2025 COLLECTION TYPE: MIPS CLINICAL QUALITY MEASURES (CQMS)

MEASURE TYPE:

Process – High Priority

DESCRIPTION:

The percentage of episodes for patients 3 years and older with a diagnosis of pharyngitis that resulted in an antibiotic order on or within 3 days after the episode date and a group A Streptococcus (Strep) test in the seven-day period from three days prior to the episode date through three days after the episode date.

INSTRUCTIONS:

This measure is to be submitted once for <u>each occurrence</u> of pharyngitis during the performance period. Claims data will be analyzed to determine unique occurrences. This measure is intended to reflect the quality of services provided for the primary management of patients with pharyngitis who were ordered an antibiotic. This measure may be submitted by Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) eligible clinicians who perform the quality actions described in the measure based on the services provided and the measure-specific denominator coding.

NOTE: Patient encounters for this measure conducted via telehealth (including but not limited to encounters coded with GQ, GT, POS 02, POS 10) are allowable. Please note that effective January 1, 2025, while a measure may be denoted as telehealth eligible, specific denominator codes within the encounter may no longer be eligible due to changes outlined in the CY 2024 PFS Final Rule List of Medicare Telehealth Services.

Measure Submission Type:

Measure data may be submitted by individual MIPS eligible clinicians, groups, or third-party intermediaries. The listed denominator criteria are used to identify the intended patient population. The numerator options included in this specification are used to submit the quality actions as allowed by the measure. The quality data codes listed do not need to be submitted by MIPS eligible clinicians, groups, or third-party intermediaries that utilize this modality for submissions; however, these codes may be submitted for those third-party intermediaries that utilize Medicare Part B claims data. For more information regarding Application Programming Interface (API), please refer to the Quality Payment Program (QPP) website.

DENOMINATOR:

Outpatient, telephone, online assessment (i.e., e-visit or virtual check-in), observation, or emergency department (ED) visits with a diagnosis of pharyngitis or tonsilitis from January 1 to December 28 and an antibiotic order on or within 3 days after the episode date among patients 3 years or older

Denominator Instructions:

This is an episode of care measure that examines all eligible episodes for the patient. The intent is to determine whether antibiotics are being ordered appropriately. Antibiotics should only be ordered if a strep test has been performed to confirm a bacterial infection. Antibiotics should not be ordered for viral infections. Antibiotics should be ordered on the episode date through three days after the episode date.

An episode is defined as each eligible encounter for patients aged 3 years and older with a diagnosis of pharyngitis that resulted in an antibiotic order during the measurement period of January 1 to December 28.

If a patient has more than one eligible episode in a 31-day period, include only the first eligible episode.

DENOMINATOR NOTE: *Signifies that this CPT Category I code is a non-covered service under the Medicare Part B Physician Fee Schedule (PFS). These non-covered services should be counted in the denominator population for MIPS CQMs.

Denominator Criteria (Eligible Cases):

Patients 3 years of age or older on date of encounter

<u>and</u>

Diagnosis for pharyngitis or tonsillitis (ICD-10-CM): J02.0, J02.8, J02.9, J03.00, J03.01, J03.80, J03.81, J03.90, J03.91

<u>and</u>

Patient encounter during the measurement period (CPT or HCPCS): 98000, 98001, 98002, 98003, 98004, 98005, 98006, 98007, 98008, 98009, 98010, 98011, 98012, 98013, 98014, 98015, 98016, 98966, 98967, 98968, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99238, 99239, 99242*, 99243*, 99244*, 99245*, 99281, 99282, 99283, 99284, 99285, 99341, 99342, 99344, 99345, 99347, 99348, 99349, 99350, 99382*, 99383*, 99384*, 99385*, 99386*, 99387*, 99392*, 99393*, 99394*, 99395*, 99396*, 99397*, 99421, 99422, 99423, 99457, 98980, G2250, G2251, G2252

WITHOUT

Place of Service (POS): 21

<u>AND</u>

Prescribed antibiotic on or within 3 days after the episode date (Table 1): G8711

AND NOT

DENOMINATOR EXCLUSIONS:

Episodes where the patient is taking antibiotics (Table 1) in the 30 days prior to the episode date: G9703

<u> 0R</u>

Episodes where the patient had a comorbid condition during the 12 months prior to or on the episode date (e.g., tuberculosis, neutropenia, cystic fibrosis, chronic bronchitis, pulmonary edema, respiratory failure, rheumatoid lung disease): G2175

Episodes where the patient had a competing diagnosis on or within three days after the episode date (e.g., intestinal infection, pertussis, bacterial infection, Lyme disease, otitis media, acute sinusitis, chronic sinusitis, infection of the adenoids, prostatitis, cellulitis, mastoiditis, or bone infections, acute lymphadenitis, impetigo, skin staph infections, pneumonia/gonococcal infections, venereal disease (syphilis, chlamydia, inflammatory diseases [female reproductive organs]), infections of the kidney, cystitis or UTI): G2097

Patients who use hospice services any time during the measurement period: G9702

Table 1 - Antibiotic Medications

Note: This list should be used when assessing antibiotic prescriptions for the denominator and denominator exclusion components.

