

HEDIS is the acronym for **H**ealthcare **E**ffectiveness **D**ata and **I**nformation **S**et. HEDIS is intended to inform providers and health plans about the quality of care and services provided to the members we serve. Community Health Group uses HEDIS measures as a key indicator to measure the exceptional care it provides its members.

If you need additional information or training regarding any HEDIS measures, please feel free to contact **Gabriela Rubalcava**, **HEDIS Manager** at (619) 498-6535 or <a href="mailto:grubal@chgsd.com">grubal@chgsd.com</a>. Additional information is available on our secured webpage. If you need help setting up your online account, please contact our provider relations department at (619) 498-6457.

## **HEDIS** required measure by line of business:

Medi-Cal	Cal Medi-Connect
<ul> <li>Annual monitoring for patients on persistent medications <ul> <li>ACE inhibitors or ARBs</li> <li>Digoxin</li> <li>Diuretics</li> </ul> </li> <li>Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment in Adults with Acute Bronchitis</li> <li>Cervical cancer screening</li> <li>Children's Access to Primary Care Practitioners: <ul> <li>Ages 12-24 months</li> <li>Ages 25 months – 6 years</li> <li>Age 7 years-11 years</li> <li>Age 7 years-12 sears</li> </ul> </li> <li>Comprehensive Diabetes Care: <ul> <li>Eye Exam (retinal) performed</li> <li>A1c control (&lt;8%)</li> <li>A1c Poor Control (&gt;9%)</li> <li>A1c testing</li> <li>Medical Attention for Nephropathy</li> </ul> </li> <li>Childhood Immunization Status (Combo 3)</li> <li>Controlling High Blood Pressure</li> <li>Immunizations for Adolescents <ul> <li>Meningitis</li> <li>Tdap/TD</li> </ul> </li> <li>Asthma Medication Management</li> <li>Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain</li> <li>Timeliness of prenatal care</li> <li>Postpartum Care</li> <li>Well-child visit in the 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, and 6<sup>th</sup> years of life</li> <li>Weight assessment and counseling for nutrition and physical activity for children/adolescents: <ul> <li>BMI percentile</li> <li>Counseling for nutrition</li> <li>Counseling for physical activity</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Care of older adults Advance care planning Medication review Functional status assessment Pain screening Controlling high blood pressure Annual monitoring for patients on persistent medications OCE inhibitors or ARBs Digoxin Diuretics Anticonvulsants Medication reconciliation post-discharge Adult BMI assessment Adults' access to preventive/ ambulatory health services Breast Cancer Screening Disease modifying anti-rheumatic drug therapy in rheumatoid arthritis Initiation of alcohol and other drug dependence treatment Engagement of alcohol and other drug dependence treatment Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Eye Exam (retinal) performed A1c control (<8%) A1c Poor Control (>9%) A1c testing Medical Attention for Nephropathy Use of high-risk medications in the elderly: One prescription Two-prescription Systemic corticosteroid Bronchodilator Persistence of beta-blocker treatment after a heart attack Osteoporosis management in women who had a fracture Antidepressant medication management: Effective acute phase treatment Effective continuation phase treatment Follow-up after hospitalization for mental illness: Or-day follow-up Potential harmful drug-disease interactions in the elderly: Ealls+ tricyclic antidepressants or antipsychotics Dementia + tricyclic antidepressants or antipsychotics Dementia + tricyclic antidepressants or antipsychotics Dementia + tricyclic antidepressants or antipsychotics Chronic renal failure + nonasprin NSAIDs or Cox-2 selective

<sup>\*</sup>Hybrid Measure

**NSAIDs**