

2008 Physician Quality Reporting Initiative (PQRI) Eligible Professional Quality Measures

1. **Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control in Type 1 or 2 Diabetes Mellitus**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 through 75 years with diabetes mellitus who had most recent hemoglobin A1c greater than 9.0%
2. **Low Density Lipoprotein Control in Type 1 or 2 Diabetes Mellitus**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 through 75 years with diabetes mellitus who had most recent LDL-C level in control (less than 100 mg/dl)
3. **High Blood Pressure Control in Type 1 or 2 Diabetes Mellitus**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 through 75 years with diabetes mellitus who had most recent blood pressure in control (less than 140/80 mmHg)
4. **Screening for Future Fall Risk**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who were screened for future fall risk (patients are considered at risk for future falls if they have had 2 or more falls in the past year or any fall with injury in the past year) at least once within 12 months
5. **Heart Failure: Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitor or Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB) Therapy for Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVSD)**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of heart failure and left ventricular systolic dysfunction (LVSD) who were prescribed ACE inhibitor or ARB therapy
6. **Oral Antiplatelet Therapy Prescribed for Patients with Coronary Artery Disease**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of coronary artery disease who were prescribed oral antiplatelet therapy
7. **Beta-blocker Therapy for Coronary Artery Disease Patients with Prior Myocardial Infarction (MI)**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of coronary artery disease and prior myocardial infarction (MI) who were prescribed beta-blocker therapy
8. **Heart Failure: Beta-blocker Therapy for Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of heart failure who also have left ventricular systolic dysfunction (LVSD) and who were prescribed beta blocker therapy
9. **Antidepressant Medication During Acute Phase for Patients with New Episode of Major Depression**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older diagnosed with new episode of major depressive disorder (MDD) and documented as treated with antidepressant medication during the entire 84-day (12 week) acute treatment phase
10. **Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Computed Tomography (CT) or Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Reports**
Description: Percentage of final reports for CT or MRI studies of the brain performed within 24 hours of arrival to the hospital for patients aged 18 years and older with either a diagnosis of ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA) or intracranial hemorrhage or at least one documented symptom consistent with ischemic stroke or TIA or intracranial hemorrhage that includes documentation of the presence or absence of each of the following: hemorrhage and mass lesion and acute infarction
11. **Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Carotid Imaging Reports**
Description: Percentage of final reports for carotid imaging studies (neck MR angiography [MRA], neck CT angiography [CTA], neck duplex ultrasound, carotid angiogram) performed for patients aged 18 years and older with the diagnosis of ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA) that include direct or indirect reference to measurements of distal internal carotid diameter as the denominator for stenosis measurement
12. **Primary Open Angle Glaucoma: Optic Nerve Evaluation**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of primary open-angle glaucoma (POAG) who have an optic nerve head evaluation during one or more office visits within 12 months

14. **Age-Related Macular Degeneration: Dilated Macular Examination**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 50 years and older with a diagnosis of age-related macular degeneration 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

18. **Diabetic Retinopathy: Documentation of Presence or Absence of Macular Edema and Level of Severity of Retinopathy**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of diabetic retinopathy who had a dilated macular or fundus exam performed which included documentation of the level of severity of retinopathy and the presence or absence of macular edema during one or more office visits within 12 months

19. **Diabetic Retinopathy: Communication with the Physician Managing Ongoing Diabetes Care**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of diabetic retinopathy who had a dilated macular or fundus exam performed with documented communication to the physician who manages the ongoing care of the patient with diabetes mellitus regarding the findings of the macular or fundus exam at least once within 12 months

20. **Perioperative Care: Timing of Antibiotic Prophylaxis – Ordering Physician**
Description: Percentage of surgical patients aged 18 years and older undergoing procedures with the indications for prophylactic parenteral antibiotics, who have an order for prophylactic antibiotic to be given within one hour (if fluoroquinolone or vancomycin, two hours), prior to the surgical incision (or start of procedure when no incision is required)

