
2016 PQRS OPTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL MEASURES:
CLAIMS, REGISTRY

DESCRIPTION:
Percentage of patients 18 - 75 years of age with diabetes who had a retinal or dilated eye exam by an eye care professional during the measurement period or a negative retinal or dilated eye exam (no evidence of retinopathy) in the 12 months prior to the measurement period

INSTRUCTIONS:
This measure is to be reported a minimum of once per reporting period for patients with diabetes mellitus seen during the reporting period. This measure may be reported by clinicians who perform the quality actions described in the measure based on services provided and the measure-specific denominator coding.

Measure Reporting via Claims:
ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes, CPT or HCPCS codes, and patient demographics are used to identify patients who are included in the measure’s denominator. CPT Category II codes are used to report the numerator of the measure.

When reporting the measure via claims, submit the listed ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes, CPT or HCPCS codes, and the appropriate CPT Category II code OR the CPT Category II code with the modifier. The reporting modifier allowed for this measure is: 8P- reason not otherwise specified. There are no allowable performance exclusions for this measure. All measure-specific coding should be reported on the claim(s) representing the eligible encounter.

Measure Reporting via Registry:
ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes, CPT or HCPCS codes, and patient demographics are used to identify patients who are included in the measure’s denominator. The listed numerator options are used to report the numerator of the measure.

The quality-data codes listed do not need to be submitted for registry-based submissions; however, these codes may be submitted for those registries that utilize claims data. There are no allowable performance exclusions for this measure.

DENOMINATOR:
All patients aged 18 - 75 years of age with diabetes with a visit during the measurement period

Denominator Criteria (Eligible Cases):
Patients 18 through 75 years of age on date of encounter
AND

AND

Patient encounter during the reporting period (CPT or HCPCS): 99201, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99341, 99342, 99343, 99344, 99345, 99347, 99348, 99349, 99350, G0402, G0438, G0439

NUMERATOR:
Patients with an eye screening for diabetic retinal disease. This includes diabetics who had one of the following:
A retinal or dilated eye exam by an eye care professional in the measurement period or a negative retinal or dilated exam (no evidence of retinopathy) by an eye care professional in the year prior to the measurement period

NUMERATOR NOTE: The eye exam must be performed or reviewed by an ophthalmologist or optometrist. Alternatively, results may be read by a qualified reading center that operates under the direction of a medical director who is a retinal specialist.

Numerator Quality-Data Coding Options for Reporting Satisfactorily:
Retinal or Dilated Eye Exam Performed by an Eye Care Professional

- **Performance Met: CPT II 2022F:** Dilated retinal eye exam with interpretation by an ophthalmologist or optometrist documented and reviewed
- OR
  - **Performance Met: CPT II 2024F:** Seven standard field stereoscopic photos with interpretation by an ophthalmologist or optometrist documented and reviewed
- OR
  - **Performance Met: CPT II 2026F:** Eye imaging validated to match diagnosis from seven standard field stereoscopic photos results documented and reviewed
- OR
  - **Performance Met: CPT II 3072F:** Low risk for retinopathy (no evidence of retinopathy in the prior year)*

*Note: This code can only be used if the claim/encounter was during the measurement period because it indicates that the patient had “no evidence of retinopathy in the prior year”. This code definition indicates results were negative; therefore a result is not required.

OR

Retinal or Dilated Eye Exam not Performed, Reason not Otherwise Specified
Append a reporting modifier (8P) to CPT Category II code 2022F or 2024F or 2026F to report circumstances when the action described in the numerator is not performed and the reason is not otherwise specified.

- **Performance Not Met: CPT II 2022F or 2024F or 2026F with 8P:** Dilated eye exam was not performed, reason not otherwise specified

RATIONALE:
Diabetes mellitus (diabetes) is a group of diseases characterized by high blood glucose levels caused by the body's inability to correctly produce or utilize the hormone insulin. It is recognized as a leading cause of death and disability in the U.S. and is highly underreported as a cause of death. Diabetes of either type may cause life-threatening, life-ending or life-altering complications, including glaucoma and blindness. Diabetic retinopathy is the most common diabetic eye disease and causes 21,000–24,000 new cases of blindness annually. The consensus among established clinical guidelines is that patients with both types of diabetes should have an initial dilated and comprehensive eye exam soon after diagnosis. Guidelines also recommend consultation with an ophthalmologist for
treatment options if a patient has any level of macular edema or diabetic retinopathy (proliferative and nonproliferative). (American Diabetes Association 2009)

