

Background

CMS sought potential measure suggestions from the public from November 24 through December 17, 2010 for the 2012 Physician Quality Reporting System (Physician Quality Reporting). The following list includes measures submitted to CMS for consideration.

Physician Quality Reporting List of 2012 Individual Measure Suggestions	
Temporary Measure #	2012 Temporary Measure Title: Description
Formerly PQRI #96 Retired for 2009	Otitis Media with Effusion (OME): Antihistamines or Decongestants – Avoidance of Inappropriate Use: Percentage of patients aged 2 months through 12 years with a diagnosis of OME were not prescribed or recommended to receive either antihistamines or decongestants
Formerly PQRI #97 Retired for 2009	Otitis Media with Effusion (OME): Systemic Antimicrobials – Avoidance of Inappropriate Use: Percentage of patients aged 2 months through 12 years with a diagnosis of OME who were not prescribed systemic antimicrobials
Formerly PQRI #98 Retired for 2009	Otitis Media with Effusion (OME): Systemic Corticosteroids – Avoidance of Inappropriate Use: Percentage of patients aged 2 months through 12 years with a diagnosis of OME who were not prescribed systemic corticosteroids
M01	Chronic Wound Care: Use of Wound Surface Culture Technique in Patients with Chronic Skin Ulcers (overuse measure): Percentage of patient visits for those patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of chronic skin ulcer without the use of a wound surface culture technique
M02	Chronic Wound Care: Use of Wet to Dry Dressings in Patients with Chronic Skin Ulcers (overuse measure): Percentage of patient visits for those patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of chronic skin ulcer without a prescription or recommendation to use wet to dry dressings
M03	Chronic Wound Care: Patient Education Regarding Long-Term Compression Therapy: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of venous ulcer who received education regarding the need for long-term compression therapy including interval replacement of compression stockings within the 12-month reporting period
M04	Chronic Wound Care: Patient Education Regarding Diabetic Foot Care: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of diabetes and foot ulcer who received education regarding appropriate foot care AND daily inspection of the feet within the 12-month reporting period
M05	Endoscopy and Polyp Surveillance: Appropriate Follow-Up Interval for Normal Colonoscopy in Average Risk Patients: Percentage of patients aged 50 years and older receiving a screening colonoscopy without biopsy or polypectomy who had a recommended follow-up interval of at least 10 years for repeat colonoscopy documented in their colonoscopy report

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M06	Endoscopy and Polyp Surveillance: Comprehensive Colonoscopy Documentation: Percentage of final colonoscopy reports for patients aged 18 years and older that include documentation of all of the following: pre-procedure risk assessment; depth of insertion; quality of the bowel prep; complete description of polyp(s) found, including location of each polyp, size, number and gross morphology; and recommendations for follow-up
M07	Oncology: Treatment Summary Communication – Radiation Oncology: Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of cancer who have undergone brachytherapy or external beam radiation therapy who have a treatment summary report in the chart that was communicated to the physician(s) providing continuing care and to the patient within one month of completing treatment
M08	Substance Use Disorders: Counseling Regarding Psychosocial and Pharmacologic Treatment Options for Alcohol Dependence: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of current alcohol dependence who were counseled regarding psychosocial AND pharmacologic treatment options for alcohol dependence within the 12-month reporting period
M09	Substance Use Disorders: Counseling Regarding Psychosocial and Pharmacologic Treatment Options for Opioid Addiction: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of current opioid addiction who were counseled regarding psychosocial AND pharmacologic treatment options for opioid addiction within the 12-month reporting period
M10	Substance Use Disorders: Screening for Depression Among Patients with Substance Abuse or Dependence: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of current substance abuse or dependence who were screened for depression within the 12-month reporting period
M11	Asthma: Assessment of Asthma Risk – Emergency Department/Inpatient Setting: Percentage of patients aged 5 through 50 years with an emergency department visit or an inpatient admission for an asthma exacerbation who were evaluated for asthma risk
M12	Asthma: Discharge Plan – Emergency Department/Inpatient Setting: Percentage of patients aged 5 through 50 years with an emergency department visit or inpatient admission for an asthma exacerbation who are discharged from the emergency department OR inpatient setting with an asthma discharge plan
M13	Coronary Artery Disease (CAD): Blood Pressure Control: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of CAD with a blood pressure < 140/90 mmHg OR patients with a blood pressure ≥ 140/90 mmHg and prescribed 2 or more anti-hypertensive medications during the most recent visit during the measurement period
M14	Coronary Artery Disease (CAD): Symptom Management: Percentage of visits for patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of CAD and with results of an evaluation of both level of activity AND presence or absence of anginal symptoms, with appropriate management of angina symptoms (evaluation of level of activity and symptoms includes no report of angina symptoms OR evaluation of level of activity and symptoms includes report of anginal symptoms and a plan of care is documented to achieve control of anginal symptoms)

