

Chlamydia Screening Measurement

Sepheen C. Byron, MHS Assistant Vice President, Performance Measurement

June 21, 2016
Presentation to the American Sexual Health Association's Improving Chlamydia Screening Rates: Engaging Providers, Patients and Payers

National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)

NCQA Mission

To improve the quality of health care.

NCQA Vision

To transform health care through quality measurement, transparency, and accountability.



Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set - HEDIS®

- Set of over 80 measures across five domains of care
- Used to compare performance of health plans on important dimensions of care and service
- Reported by over 90% of U.S. health plans



Desirable Attributes of Measures

Relevance

- Meaningful to key stakeholders
- Important to enhanced health
- Financial importance
- Controllable with potential for improvement

Scientific Soundness

- Adherence to the evidence base
- Process or structural measures linked to outcomes
- Validity, reliability

Feasibility

- Precisely specified
- Data available and collection reasonable
- Auditable



Types of Data Collected for HEDIS

Administrative

- Membership data
- Practitioner data
- Claims/encounter data
- Hospital discharge data
- Pharmacy
- Lab
- Carve-out data

Medical Records

- Primary care
- Ancillary
- Specialty Care
- Acute Facilities



Chlamydia Screening in Women HEDIS Measure

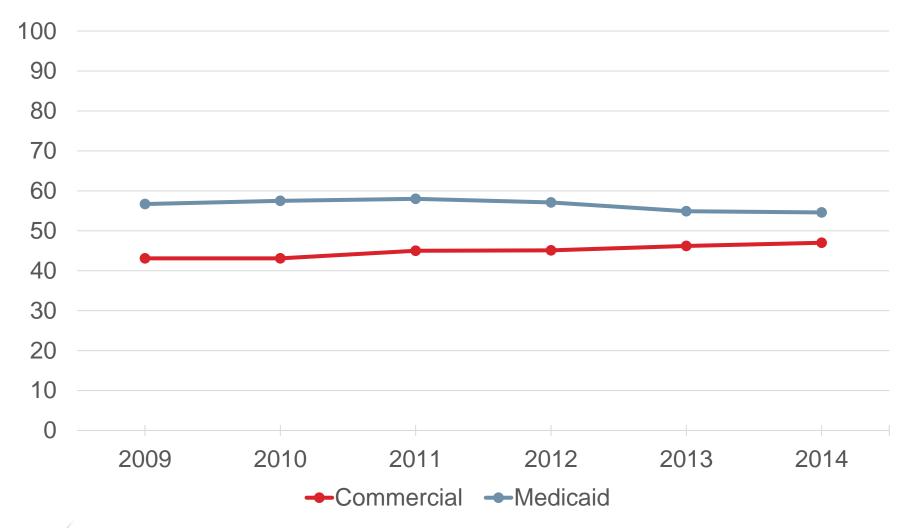
Percentage of women 16 to 24 years identified as sexually active who had chlamydia testing in the past year

Features

- Commercial and Medicaid
- Age stratification: 16-20 years, 21-24 years
- Administrative data collection



Chlamydia Screening in Women Measure Performance, 2009-2014





Use in NCQA Programs

Public Reporting

- Quality Compass
- State of Health Care Quality

Accreditation and Ratings

- Health Plans and Accountable Care Organizations
- Health Plan Ratings



Use in Additional Programs

- Medicaid Child and Adult Core Sets
- California's Value-Based Pay for Performance Program
- Physician Quality Reporting System
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services EHR Incentive Program



Defining Sexual Activity

- Claim/encounter data
 - Codes describing services typical of sexual activity
- Pharmacy data
 - Women dispensed prescription contraceptives
 - Pregnancy test
- Exclusions
 - Pregnancy test followed by prescription for isotretinoin or x-ray



Can EHRs help?

- EHR-based field test found sexual activity documented in non-standardized ways[†]
- Using various components of EHR over simple "sexual activity status" field yielded better results
- EHR Measure developed under NCQA Center of Excellence specifies 6 fields for sexual activity capture

[†]Berlan ED, Ireland AM, Morton S, Byron SC, Canan BD, Kelleher KJ. Variations in measurement of sexual activity based on EHR definitions. Pediatrics. 2014 May;133(5):e1305-12. doi: 10.1542/peds.2013-3232. Epub 2014 Apr 14.



Sexual Activity Status Among Adolescents

Percentage of adolescents age 12 to 20 with a primary care visit for whom sexual activity was documented

Documentation of any of the following:

- Sexual activity status current or past
- Number of sexual partners
- Current or past diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections
- Use of non-hormone based methods of birth control
- Prescription for birth control with indication for pregnancy prevention
- Current or past diagnosis of pregnancy

Developed by the AHRQ-CMS CHIPRA National Collaborative for Innovation in Quality Measurement, an NCQA-led Center of Excellence



HEDIS Incorporating Electronic Clinical Data Systems

Patient care captured in a structured, electronic format Maintained over time Includes some or all key clinical data relevant to care Bidirectional, automated sharing of information Accessible by the healthcare team at the point of care