21. **Perioperative Care: Selection of Prophylactic Antibiotic – First OR Second Generation Cephalosporin**
Description: Percentage of surgical patients aged 18 years and older undergoing procedures with the indications for a first OR second generation cephalosporin prophylactic antibiotic, who had an order for cefazolin OR cefuroxime for antimicrobial prophylaxis

22. **Perioperative Care: Discontinuation of Prophylactic Antibiotics (Non-Cardiac Procedures)**
Description: Percentage of non-cardiac surgical patients aged 18 years and older undergoing procedures with the indications for prophylactic antibiotics AND who received a prophylactic antibiotic, who have an order for discontinuation of prophylactic antibiotics within 24 hours of surgical end time

23. **Perioperative Care: Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Prophylaxis (When Indicated in ALL Patients)**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older undergoing procedures for which VTE prophylaxis is indicated in all patients, who had an order for Low Molecular Weight Heparin (LMWH), Low-Dose Unfractionated Heparin (LDUH), adjusted-dose warfarin, fondaparinux or mechanical prophylaxis to be given within 24 hours prior to incision time or within 24 hours after surgery end time

24. **Osteoporosis: Communication with the Physician Managing Ongoing Care Post-Fracture**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 50 years and older treated for a hip, spine, or distal radial fracture with documentation of communication with the physician managing the patient's on-going care that a fracture occurred and that the patient was or should be tested or treated for osteoporosis

28. **Aspirin at Arrival for Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)**
Description: Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with an emergency department discharge diagnosis of AMI who had documentation of receiving aspirin within 24 hours before emergency department arrival or during emergency department stay

30. **Perioperative Care: Timing of Prophylactic Antibiotics – Administering Physician**
Description: Percentage of surgical patients aged 18 and older who have an order for a parenteral antibiotic to be given within one hour (if fluoroquinolone or vancomycin, two hours) prior to the surgical incision (or start of procedure when no incision is required) for whom administration of prophylactic antibiotic has been initiated within one hour (if fluoroquinolone or vancomycin, two hours) prior to the surgical incision (or start of procedure when no incision is required)

31. **Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Deep Vein Thrombosis Prophylaxis (DVT) for Ischemic Stroke or Intracranial Hemorrhage**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke or intracranial hemorrhage who received DVT prophylaxis by end of hospital day two

32. **Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Discharged on Antiplatelet Therapy**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA) who were prescribed antiplatelet therapy at discharge
33. **Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Anticoagulant Therapy Prescribed for Atrial Fibrillation at Discharge**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA) with documented permanent, persistent, or paroxysmal atrial fibrillation who were prescribed an anticoagulant at discharge
34. **Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Tissue Plasminogen Activator (t-PA) Considered**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke whose time from symptom onset to arrival is less than 3 hours who were considered for t-PA administration
35. **Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Screening for Dysphagia**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke or intracranial hemorrhage who underwent a dysphagia screening process before taking any foods, fluids or medication by mouth
36. **Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Consideration of Rehabilitation Services**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke or intracranial hemorrhage for whom consideration of rehabilitation services is documented
39. **Screening or Therapy for Osteoporosis for Women Aged 65 Years and Older**
Description: Percentage of female patients aged 65 years and older who have a central dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DXA) measurement ordered or performed at least once since age 60 or pharmacologic therapy prescribed within 12 months
40. **Osteoporosis: Management Following Fracture**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 50 years and older with fracture of the hip, spine or distal radius who had a central dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DXA) measurement ordered or performed or pharmacologic therapy prescribed
41. **Osteoporosis: Pharmacologic Therapy**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 50 years and older with a diagnosis of osteoporosis who were prescribed pharmacologic therapy within 12 months
43. **Use of Internal Mammary Artery (IMA) in Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Surgery**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older undergoing isolated coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery using an internal mammary artery (IMA)
44. **Preoperative Beta-blocker in Patients with Isolated Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Surgery**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older undergoing isolated coronary artery bypass (CABG) surgery who received a beta-blocker pre-operatively
45. **Perioperative Care: Discontinuation of Prophylactic Antibiotics (Cardiac Procedures)**
Description: Percentage of cardiac surgical patients aged 18 years and older undergoing procedures with the indications for prophylactic antibiotics AND who received a prophylactic antibiotic, who have an order for discontinuation of prophylactic antibiotics within 48 hours of surgical end time
46. **Medication Reconciliation**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older discharged from any inpatient facility (e.g., hospital, skilled nursing facility, or rehabilitation facility) and seen within 60 days following discharge in the office by the physician providing on-going care who had a reconciliation of the discharge medications with the current medication list in the medical record documented
47. **Advance Care Plan**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have an advance care plan or surrogate decision maker documented in the medical record or documentation in the medical record that an advance care plan was discussed but the patient did not wish or was not able to name a surrogate decision maker or provide an advance care plan in the medical record