Description	Prescription	
Aminopenicillins	Amoxicillin	Ampicillin
Beta-lactamase inhibitors	Amoxicillin-clavulanate	
First generation cephalosporins	Cefadroxi	Cephalexin
	Cefazolin	
Folate antagonist	Trimethoprim	
Lincomycin derivatives	Clindamycin	

Description	Prescription	
Macrolides	AzithromycinClarithromycinErythromycin	
Natural penicillins	Penicillin G potassiumPenicillin G sodium	Penicillin V potassiumPenicillin G benzathine
Quinolones	CiprofloxacinLevofloxacin	MoxifloxacinOfloxacin
Second generation cephalosporins	CefaclorCefprozil	Cefuroxime
Sulfonamides	Sulfamethoxazole- trimethoprim	
Tetracyclines	DoxycyclineMinocycline	Tetracycline
Third generation cephalosporins	CefdinirCefiximeCefpodoxime	Ceftriaxone

NUMERATOR:

A group A Streptococcus test in the seven-day period from three days prior to the episode date through three days after the episode date

Numerator Instructions:

A higher score indicates appropriate treatment of children with pharyngitis (e.g., the proportion for whom antibiotics were prescribed with an accompanying Strep test. The test must be performed to confirm a bacterial infection prior to the antibiotic order).

Numerator Options: Performance Met:

Group A Strep Test Performed (3210F)

<u>OR</u>

Performance Not Met:

Group A Strep Test not Performed, reason not otherwise specified (3210F *with* 8P)

RATIONALE:

Group A streptococcal (GAS) bacterial infections and other infections that cause pharyngitis (which are most often viral) often produce the same signs and symptoms (Shulman et al., 2012). The American Academy of Pediatrics, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Infectious Diseases Society of America all recommend a diagnostic test for Strep A to improve diagnostic accuracy and avoid unnecessary antibiotic treatment (Linder et al. 2005).

Estimated economic costs of pediatric streptococcal pharyngitis in the United States range from \$224 million to \$539 million per year, including indirect costs related to parental work losses. At a higher level, the economic cost of antibiotic resistance vary but have extended as high as \$20 billion in excess direct healthcare costs, with additional costs to society for lost productivity as high as \$35 billion a year (2008 dollars) (Pfoh et al., 2008).

CLINICAL RECOMMENDATION STATEMENTS:

Infectious Disease Society of America (2012)

The Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA) "recommends swabbing the throat and testing for GAS pharyngitis by rapid antigen detection test (RADT) and/or culture because the clinical features alone do not reliably

discriminate between GAS and viral pharyngitis except when overt viral features like rhinorrhea, cough, oral ulcers, and/or hoarseness are present"

COPYRIGHT:

This Physician Performance Measure (Measure) and related data specifications are owned and were developed by the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). NCQA is not responsible for any use of the Measure. NCQA makes no representations, warranties, or endorsement about the quality of any organization or physician that uses or reports performance measures and NCQA has no liability to anyone who relies on such measures or specifications. NCQA holds a copyright in the Measure.

The Measure can be reproduced and distributed, without modification, for noncommercial purposes (e.g., use by healthcare providers in connection with their practices) without obtaining approval from NCQA. Commercial use is defined as the sale, licensing, or distribution of the Measure for commercial gain, or incorporation of the Measure into a product or service that is sold, licensed or distributed for commercial gain. All commercial uses or requests for modification must be approved by NCQA and are subject to a license at the discretion of NCQA. © 2012-2024 National Committee for Quality Assurance. All Rights Reserved.

THE MEASURES AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND.

Limited proprietary coding is contained in the Measure specifications for user convenience. Users of proprietary code sets should obtain all necessary licenses from the owners of the code sets. NCQA disclaims all liability for use or accuracy of any third-party codes contained in the specifications.

