Quality ID #275: Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD): Assessment of Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Status Before Initiating Anti-TNF (Tumor Necrosis Factor) Therapy

#### 2025 COLLECTION TYPE:

MIPS CLINICAL QUALITY MEASURES (CQMS)

#### MEASURE TYPE:

**Process** 

#### **DESCRIPTION:**

Percentage of patients with a diagnosis of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) who had Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) status assessed and results interpreted prior to initiating anti-TNF (tumor necrosis factor) therapy.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

This measure is to be submitted a minimum of once per performance period for all patients with a diagnosis of inflammatory bowel disease seen during the performance period. 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:**

All patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of inflammatory bowel disease who initiated an anti-TNF agent during the performance period

#### **Definitions:**

**Initiated** – Refers to the first dose of anti-TNF therapy.

Patient initiated an anti-TNF agent – May include but is not limited to the following HCPCS codes: C9249, J0717, J0718, J0135, J1602, J1745, Q5102, S9359, G8869 or CPT codes: 86317, 86704, 86706, 90636, 90723, 90744, 90746, 90747, 90748

**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 will not be counted in the denominator population for MIPS CQMs.

#### Denominator Criteria (Eligible Cases):

All Patients, regardless of age

**AND** 

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Diagnosis for inflammatory bowel disease (ICD-10-CM): K50.00, K50.011, K50.012, K50.013, K50.014, K50.018, K50.019, K50.10, K50.111, K50.112, K50.113, K50.114, K50.118, K50.119, K50.80, K50.811, K50.812, K50.813, K50.814, K50.818, K50.819, K50.90, K50.911, K50.912, K50.913, K50.914, K50.918, K50.919, K51.00, K51.011, K51.012, K51.013, K51.014, K51.018, K51.019, K51.20, K51.211, K51.212, K51.213, K51.214, K51.218, K51.219, K51.30, K51.311, K51.312, K51.313, K51.314, K51.318, K51.319, K51.40, K51.411, K51.412, K51.413, K51.414, K51.418, K51.419, K51.50, K51.511, K51.512, K51.513, K51.514, K51.518, K51.519, K51.80, K51.811, K51.812, K51.813, K51.814, K51.818, K51.819, K51.90, K51.911, K51.912, K51.913, K51.914, K51.918, K51.919

#### AND

Patient encounter during the performance period (CPT): 98000, 98001, 98002, 98003, 98004, 98005, 98006, 98007, 98008, 98009, 98010, 98011, 98012, 98013, 98014, 98015, 98016, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205. 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99242\*, 99243\*, 99244\*, 99245\*, 99341, 99342, 99344, 99345, 99347, 99348, 99349, 99350, 99406, 99407, 99424, 99426

#### AND

Patient initiated an anti-TNF agent (HCPCS): G9914

#### NUMERATOR:

Patients who had HBV status assessed and results interpreted prior to initiating anti-TNF therapy

#### **Numerator Instructions:**

HBV status must be assessed by one of the following: HBsAG, HBsAG neutralization, HBcAb total, HBsAB.

**Numerator Options:** 

Performance Met: Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) status assessed and results

interpreted prior to initiating anti-TNF (tumor necrosis

factor) therapy (G9912)

OR

Performance Met: Patient has documented immunity to hepatitis B and

initiating anti-TNF therapy (G8869)

<u>OR</u>

**Denominator Exception**: Documented reason for not assessing Hepatitis B Virus

(HBV) status (e.g. patient not initiating anti-TNF therapy,

patient declined) prior to initiating anti-TNF therapy

(G9504)

OR

Performance Not Met: Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) status not assessed and results

> interpreted prior to initiating anti-TNF (tumor necrosis factor) therapy, reason not otherwise specified (G9913)

OR

Performance Not Met: No record of HBV results documented (G9915)

#### **RATIONALE:**

Before initiating biologic anti-TNF therapy for a patient with IBD, it is essential to screen the patient for HBV, as research has documented reactivation of HBV after anti-TNF therapy. This is a patient safety measure.