**CLINICAL RECOMMENDATION STATEMENTS:**
American Diabetes Association (ADA) (2009):

- Adults and children aged 10 years or older with type 1 diabetes should have an initial dilated and comprehensive eye examination by an ophthalmologist or optometrist within 5 years after the onset of diabetes. (B recommendation)
- Patients with type 2 diabetes should have an initial dilated and comprehensive eye examination by an ophthalmologist or optometrist shortly after the diagnosis of diabetes. (B recommendation)
- Subsequent examinations for type 1 and type 2 diabetic patients should be repeated annually by an ophthalmologist or optometrist. Less frequent exams (every 2–3 years) may be considered following one or more normal eye exams. Examinations will be required more frequently if retinopathy is progressing. (B recommendation)
- Women with preexisting diabetes who are planning pregnancy or who have become pregnant should have a comprehensive eye examination and be counseled on the risk of development and/or progression of diabetic retinopathy. (B recommendation)
- Eye examination should occur in the first trimester with close follow-up throughout pregnancy and for 1 year postpartum. (B recommendation)
- Promptly refer patients with any level of macular edema, severe nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy (NPDR), or any proliferative diabetic retinopathy (PDR) to an ophthalmologist who is knowledgeable and experienced in the management and treatment of diabetic retinopathy. (A recommendation)
- Laser photocoagulation therapy is indicated to reduce the risk of vision loss in patients with high-risk PDR, clinically significant macular edema, and in some cases of severe NPDR. (A recommendation)
- The presence of retinopathy is not a contraindication to aspirin therapy for cardioprotection, as this therapy does not increase the risk of retinal hemorrhage. (A recommendation)
- American Geriatric Society (AGS) (Brown et al. 2003): The older adult who has new-onset DM should have an initial screening dilated-eye examination performed by an eye-care specialist with funduscopy training. (Level I, Grade B)

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2016 Claims/Registry Individual Measure Flow
PQRS #117 NQF #0055: Diabetes: Eye Exam

Start

Denominator

Patient Age at Date of Service 18 thru 75 Years

No

Diagnosis of Diabetes as Listed in Denominator*

Yes

Encounter as Listed in Denominator (1/1/2016 thru 12/31/2016)

No

Include in Eligible Population/Denominator (8 patients)

Yes

Numerator

Reporting Met + Performance Met* 2022F or equivalent (1 patient) a

Yes

Dilated Retinal Eye Exam with Interpretation by an Ophthalmologist or Optometrist Documented and Reviewed

No

Seven Standard Field Stereoscopic Photos with Interpretation by an Ophthalmologist or Optometrist Documented and Reviewed

Yes

Eye Imaging Validated to Match Diagnosis from Seven Standard Field Stereoscopic Photos Results Documented and Reviewed

No

Low Risk for Retinopathy (No Evidence of Retinopathy in the Prior Year)

Yes

Reporting Met + Performance Met* 3072F or equivalent (1 patient) a

No

Reporting Not Met

Reporting Met + Performance Not Met 2022F-8P or 2024F-8P or 2026F-8P or equivalent (3 patients) c

Dilated Eye Exam was Not Performed, Reason Not Otherwise Specified

Yes

Not Included in Eligible Population/Denominator

No

Reporting Not Met, Quality-Data Code or equivalent not reported (1 patient)

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS:

Reporting Rate=
Performance Met (a)+ PERFORMANCE NOT MET (c=3 patients) = Performance Rate=
Performance Met (a)+ PERFORMANCE NOT MET (c=4 patients) = Eligible Population / Denominator (d=8 patients) =
4 patients = 57.14%
Reporting Numerator (7 patients) =
7 patients = 87.50%

*See the posted Measure Specification for specific coding and instructions to report this measure.
NOTE: Reporting Frequency: Patient-process

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2016 Claims/Registry Individual Measure Flow
PQRS #117 NQF #0055: Diabetes: Eye Exam

Please refer to the specific section of the Measure Specification to identify the denominator and numerator information for use in reporting this Individual Measure.

1. Start with Denominator

2. Check Patient Age:
   a. If Age equal to 18 thru 75 years of age on Date of Service equals No during the measurement period, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
   b. If Age equal to 18 thru 75 years of age on Date of Service equals Yes during the measurement period, proceed to check Patient Diagnosis.

