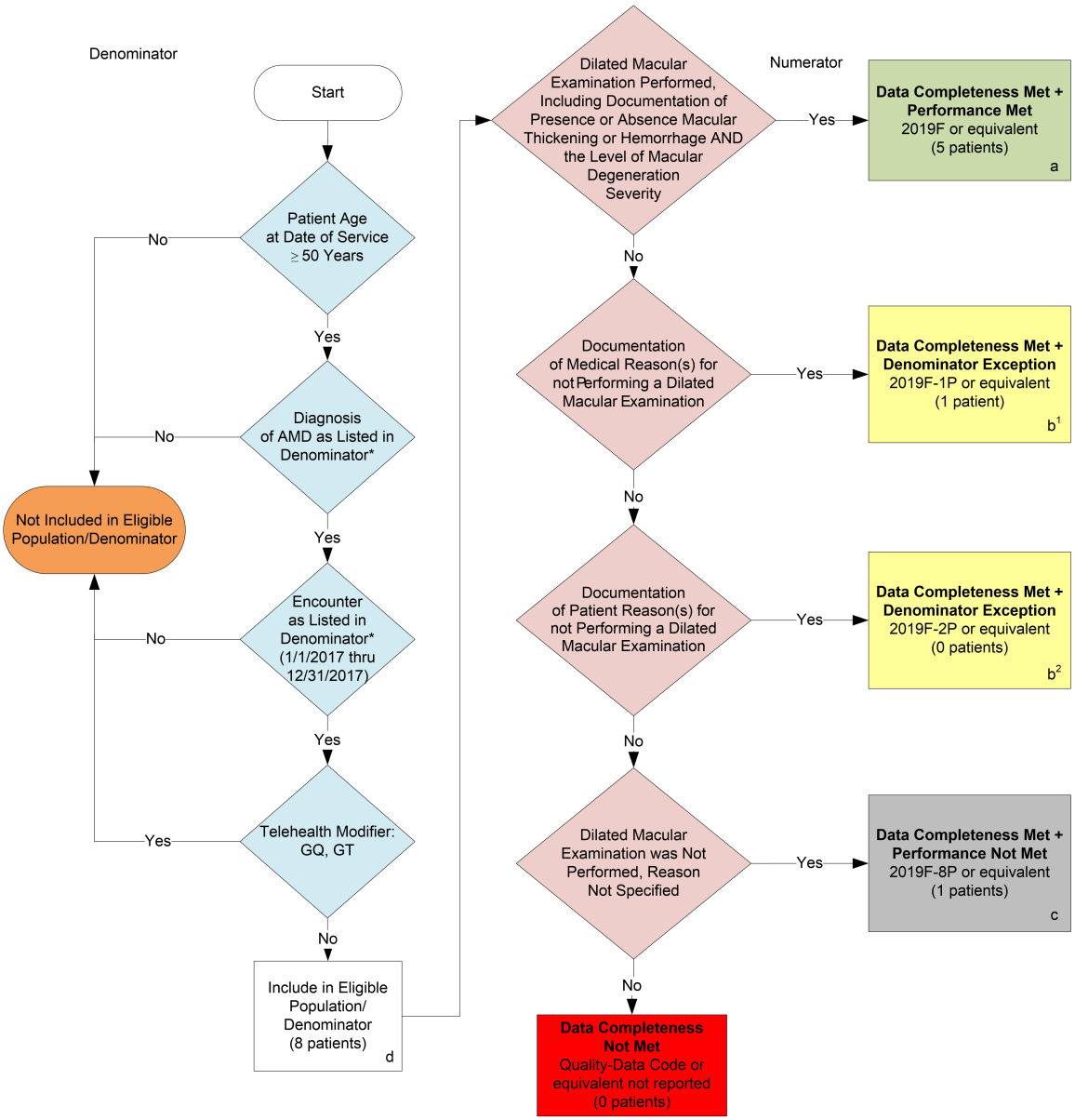
2017 Registry Individual Measure Flow
#14 NQF # 0087: Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD): Dilated Macular Examination



SAMPLE CALCULATIONS:

Data Completeness=

Performance Met (a=5 patients) + Denominator Exception (b^1+b^2=1 patient) + Performance Not Met (c=1 patient) = 7 patients = **100.00%**

Eligible Population / Denominator (d=7 patients) = 7 patients

Performance Rate=

Performance Met (a=4 patients) = 5 patients = **83.33%**

Data Completeness Numerator (7 patients) – Denominator Exception (b^1+b^2=1 patient) = 6 patients

*See the posted Measure Specification for specific coding and instructions to report this measure.