48. **Assessment of Presence or Absence of Urinary Incontinence in Women Aged 65 Years and Older**
Description: Percentage of female patients aged 65 years and older who were assessed for the presence or absence of urinary incontinence within 12 months
49. **Characterization of Urinary Incontinence in Women Aged 65 Years and Older**
Description: Percentage of female patients aged 65 years and older with a diagnosis of urinary incontinence whose urinary incontinence was characterized at least once within 12 months
50. **Plan of Care for Urinary Incontinence in Women Aged 65 Years and Older**
Description: Percentage of female patients aged 65 years and older with a diagnosis of urinary incontinence with a documented plan of care for urinary incontinence at least once within 12 months
51. **Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD): Spirometry Evaluation**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of COPD who had spirometry evaluation results documented
52. **Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD): Bronchodilator Therapy**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of COPD and who have an FEV₁/FVC less than 70% and have symptoms who were prescribed an inhaled bronchodilator
53. **Asthma: Pharmacologic Therapy**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 5 through 40 years with a diagnosis of mild, moderate, or severe persistent asthma who were prescribed either the preferred long-term control medication (inhaled corticosteroid) or an acceptable alternative treatment
54. **Electrocardiogram Performed for Non-Traumatic Chest Pain**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 40 years and older with an emergency department discharge diagnosis of non-traumatic chest pain who had a 12-lead electrocardiogram (ECG) performed
55. **Electrocardiogram Performed for Syncope**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 60 years and older with an emergency department discharge diagnosis of syncope who had a 12-lead ECG performed
56. **Vital Signs for Community-Acquired Bacterial Pneumonia**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of community-acquired bacterial pneumonia with vital signs documented and reviewed
57. **Assessment of Oxygen Saturation for Community-Acquired Bacterial Pneumonia**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of community-acquired bacterial pneumonia with oxygen saturation documented and reviewed
58. **Assessment of Mental Status for Community-Acquired Bacterial Pneumonia**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of community-acquired bacterial pneumonia with mental status assessed
59. **Empiric Antibiotic for Community-Acquired Bacterial Pneumonia**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of community-acquired bacterial pneumonia with an appropriate empiric antibiotic prescribed
64. **Asthma Assessment**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 5 through 40 years with a diagnosis of asthma who were evaluated during at least one office visit within 12 months for the frequency (numeric) of daytime and nocturnal asthma symptoms
65. **Appropriate Treatment for Children with Upper Respiratory Infection (URI)**
Description: Percentage of children aged 3 months through 18 years with a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection (URI) who were not prescribed or dispensed an antibiotic prescription on or within 3 days of the initial date of service