CPT® codes, descriptions and other data are copyright 2024. American Medical Association. All rights reserved. CPT is a trademark of the American Medical Association. Fee schedules, relative value units, conversion factors and/or related components are not assigned by the AMA, are not part of CPT, and the AMA is not recommending their use. The AMA does not directly or indirectly practice medicine or dispense medical services. The AMA assumes no liability for data contained or not contained herein. Applicable FARS/DFARS restrictions apply to government use.

Some measure specifications contain coding from LOINC[®] (http://loinc.org). The LOINC table, LOINC codes, LOINC panels and form file, LOINC linguistic variants file, LOINC/RSNA Radiology Playbook, and LOINC/IEEE Medical Device Code Mapping Table are copyright 2004-2024 Regenstrief Institute, Inc. and the Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes (LOINC) Committee, and are available at no cost under the license at http://loinc.org/terms-of-use.

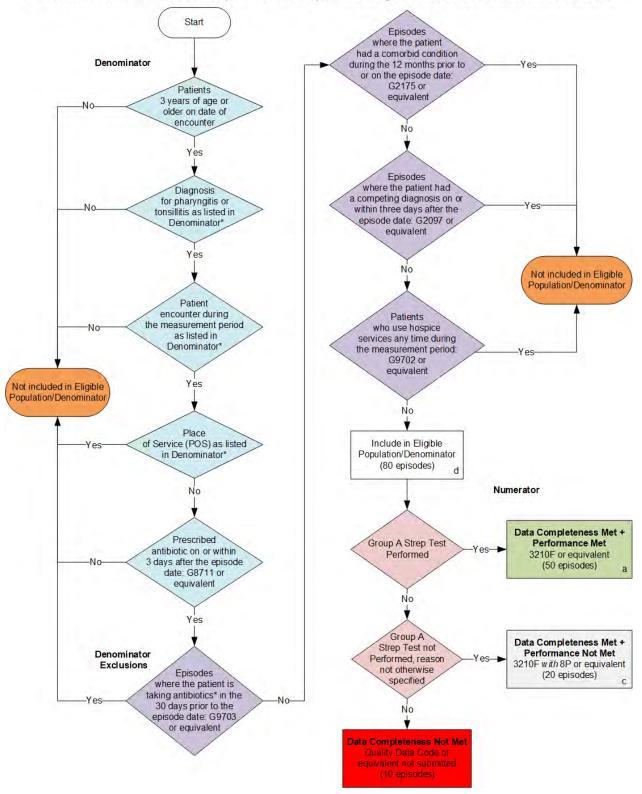
This material contains SNOMED Clinical Terms[®] (SNOMED CT[[®]]) copyright 2004-2024 International Health Terminology Standards Development Organisation.

ICD-10 copyright 2024 World Health Organization. All Rights Reserved.

Some measures use RxNorm, a standardized nomenclature and coding for clinical drugs and drug delivery devices, which is made publicly available courtesy of the U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM), National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services. NLM is not responsible for the measures and does not endorse or recommend this or any other product.

2025 Clinical Quality Measure Flow for Quality ID #66: Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis

Disclaimer: Refer to the measure specification for specific coding and instructions to submit this measure.



SAMPLE CALCULATIONS
Data Completeness=Performance Met (a=50 episodes) + Performance Not Met (c=20 episodes)=70 episodes=87.50%Eligible Population / Denominator (d=80 episodes)=80 episodes=80 episodes
Performance Rate=Performance Met (a=50 episodes)Data Completeness Numerator (70 episodes)=50 episodes=70 episodes

* See the posted measure specification for specific coding and instructions to submit this measure. NOTE: Submission Frequency: Episode

CPT only copyright 2024 American Medical Association. All rights reserved. The measure diagrams were developed by CMS as a supplemental resource to be used in conjunction with the measure specifications. They should not be used alone or as a substitution for the measure specification. v9

2025 Clinical Quality Measure Flow Narrative for Quality ID #066: Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis

Disclaimer: Refer to the measure specification for specific coding and instructions to submit this measure.

