

# HEDIS® Tips:

## Spirometry Testing in COPD Assessment (SPR)

### MEASURE DESCRIPTION

Patients 40 years of age and older with a new diagnosis of COPD or newly active COPD, who received spirometry testing to confirm the diagnosis in the 2 years prior to the diagnosis or within 6 months of the diagnosis.

### USING CORRECT BILLING CODES

#### Codes to Identify COPD

Description	*ICD-9 CM Diagnosis	ICD-10 CM Diagnosis
Chronic bronchitis		J41.0, J41.1, J41.8, J42
Emphysema	492.0, 492.8	J43.0, J43.1, J43.2, J43.8, J43.9
COPD	493.20, 493.21, 493.22, 496	J44.0, J44.1, J44.9

\*ICD-9 codes are included for historical purposes only and can no longer be used for billing.

#### Codes to Identify Spirometry Testing

Description	CPT® Codes
Spirometry	94010, 94014-94016, 94060, 94070, 94375, 94620

### HOW TO IMPROVE HEDIS SCORES

- ☐ Follow the standard of care and use spirometry testing for diagnosing COPD.
- ☐ Perform spirometry test on patients newly diagnosed with COPD within 180 days to confirm diagnosis of COPD, evaluate severity, and assess current therapy. Note: If the patient had a spirometry performed in the previous 2 years to confirm the “new” diagnosis of COPD in the first place, they do not need a repeat.
- ☐ Ensure appropriate documentation of spirometry testing.
- ☐ Perform spirometry in office if equipment available. If equipment is not available in your office, arrange for patient to get the test completed at a location with spirometry equipment, for example, a pulmonology unit.
- ☐ Differentiate acute from chronic bronchitis and use correct code so that patient is not inadvertently put into the measure.
- ☐ Review problem lists and encounter forms and remove COPD / chronic bronchitis when the diagnosis was made in error.