66. **Appropriate Testing for Children with Pharyngitis**
Description: Percentage of children aged 2 through 18 years with a diagnosis of pharyngitis, who were prescribed an antibiotic and who received a group A streptococcus (strep) test for the episode
67. **Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS) and Acute Leukemias: Baseline Cytogenetic Testing Performed on Bone Marrow**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of MDS or an acute leukemia who had baseline cytogenetic testing performed on bone marrow
68. **Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS): Documentation of Iron Stores in Patients Receiving Erythropoietin Therapy**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of MDS who are receiving erythropoietin therapy with documentation of iron stores prior to initiating erythropoietin therapy
69. **Multiple Myeloma: Treatment with Bisphosphonates**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of multiple myeloma, not in remission, who were prescribed or received intravenous bisphosphonate therapy within the 12-month reporting period
70. **Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL): Baseline Flow Cytometry**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of CLL who had baseline flow cytometry studies performed
71. **Hormonal Therapy for Stage IC - III ER/PR Positive Breast Cancer**
Description: Percentage of female patients aged 18 years and older with Stage IC through IIIC, estrogen receptor (ER) or progesterone receptor (PR) positive breast cancer who were prescribed tamoxifen or aromatase inhibitor (AI) during the 12-month reporting period
72. **Chemotherapy for Stage III Colon Cancer Patients**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with Stage IIIA through IIIC colon cancer who are prescribed or who have received adjuvant chemotherapy during the 12-month reporting period
73. **Plan for Chemotherapy Documented Before Chemotherapy Administered**
Description: Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of breast, colon, or rectal cancer who are receiving intravenous chemotherapy for whom the planned chemotherapy regimen (which includes, at a minimum: drug(s) prescribed, dose, and duration) is documented prior to the initiation of a new treatment regimen
74. **Radiation Therapy Recommended for Invasive Breast Cancer Patients who have Undergone Breast Conserving Surgery**
Description: Percentage of invasive female breast cancer patients aged 18 through 70 years old who have undergone breast conserving surgery and who have received recommendation for radiation therapy within 12 months of the first office visit
75. **Prevention of Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia – Head Elevation**
Description: Percentage of ICU patients aged 18 years and older who receive mechanical ventilation and who had an order on the first ventilator day for head of bed elevation (30-45 degrees)
76. **Prevention of Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infections (CRBSI) – Central Venous Catheter Insertion Protocol**
Description: Percentage of patients, regardless of age, who undergo central venous catheter (CVC) insertion for whom CVC was inserted with all elements of maximal sterile barrier technique (cap AND mask AND sterile gown AND sterile gloves AND a large sterile sheet AND hand hygiene AND 2% chlorhexidine for cutaneous antisepsis) followed
77. **Assessment of GERD Symptoms in Patients Receiving Chronic Medication for GERD**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with the diagnosis of gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) who have been prescribed continuous proton pump inhibitor (PPI) or histamine H₂ receptor antagonist (H₂RA) therapy who received an annual assessment of their GERD symptoms after 12 months of therapy
78. **Vascular Access for Patients Undergoing Hemodialysis**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of end stage renal disease (ESRD) and receiving hemodialysis who have a functioning AV fistula OR patients who are referred for an AV fistula at least once during the 12-month reporting period