- 1. Start with Denominator
- 2. Check Patients 3 years of age or older on date of encounter.
 - a. If *Patients 3 years of age or older on date of encounter* equals No, do not include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*. Stop processing.
 - b. If Patients 3 years of age or older on date of encounter equals Yes, proceed to check Diagnosis for pharyngitis or tonsilitis as listed in Denominator*.
- 3. Check Diagnosis for pharyngitis or tonsilitis as listed in Denominator*:
 - a. If *Diagnosis for pharyngitis or tonsilitis as listed in Denominator** equals No, do not include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*. Stop processing.
 - b. If *Diagnosis for pharyngitis or tonsilitis as listed in Denominator*^{*} equals Yes, proceed to check *Patient encounter during the performance period as listed in Denominator*^{*}.
- 4. Check Patient encounter during the performance period as listed in Denominator*:
 - a. If *Patient encounter during the performance period as listed in Denominator** equals No, do not include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*. Stop processing.
 - b. If Patient encounter during the performance period as listed in Denominator* equals Yes, proceed to check Place of Service (POS) as listed in Denominator*.
- 5. Check Place of Service (POS) as listed in Denominator*:
 - a. If *Place of Service (POS) as listed in Denominator** equals Yes, do not include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*. Stop processing.
 - b. If *Place of Service (POS) as listed in Denominator** equals No, proceed to check *Prescribed antibiotic on or within 3 days after the episode date.*
- 6. Check Prescribed antibiotic on or within 3 days after the episode date:
 - a. If *Prescribed antibiotic on or within 3 days after the episode date* equals No, do not include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*. Stop processing.
 - If Prescribed antibiotic on or within 3 days after the episode date equals Yes, proceed to check Episodes where the patient is taking antibiotics* in the 30 days prior to episode date, or had an active prescription on the episode date.
- 7. Check Episodes where the patient is taking antibiotics* in the 30 days prior to episode date, or had an active prescription on the episode date:
 - a. If Episodes where the patient is taking antibiotics* in the 30 days prior to episode date, or had an active prescription on the episode date equals Yes, do not include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*. Stop processing.

- b. If Episodes where the patient is taking antibiotics* in the 30 days prior to episode date, or had an active prescription on the episode date equals No, proceed to check Episodes where the patient had a comorbid condition during the 12 months prior to or on episode date.
- 8. Check *Episodes where the patient had a comorbid condition during the 12 months prior to or on episode date:*
 - a. If *Episodes where the patient had a comorbid condition during the 12 months prior to or on episode date* equals Yes, do not include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*. Stop processing.
 - b. If Episodes where the patient had a comorbid condition during the 12 months prior to or on episode date equals No, proceed to check Episodes where the patient had a competing diagnosis on or within three days after the episode date.
- 9. Check *Episodes where the patient had a competing diagnosis on or within three days after the episode date.*
 - a. If *Episodes where the patient had a competing diagnosis on or within three days after the episode date* equals Yes, do not include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*. Stop processing.
 - b. If Episodes where the patient had a competing diagnosis on or within three days after the episode date equals No, proceed to check Patients who use hospice services any time during the measurement period.
- 10. Check Patients who use hospice services any time during the measurement period:
 - a. If *Patients who use hospice services any time during the measurement period* equals Yes, do not include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*. Stop processing.
 - b. If *Patients who use hospice services any time during the measurement period* equals No, include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*.
- 11. Denominator Population:
 - Denominator Population is all Eligible Episodes in the Denominator. Denominator is represented as Denominator in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter d equals 80 episodes in the Sample Calculation.
- 12. Start Numerator
- 13. Check Group A Strep Test Performed:
 - a. If Group A Strep Test Performed equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Met.
 - Data Completeness Met and Performance Met letter is represented as Data Completeness and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter a equals 50 episodes in the Sample Calculation.
 - b. If *Group A Strep Test Performed* equals No, proceed to check *Group A Strep Test not Performed*, reason not otherwise specified.
- 14. Check Group A Strep Test not Performed, reason not otherwise specified:
 - a. If Group A Strep Test not Performed, reason not otherwise specified equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met.

- Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met letter is represented as Data Completeness in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter c equals 20 episodes in the Sample Calculation.
- b. If Group A Strep Test not Performed, reason not otherwise specified equals No, proceed to check Data Completeness Not Met.
- 15. Check Data Completeness Not Met:
 - If *Data Completeness Not Met*, the Quality Data Code or equivalent was not submitted. 10 episodes have been subtracted from the Data Completeness Numerator in the Sample Calculation.

Sample Calculations

Data Completeness equals Performance Met (a equals 50 episodes) plus Performance Not Met (c equals 20 episodes) divided by Eligible Population/Denominator (d equals 80 episodes). All equals 70 patients divided by 80 patients. All equals 87.50 percent.

Performance Rate equals Performance Met (a equals 50 episodes) divided by Data Completeness Numerator (70 episodes). All equals 50 episodes divided by 70 episodes. All equals 71.43 percent.

*See the posted measure specification for specific coding and instructions to submit this measure.

NOTE: Submission Frequency: Episode

The measure diagrams were developed by CMS as a supplemental resource to be used in conjunction with the measure specifications. They should not be used alone or as a substitution for the measure specification.