3. Check Patient Diagnosis:
   a. If Diagnosis of Diabetes as Listed in the Denominator equals No, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
   b. If Diagnosis of Diabetes as Listed in the Denominator equals Yes, proceed to check Encounter Performed.

4. Check Encounter Performed:
   a. If Encounter as Listed in the Denominator equals No, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
   b. If Encounter as Listed in the Denominator equals Yes, include in the Eligible population.

5. Denominator Population:
   a. 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 8 patients in the sample calculation.

6. Start Numerator

7. Check Dilated Retinal Eye Exam with Interpretation by an Ophthalmologist or Optometrist Documented and Reviewed:
   a. If Dilated Retinal Eye Exam with Interpretation by an Ophthalmologist or Optometrist Documented and Reviewed equals Yes, include in Reporting Met and Performance Met.
   b. Reporting Met and Performance Met letter is represented in the Reporting Rate and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter a1 equals 1 patient in Sample Calculation.
   c. If Dilated Retinal Eye Exam with Interpretation by an Ophthalmologist or Optometrist Documented and Reviewed equals No, proceed to Seven Standard Field Stereoscopic Photos with Interpretation by an Ophthalmologist or Optometrist Documented and Reviewed.

8. Check Seven Standard Field Stereoscopic Photos with Interpretation by an Ophthalmologist or Optometrist Documented and Reviewed:
a. If Seven Standard Field Stereoscopic Photos with Interpretation by an Ophthalmologist or Optometrist Documented and Reviewed equals Yes, include in Reporting Met and Performance Met.

b. Reporting Met and Performance Met letter is represented in the Reporting Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter a2 equals 1 patient in the Sample Calculation.

c. If Seven Standard Field Stereoscopic Photos with Interpretation by an Ophthalmologist or Optometrist Documented and Reviewed equals No, proceed to Eye Imaging Validated to Match Diagnosis from Seven Standard Field Stereoscopic Photos Results Documented and Reviewed.

9. Check Eye Imaging Validated to Match Diagnosis from Seven Standard Field Stereoscopic Photos Results Documented and Reviewed:

a. If Eye Imaging Validated to Match Diagnosis from Seven Standard Field Stereoscopic Photos Results Documented and Reviewed equals Yes, include in the Reporting Met and Performance Met.

b. Reporting Met and Performance Met letter is represented in the Reporting Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter a3 equals 1 patient in the Sample Calculation.

c. If Eye Imaging Validated to Match Diagnosis from Seven Standard Field Stereoscopic Photos Results Documented and Reviewed equals No, proceed to Low Risk for Retinopathy (No Evidence of Retinopathy in the Prior Year).

10. Check Low Risk for Retinopathy (No Evidence of Retinopathy in the Prior Year):

a. If Low Risk for Retinopathy (No Evidence of Retinopathy in the Prior Year) equals Yes, include in the Reporting Met and Performance Met.

b. Reporting Met and Performance Met letter is represented in the Reporting Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter a4 equals 1 patient in the Sample Calculation.

c. If Low Risk for Retinopathy (No Evidence of Retinopathy in the Prior Year) equals No, proceed to Dilated Eye Exam was Not Performed, Reason Not Otherwise Specified.

11. Check Dilated Eye Exam was Not Performed, Reason Not Otherwise Specified:

a. If Dilated Eye Exam was Not Performed, Reason Not Otherwise Specified equals Yes, include in the Reporting Met and Performance Not Met.

b. Reporting Met and Performance Not Met letter is represented in the Reporting Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter c equals 3 patients in the Sample Calculation.

c. If Dilated Eye Exam was Not Performed, Reason Not Otherwise Specified equals No, proceed to Reporting Not Met.

12. Check Reporting Not Met:

a. If Reporting Not Met equals No, Quality Data Code or equivalent not reported. 1 patient has been subtracted from the reporting numerator in the sample calculation.
SAMPLE CALCULATIONS:

Reporting Rate:
\[
\frac{\text{Performance Met (a' + b' + c' + d' = 4 patients)}}{\text{Eligible Population / Denominator (d=8 patients)}} = \frac{7\text{ patients}}{8\text{ patients}} = 87.50\%
\]

Performance Rate:
\[
\frac{\text{Performance Met (a' + b' + c' + d' = 4 patients)}}{\text{Reporting Numerator (7 patients)}} = \frac{4\text{ patients}}{7\text{ patients}} = 57.14\%
\]