79. **Influenza Vaccination in Patients with End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD)**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of ESRD and receiving dialysis who received the influenza immunization during the flu season (September through February)
80. **Plan of Care for ESRD Patients with Anemia**
Description: Percentage of patient calendar months during the 12-month reporting period in which patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of end stage renal disease (ESRD) who are receiving dialysis have a Hgb \geq 11g/dL OR have a Hgb $<$ 11 g/dL with a documented plan of care for anemia
81. **Plan of Care for Inadequate Hemodialysis in ESRD Patients**
Description: Percentage of patient calendar months during the 12-month reporting period in which patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of end stage renal disease (ESRD) receiving hemodialysis have a Kt/V \geq 1.2 OR patients who have a Kt/V $<$ 1.2 with a documented plan of care for inadequate hemodialysis
82. **Plan of Care for Inadequate Peritoneal Dialysis**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of end stage renal disease (ESRD) receiving peritoneal dialysis who have a Kt/V \geq 1.7 OR patients who have a Kt/V $<$ 1.7 with a documented plan of care for inadequate peritoneal dialysis at least three times during the 12-month reporting period
83. **Testing of Patients with Chronic Hepatitis C (HCV) for Hepatitis C Viremia**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of hepatitis C seen for an initial evaluation who had HCV RNA testing ordered or previously performed
84. **Initial Hepatitis C RNA Testing**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of chronic hepatitis C who are receiving antiviral treatment for whom quantitative HCV RNA testing was performed within 6 months prior to initiation of treatment
85. **HCV Genotype Testing Prior to Therapy**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of chronic hepatitis C who are receiving antiviral treatment for whom HCV genotype testing was performed prior to initiation of treatment
86. **Consideration for Antiviral Therapy in HCV Patients**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of chronic hepatitis C who were considered for peginterferon and ribavirin therapy within the 12-month reporting period
87. **HCV RNA Testing at Week 12 of Therapy**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of chronic hepatitis C who are receiving antiviral treatment for whom quantitative HCV RNA testing was performed at 12 weeks from the initiation of antiviral treatment
88. **Hepatitis A and B Vaccination in Patients with HCV**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of hepatitis C who were recommended to receive or who have received hepatitis A vaccination or who have documented immunity to hepatitis A AND who were recommended to receive or have received hepatitis B vaccination or who have documented immunity to hepatitis B
89. **Counseling Patients with HCV Regarding Use of Alcohol**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of hepatitis C who received education regarding the risk of alcohol consumption at least once within the 12-month reporting period
90. **Counseling of Patients Regarding Use of Contraception Prior to Starting Antiviral Therapy**
Description: Percentage of female patients aged 18 through 44 years and all men aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of chronic hepatitis C who are receiving antiviral treatment who were counseled regarding contraception prior to the initiation of treatment
91. **Acute Otitis Externa (AOE): Topical Therapy**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 2 years and older with a diagnosis of AOE who were prescribed topical preparations

92. **Acute Otitis Externa (AOE): Pain Assessment**
Description: Percentage of patient visits for those patients aged 2 years and older with a diagnosis of AOE with assessment for auricular or periauricular pain
93. **Acute Otitis Externa (AOE): Systemic Antimicrobial Therapy – Avoidance of Inappropriate Use**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 2 years and older with a diagnosis of AOE who were not prescribed systemic antimicrobial therapy
94. **Otitis Media with Effusion (OME): Diagnostic Evaluation – Assessment of Tympanic Membrane Mobility**
Description: Percentage of patient visits for those patients aged 2 months through 12 years with a diagnosis of OME with assessment of tympanic membrane mobility with pneumatic otoscopy or tympanometry
95. **Otitis Media with Effusion (OME): Hearing Testing**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 2 months through 12 years with a diagnosis of OME who received tympanostomy tube insertion who had a hearing test performed within 6 months prior to tympanostomy tube insertion
96. **Otitis Media with Effusion (OME): Antihistamines or Decongestants – Avoidance of Inappropriate Use**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 2 months through 12 years with a diagnosis of OME who were not prescribed/recommended either antihistamines or decongestants
97. **Otitis Media with Effusion (OME): Systemic Antimicrobials – Avoidance of Inappropriate Use**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 2 months through 12 years with a diagnosis of OME who were not prescribed systemic antimicrobials
98. **Otitis Media with Effusion (OME): Systemic Corticosteroids – Avoidance of Inappropriate Use**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 2 months through 12 years with a diagnosis of OME who were not prescribed systemic corticosteroids
99. **Breast Cancer Patients who have a pT and pN Category and Histologic Grade for Their Cancer**
Description: Percentage of breast cancer resection pathology reports that include the pT category (primary tumor), the pN category (regional lymph nodes), and the histologic grade
100. **Colorectal Cancer Patients who have a pT and pN Category and Histologic Grade for Their Cancer**
Description: Percentage of colon and rectum cancer resection pathology reports that include the pT category (primary tumor), the pN category (regional lymph nodes) and the histologic grade
101. **Appropriate Initial Evaluation of Patients with Prostate Cancer**
Description: Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with prostate cancer receiving interstitial prostate brachytherapy, OR external beam radiotherapy to the prostate, OR radical prostatectomy, OR cryotherapy with documented evaluation of prostate-specific antigen (PSA), AND primary tumor (T) stage, AND Gleason score prior to initiation of treatment
102. **Inappropriate Use of Bone Scan for Staging Low-Risk Prostate Cancer Patients**
Description: Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of prostate cancer at low risk of recurrence receiving interstitial prostate brachytherapy, OR external beam radiotherapy to the prostate, OR radical prostatectomy, OR cryotherapy who did *not* have a bone scan performed at any time since diagnosis of prostate cancer
103. **Review of Treatment Options in Patients with Clinically Localized Prostate Cancer**
Description: Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with clinically localized prostate cancer AND receiving =-interstitial prostate brachytherapy, OR external beam radiotherapy to the prostate, OR radical prostatectomy, OR cryotherapy who received counseling prior to initiation of treatment on, at a minimum, the following treatment options for clinically localized disease: active surveillance, AND interstitial prostate brachytherapy, AND external beam radiotherapy, AND radical prostatectomy
104. **Adjuvant Hormonal Therapy for High-Risk Prostate Cancer Patients**
Description: Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of prostate cancer at high risk of recurrence receiving external beam radiotherapy to the prostate who were prescribed adjuvant hormonal therapy (GnRH agonist or antagonist)

