HEDIS® Tips:

Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis (CWP)

MEASURE DESCRIPTION

The percentage of episodes for patients 3 years and older where the patient was diagnosed with pharyngitis, dispensed an antibiotic and received a group A strep test for the episode (within 3 days prior to the diagnosis date through the 3 days after the diagnosis date).

This measure is reported as an inverted rate [(1-numerator/eligible population)]. A higher rate indicates appropriate acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis treatment – i.e., the proportion of episodes that DID NOT result in an antibiotic dispensing event).

How episodes are identified for this measure

- Identify all patients who had an outpatient, telephone, online assessment, observation visit, or an ED visit with a diagnosis of pharyngitis. Do not include outpatient, ED or observation visits that result in inpatient stays.
- Determine all pharyngitis episodes and determine if antibiotics were dispensed for any of the Episode Dates.
- Exclude episode dates when patients had comorbid conditions (e.g., HIV, HIV Type 2, Cancer, Emphysema, COPD, and Immune Disorders).

CODES INCLUDED IN THE CURRENT HEDIS MEASURE

Codes to Identify Pharyngitis

Description	ICD-10 Codes
Acute pharyngitis	J02.8, J02.9
Acute tonsillitis	J03.00, J03.01, J03.80, J03.81, J03.90, J03.91
Streptococcal sore throat	J02.0

Codes to Identify Strep Test

Description	CPT [®] Codes
Group A Strep Tests	87070, 87071, 87081, 87430, 87650-87652, 87880

Codes to Identify Telephone and Telehealth Appointments

Description	CPT [®] Codes		
Telephone Visits	CPT®: 98966, 98967, 989	968, 99441, 99442, 99443	
Telehealth Modifier	95, GT	WITH	POS: 02

HOW TO IMPROVE HEDIS SCORES
Schedule telephone and/or telehealth appointment to diagnose patients with pharyngitis.
Perform a rapid strep test or throat culture to confirm diagnosis <u>before</u> prescribing antibiotics. Submit this test to Molina Healthcare for payment if the State permits, or as a record that you performed the test. Use correct billing codes.
Do not treat "red throats" empirically, as they are viral even in children with a long history of strep. Clinical findings alone do not adequately distinguish Strep vs. no Strep pharyngitis. The patient's strep may have become resistant and needs a culture.
Submit any co-morbid diagnosis codes that apply on claim/encounter.
Educate parents/caregivers that an antibiotic is not necessary for viral infections if rapid strep test and/or throat culture is negative.
Remember that additional resources for clinicians and parents/caregivers about pharyngitis can be found here: http://www.cdc.gov/getsmart/index.html

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