Opportunity for improvement: While there are a limited number of studies that investigate gaps in care for patients with IBD, the research that does exist identifies opportunities for improvement in care areas: 1) there is a lack of adherence to documentation of HBV screening, most noticeably in the use of disease-modifying anti-TNF drugs, and variations in care by practice setting, geographic region and physician specialty.

See FDA package labeling for anti-TNF biological agents — golimumab, certolizumab pegol, infliximab and adalimumab.

Reactivation of hepatitis B virus has been reported in patients who are carriers of this virus and are taking TNF blocker medicines. (Kaiser T, Moessner J, McHutchison JG, Tillmann HG. Life threatening liver disease during treatment with monoclonal antibodies. BMJ. 2009; 338:b508)

#### **CLINICAL RECOMMENDATION STATEMENTS:**

Infliximab can reactivate latent HBV. (Esteve M, Saro C, González-Huix F, Suarez F, Forné M, Viver JM. Chronic hepatitis B reactivation following infliximab therapy in Crohn's disease patients: need for primary prophylaxis. Gut. 2004 Sep; 53(9):1363-5.)

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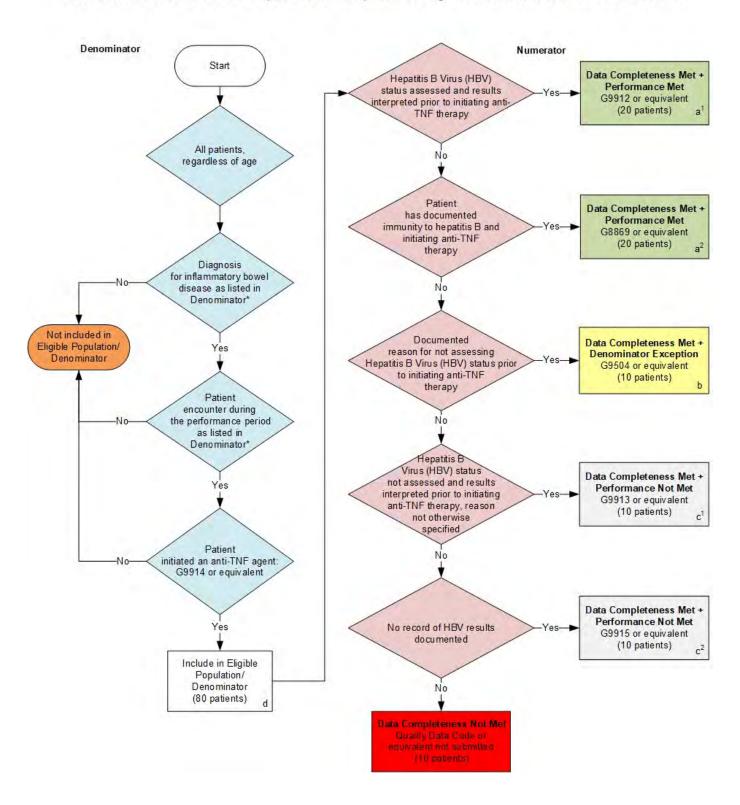
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### 2025 Clinical Quality Measure Flow for Quality ID #275: Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD): Assessment of Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Status Before Initiating Anti-TNF (Tumor Necrosis Factor) Therapy

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



# SAMPLE CALCULATIONS Data Completeness= Performance Met (a¹+a²=40 patients) + Denominator Exception (b=10 patients) + Performance Not Met (c¹+c²=20 patients) = 70 patients = 87.50% Eligible Population / Denominator (d=80 patients) = 80 patients Performance Rate= Performance Met (a¹+a²=40 patients) = 40 patients = 66.67% Data Completeness Numerator (70 patients) - Denominator Exception (b=10 patients) = 60 patients

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

NOTE: Submission Frequency: Patient-Process

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## 2025 Clinical Quality Measure Flow Narrative for Quality ID #275: Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD): Assessment of Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Status Before Initiating Anti-TNF (Tumor Necrosis Factor) Therapy