105. **Three-dimensional Radiotherapy for Patients with Prostate Cancer**
Description: Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with prostate cancer receiving external beam radiotherapy to the prostate *only* (no metastases) who receive 3D-CRT or IMRT
106. **Patients who have Major Depression Disorder who meet DSM IV Criteria**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a new diagnosis or recurrent episode of major depressive disorder (MDD) who met the DSM-IV™ criteria during the visit in which the new diagnosis or recurrent episode was identified during the measurement period
107. **Patients who have Major Depression Disorder who are Assessed for Suicide Risks**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a new diagnosis or recurrent episode of major depressive disorder (MDD) who had a suicide risk assessment completed at each visit during the measurement period
108. **Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drug Therapy in Rheumatoid Arthritis**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older who were diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis and were prescribed, dispensed, or administered at least one ambulatory prescription for a disease modifying anti-rheumatic drug (DMARD)
109. **Patients with Osteoarthritis who have an Assessment of Their Pain and Function**
Description: Percentage of patient visits for patients aged 21 years and older with a diagnosis of osteoarthritis (OA) with assessment for function and pain
110. **Influenza Vaccination for Patients \geq 50 Years Old**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 50 years and older who received an influenza immunization during the flu season (September through February)
111. **Pneumonia Vaccination for Patients 65 years and Older**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have ever received a pneumococcal vaccine
112. **Screening Mammography**
Description: Percentage of women aged 40 through 69 years who had a mammogram to screen for breast cancer within 24 months
113. **Colorectal Cancer Screening**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 50 through 80 years who received the appropriate colorectal cancer screening
114. **Inquiry Regarding Tobacco Use**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years or older who were queried about tobacco use one or more times within 24 months
115. **Advising Smokers to Quit**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older and are smokers who received advice to quit smoking
116. **Inappropriate Antibiotic Treatment for Adults with Acute Bronchitis**
Description: Percentage of adults aged 18 through 64 years with a diagnosis of acute bronchitis who were not prescribed or dispensed an antibiotic prescription on or within 3 days of the initial date of service
117. **Dilated Eye Exam in Diabetic Patient**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 through 75 years with a diagnosis of diabetes mellitus who had a dilated eye exam
118. **Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibitor (ACE) or Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB) Therapy for Patients with Coronary Artery Disease and Diabetes and/or Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVSD)**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of coronary artery disease (CAD) who also have diabetes mellitus and/or left ventricular systolic dysfunction (LVSD) who were prescribed ACE Inhibitor or ARB therapy