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M15	Cardiac Rehabilitation Patient Referral From an Outpatient Setting: Percentage of patients evaluated in an outpatient setting who in the previous 12 months have experienced an acute myocardial infarction or chronic stable angina or who have undergone coronary artery bypass (CABG) surgery, a percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI), cardiac valve surgery (CVS), or cardiac transplantation, who have not already participated in an early outpatient cardiac rehabilitation/secondary prevention program for the qualifying event, and who are referred to an outpatient cardiac rehabilitation/secondary prevention program
M16	Atrial Fibrillation and Atrial Flutter: Assessment of Thromboembolic Risk Factors: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of nonvalvular AF or atrial flutter with an assessment of all of the specified thromboembolic risk factors documented
M17	Atrial Fibrillation and Atrial Flutter: Chronic Anticoagulation Therapy: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of nonvalvular AF or atrial flutter at high risk for thromboembolism who were prescribed warfarin during the 12 month reporting period
M18	Hypertension: Blood Pressure Control: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of hypertension with a blood pressure <140/90 mm Hg OR patients with a blood pressure ≥140/90 mm Hg and prescribed 2 or more anti-hypertensive medications during the most recent office visit within a 12 month period
M19	Preventive Care and Screening: Cervical Cancer Screening: Percentage of female patients aged 21 through 65 years who have documentation of the performance of current cervical cancer screening with results during the two-year measurement period
M20	Preventive Care and Screening: Obesity Screening: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older for whom body mass index (BMI) is documented at least once during the two-year measurement period
M21	Dementia: Staging of Dementia: Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of dementia whose severity of dementia was classified as mild, moderate or severe at least once within a 12 month period
M22	Dementia: Cognitive Assessment: Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of dementia for whom an assessment of cognition is performed and the results reviewed at least once within a 12 month period
M23	Dementia: Functional Status Assessment: Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of dementia or their caregiver(s) for whom an assessment of patient's functional status is performed and the results reviewed at least once within a 12 month period
M24	Dementia: Neuropsychiatric Symptom Assessment: Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of dementia and their caregiver(s) for whom an assessment of patient's neuropsychiatric symptoms is performed and results reviewed at least once in a 12 month period
M25	Dementia: Management of Neuropsychiatric Symptoms: Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of dementia who have one or more neuropsychiatric symptoms who received or were recommended to receive an intervention for neuropsychiatric symptoms within a 12 month period
M26	Dementia: Screening for Depressive Symptoms: Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of dementia who were screened for depressive symptoms within a 12 month period

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M27	Dementia: Counseling Regarding Safety Concerns: Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of dementia and their caregiver(s) who were counseled regarding safety concerns within in a 12 month period
M28	Dementia: Counseling Regarding Risks of Driving: Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of dementia or their caregiver(s) who were counseled regarding the risks of driving and driving alternatives within a 12 month period
M29	Dementia: Comprehensive End of Life Counseling and Advance Care Planning: Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of dementia or their caregiver(s) who received 1) comprehensive counseling regarding end of life decisions AND 2) have an advance care plan or surrogate decisions' maker in the medical record or documentation in the medical record that the patient did not wish or was not able to name a surrogate decision maker or provide an advance care plan
M30	Dementia: Caregiver Education and Support: Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of dementia whose caregiver(s) were provided with education on disease management and health behavior changes AND referred to additional sources for support within a 12 month period
M31	Depression Remission at Six Months: Adult patients age 18 and older with major depression or dysthymia and an initial PHQ-9 score > 9 who demonstrate remission at six months defined as a PHQ-9 score less than five. This measure applies to both patients with newly diagnosed and existing depression whose current PHQ-9 score indicates a need for treatment
M32	Depression Remission at Twelve Months: Adult patients age 18 and older with major depression or dysthymia and an initial PHQ-9 score > 9 who demonstrate remission at twelve months defined as a PHQ-9 score less than five. This measure applies to both patients with newly diagnosed and existing depression whose current PHQ-9 score indicates a need for treatment
M33	Depression Utilization of the PHQ-9: Adult patients age 18 and older with the diagnosis of major depression or dysthymia (ICD-9 296.2x, 296.3x or 300.4) who have a PHQ-9 tool administered at least once during a four month period in which there was a qualifying visit
M34	Optimal Asthma Care: Composite measure of the percentage of pediatric and adult patients who have asthma. Optimal care is defined as: -Asthma is well controlled -Patient is not at increased risk of exacerbations -Patient has a current written asthma action/management plan
M35	Barrett's Esophagus: Esophageal biopsies with a diagnosis of Barrett's esophagus that also include a statement on dysplasia
M36	Radical Prostatectomy Pathology Reporting: This is a measure based on whether radical prostatectomy pathology report includes the pT category, the pN category, the Gleason score and a statement about margin status
M37	Cytopathology Turn-Around-Time: This is a measure based on whether routine non-gynecologic cytopathology specimen reports are finalized (signed out) with a turnaround time of less than or equal to two working days from their accession in the laboratory, with an optimal goal of 90%