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

- 1. Start with Denominator
- 2. All patients, regardless of age
- 3. Check Diagnosis for inflammatory bowel disease as listed in Denominator\*:
  - a. If *Diagnosis for inflammatory bowel disease as listed in Denominator\** equals No, do not include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*. Stop processing.
  - b. If Diagnosis for inflammatory bowel disease 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 Patient initiated an anti-TNF agent.
- 5. Check Patient initiated an anti-TNF agent:
  - a. If *Patient initiated an anti-TNF agent* equals No, do not include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*.
  - b. If Patient initiated an anti-TNF agent equals Yes, include in Eligible Population/Denominator.
- 6. Denominator Population:
  - Denominator Population is all Eligible Patients in the Denominator. Denominator is represented as Denominator in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter d equals 80 patients in the Sample Calculation.
- 7. Start Numerator
- 8. Check Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) status assessed and results interpreted prior to initiating anti-TNF therapy:
  - a. If Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) status assessed and results interpreted prior to initiating anti-TNF therapy equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Met.
    - Data Completeness Met and Performance Met is represented in the Data Completeness and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter a¹ equals 20 patients in Sample Calculation.
  - b. If HBV status assessed and results interpreted prior to initiating anti-TNF therapy equals No, proceed to check Patient has documented immunity to hepatitis B and initiating anti-TNF therapy.

- 9. Check Patient has documented immunity to hepatitis B and initiating anti-TNF therapy.
  - a. If Patient has documented immunity to hepatitis B and initiating anti-TNF therapy equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Met.
    - Data Completeness Met and Performance Met is represented in the Data Completeness and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter a<sup>2</sup> equals 20 patients in the Sample Calculation.
  - b. If Patient has documented immunity to hepatitis B and initiating anti-TNF therapy equals No, proceed to check Documented reason for not assessing Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) status prior to initiating anti-TNF therapy.
- 10. Check Documented reason for not assessing Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) status prior to initiating anti-TNF therapy:
  - a. If Documented reason for not assessing Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) status prior to initiating anti-TNF therapy equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Denominator Exception.
    - Data Completeness Met and Denominator Exception is represented in the Data Completeness and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter b equals 10 patients in the Sample Calculation.
  - b. If Documented reason for not assessing Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) status prior to initiating anti-TNF therapy equals No, proceed to check Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) status not assessed and results interpreted prior to initiating anti-TNF therapy, reason not otherwise specified.
- 11. Check Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) status not assessed and results interpreted prior to initiating anti-TNF therapy, reason not otherwise specified:
  - a. If Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) status not assessed and results interpreted prior to initiating anti-TNF therapy, reason not otherwise specified equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met.
    - Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met is represented in the Data Completeness in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter c¹ equals 10 patients in the Sample Calculation.
  - b. If Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) status not assessed and results interpreted prior to initiating anti-TNF therapy, reason not otherwise specified equals No, proceed to check No record of HBV results documented.
- 12. Check No record of HBV results documented:
  - a. If No record of HBV results documented equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met.
    - Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met is represented in the Data Completeness in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter c² equals 10 patients in the Sample Calculation.
  - b. If No record of HBV results documented equals No, proceed to check Data Completeness Not Met.

#### 13. Check Data Completeness Not Met.

 If Data Completeness Not Met, the Quality Data Code or equivalent was not submitted. 10 patients have been subtracted from the Data Completeness Numerator in the Sample Calculation.

#### **Sample Calculations**

Data Completeness equals Performance Met (a¹ plus a² equals 40 patients) plus Denominator Exception (b equals 10 patients) plus Performance Not Met (c¹ plus c² equals 20 patients) divided by Eligible Population/Denominator (d equals 80 patients). All equals 70 patients divided by 80 patients. All equals 87.50 percent.

Performance Rate equals Performance Met (a<sup>1</sup> plus a<sup>2</sup> equals 40 patients) divided by Data Completeness Numerator (70 patients) minus Denominator Exception (b equals 10 patients). All equals 40 patients divided by 60 patients. All equals 66.67 percent.

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

NOTE: Submission Frequency: Patient-Process

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.