119. **Urine Screening for Microalbumin or Medical Attention for Nephropathy in Diabetic Patients**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 through 75 years of age with diabetes mellitus who received urine protein screening or medical attention for nephropathy during at least one office visit within 12 months
120. **ACE Inhibitor or Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB) Therapy in Patients with CKD**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of advanced chronic kidney disease (CKD) (stage 4 or 5, not receiving Renal Replacement Therapy [RRT]), and hypertension and proteinuria who were prescribed angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor or angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) therapy during the 12-month reporting period
121. **Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD): Laboratory Testing (Calcium, Phosphorus, Intact Parathyroid Hormone (iPTH) and Lipid Profile)**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of advanced CKD (stage 4 or 5, not receiving Renal Replacement Therapy [RRT]), who had the following laboratory testing ordered at least once during the 12-month reporting period: serum levels of calcium, phosphorus and intact PTH, and lipid profile
122. **Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD): Blood Pressure Management**
Description: Percentage of patient visits for patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of advanced CKD (stage 4 or 5, not receiving Renal Replacement Therapy [RRT]), with a blood pressure < 130/80 mmHg OR blood pressure ≥ 130/80 mmHg with a documented plan of care
123. **Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD): Plan of Care: Elevated Hemoglobin for Patients Receiving Erythropoiesis - Stimulating Agents (ESA)**
Description: Percentage of patient calendar months during the 12-month reporting period in which patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of advanced CKD (stage 4 or 5, not receiving Renal Replacement Therapy [RRT]), receiving ESA therapy, have a hemoglobin < 13 g/dL OR patients whose hemoglobin is ≥ 13 g/dL and have a documented plan of care
124. **HIT- Adoption/Use of Health Information Technology (Electronic Health Records)**
Description: Documents whether provider has adopted and is using health information technology. To qualify, the provider must have adopted a qualified electronic medical record (EMR). For the purpose of this measure, a qualified EMR can either be a Certification Commission for Healthcare Information Technology (CCHIT) certified EMR or, if not CCHIT certified, the system must be capable of all of the following:
- Generating a medication list
 - Generating a problem list
 - Entering laboratory tests as discrete searchable data elements
125. **HIT- Adoption/Use of e-Prescribing**
Description: Documents whether provider has adopted a qualified e-Prescribing system and the extent of use in the ambulatory setting. To qualify this system must be capable of ALL of the following:
- Generating a complete active medication list incorporating electronic data received from applicable pharmacy drug plan(s) if available
 - Selecting medications, printing prescriptions, electronically transmitting prescriptions, and conducting all safety checks (defined below)
 - Providing information related to the availability of lower cost, therapeutically appropriate alternatives (if any)
 - Providing information on formulary or tiered formulary medications, patient eligibility, and authorization requirements received electronically from the patient's drug plan
126. **Diabetic Foot and Ankle Care, Peripheral Neuropathy: Neurological Evaluation**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of diabetes mellitus who had a neurological examination of their lower extremities
127. **Diabetic Foot and Ankle Care, Ulcer Prevention: Evaluation of Footwear**
Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of diabetes mellitus who were evaluated for proper footwear and sizing

128. Universal Weight Screening and Follow-Up

Description: Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older with a calculated Body Mass Index (BMI) within the past six months or during the current visit that is documented in the medical record and if the most recent BMI is ≥ 30 or < 22 , a follow-up plan is documented

129. Universal Influenza Vaccine Screening and Counseling

Description: Percentage of patients aged 50 years and older who were screened and counseled about the influenza vaccine during the months of January, February, March, October, November, and December

130. Universal Documentation and Verification of Current Medications in the Medical Record

Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with written provider documentation that current medications with dosages (includes prescription, over-the-counter, herbals, vitamin/mineral/dietary [nutritional] supplements) were verified with the patient or authorized representative

131. Pain Assessment Prior to Initiation of Patient Treatment

Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with documentation of a pain assessment (if pain is present, including location, intensity and description) through discussion with the patient or through use of a standardized tool on each initial evaluation prior to initiation of therapy

132. Patient Co-Development of Treatment Plan/Plan of Care

Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older identified as having actively participated in the development of the treatment plan/plan of care. Appropriate documentation includes signature of the practitioner and either co-signature of the patient or documented verbal agreement obtained from the patient or, when necessary, an authorized representative

133. Screening for Cognitive Impairment

Description: Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who have documentation of results of a screening for cognitive impairment using a standardized tool

134. Screening for Clinical Depression

Description: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older screened for clinical depression using a standardized tool