NOTE: Reporting Frequency: Patient-process

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2017 Registry Individual Measure Flow
#14 NQF #0087: Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD): Dilated Macular Examination

Please refer to the specific section of the Measure Specification to identify the denominator and numerator information for use in reporting this Individual Measure.

1. Start with Denominator
2. Check Patient Age:
    a. If the Age is greater than or equal to 50 years of age on Date of Service equals No during the measurement period, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
    b. If the Age is greater than or equal to 50 years of age on Date of Service equals Yes during the measurement period, proceed to check Patient Diagnosis.
3. Check Patient Diagnosis:
    a. If Diagnosis of AMD as Listed in the Denominator equals No, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
    b. If Diagnosis of AMD as Listed in the Denominator equals Yes, proceed to check Encounter Performed.
4. Check Encounter Performed:
    a. If Encounter as Listed in the Denominator equals No, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
    b. If Encounter as Listed in the Denominator equals Yes, include in the Eligible Patient Population.
5. Denominator Population:
    a. Denominator population is all Eligible Patients in the denominator. Denominator is represented as Denominator in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter d equals 8 patients in the sample calculation.
6. Start Numerator
7. Check Dilated Macular Examination Performed Including Documentation of Presence or Absence Macular Thickening or Hemorrhage AND the Level of Macular Degeneration Severity:
    a. If Dilated Macular Examination Performed Including Documentation of Presence or Absence Macular Thickening or Hemorrhage AND the Level of Macular Degeneration Severity equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Rate and Performance Met.
    b. Data Completeness Met and Performance Met letter is represented in the Data Completeness Rate and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter a equals 5 patients in Sample Calculation.
    c. If Dilated Macular Examination Performed Including Documentation of Presence or Absence Macular Thickening or Hemorrhage AND the Level of Macular Degeneration Severity equals No, proceed to Documentation of Medical Reason(s) for not Performing a Dilated Macular Examination.
8. Check Documentation of Medical Reason(s) for not Performing a Dilated Macular Examination:

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a. If Documentation of Medical Reason(s) for not Performing a Dilated Macular Examination equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Denominator Exception.

b. Data Completeness Met and Denominator Exception letter is represented in the Data Completeness Rate and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter b1 equals 1 patient in the Sample Calculation.

c. If Documentation of Medical Reason(s) for not Performing a Dilated Macular Examination equals No, proceed to Documentation of Patient Reason(s) for not Performing a Dilated Macular Examination.

9. Check Documentation of Patient Reason(s) for not Performing a Dilated Macular Examination:

   a. If Documentation of Patient Reason(s) for not Performing a Dilated Macular Examination equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Denominator Exception.

   b. Data Completeness Met and Denominator Exception letter is represented in the Data Completeness Rate and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter b2 equals 0 patients in the Sample Calculation.

   c. If Documentation of Patient Reason(s) for not Performing a Dilated Macular Examination equals No, proceed to Dilated Macular Examination was Not Performed, Reason Not Specified.

10. Check Dilated Macular Examination was Not Performed, Reason Not Specified:

    a. If Dilated Macular Examination was Not Performed, Reason Not Specified equals Yes, include in the Data Completeness met and performance not met.

    b. Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met letter is represented in the Data Completeness Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter c equals 1 patients in the Sample Calculation.

    c. If Dilated Macular Examination was Not Performed, Reason Not Specified equals No, proceed to Data Completeness Not Met.

11. Check Data Completeness Not Met:

    a. If Data Completeness Not Met equals No, Quality Data Code or equivalent not reported. 0 patients has been subtracted from Data Completeness numerator in the sample calculation.

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS:

Data Completeness=

Performance Met (a=5 patients) + Denominator Exception (b^1+b^2=1 patient) + Performance Not Met (c=1 patient) / Eligible Population / Denominator (d=7 patients) = 7 patients / 7 patients = **100.00%**

Performance Rate=

Performance Met (a=4 patients) / Data Completeness Numerator (7 patients) – Denominator Exception (b^1+b^2=1 patient) = 5 patients / 6 patients = **83.33%**

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