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M38	Immunohistochemical (IHC) Evaluation of HER2 for Breast Cancer Patients: This is a measure based on whether quantitative evaluation of HER2 by immunohistochemistry (IHC) uses the system recommended in the ASCO/CAP Guidelines for Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 Testing in breast cancer
M39	Bone Marrow and FNA/Direct Specimen Acquisition: This is a measure based on whether the qualified healthcare professional followed and documented a fine needle aspiration (FNA) timeout procedure to verify correct patient/ correct site/ correct procedure
M40	Anticoagulation for Acute Pulmonary Embolus Patients: Anticoagulation for acute pulmonary embolus patients
M41	Pregnancy Test for Female Abdominal Pain Patients: Pregnancy test for female abdominal pain patients
M42	Ultrasound Determination of Pregnancy Location for Pregnant Patients with Abdominal Pain: Percentage of pregnant patients who present to the ED with a chief complaint of abdominal pain and or vaginal bleeding who receive a trans-abdominal or trans-vaginal ultrasound
M43	Rh Immunoglobulin (Rhogam) for Rh Negative Pregnant Women at Risk of Fetal Blood Exposure: Percent of Rh negative pregnant women at risk of fetal blood exposure who receive Rhogam in the ED
M44	Ultrasound Guidance for Internal Jugular Central Venous Catheter Placement: Percent of adult patients aged 18 years and older with an Internal jugular central venous catheter placed in the emergency department (ED) under ultrasound guidance
M45	Confirmation of Endotracheal Tube (ETT) Placement: Any time an ETT is placed into an airway in the Emergency Department or an ETT is placed by an outside provider and that patient arrives already intubated (EMS or hospital transfer) or when an airway is placed after patients arrives to the ED there should be some method attempted to confirm ETT placement
M46	In-Hospital Mortality Following Elective Non-ruptured Open AAA Repair: Percentage of patients undergoing repair of AAA who die while in hospital
M47	In-Hospital Mortality Following Endovascular Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Repair (EVAR): Percentage of patients undergoing endovascular repair of AAA who die while in hospital
M48	Perioperative Anti-platelet Therapy for Patients Undergoing Carotid Endarterectomy: Percentage of patients undergoing carotid endarterectomy (CEA) who are taking an anti-platelet agent (aspirin or clopidogrel) within 48 hours prior to surgery and are prescribed this medication at hospital discharge following surgery
M49	Postoperative Stroke or Death in Asymptomatic Patients Undergoing Carotid Artery Stenting (CAS): Percentage of patients without carotid territory neurologic or retinal symptoms within one year immediately proceeding carotid angioplasty and stent (CAS) placement with protection who experience stroke or death following surgery within 30 days of the procedure. This measure is proposed for both hospitals and individual interventionalists.
M50	Postoperative Stroke or Death in Asymptomatic Patients Undergoing Carotid Endarterectomy: Percentage of patients without carotid territory neurologic or retinal symptoms within the 12 months immediately preceding carotid endarterectomy (CEA) who experience stroke or death following surgery while in the hospital. This measure is proposed for both hospitals and individual surgeons.

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M51	Rate of Carotid Artery Stenting for Asymptomatic Patients without Major Complications (discharged to home no later than post-operative day #2): Percent of asymptomatic patients undergoing CAS who do not experience a major complication, and are discharged to home no later than post-operative day #2
M52	Surveillance after Endovascular Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm Repair (EVAR): Percentage of patients over 18 years of age undergoing EVAR who have at least one follow-up imaging study (computed tomographic angiography (CTA), magnetic resonance angiography (MRA) or duplex ultrasound) after 3 months and within 15 months of EVAR placement that documents aneurysm sac diameter and endoleak status
M53	Statin Therapy at Discharge after Lower Extremity Bypass (LEB): Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older undergoing LEB are prescribed a statin medication at discharge
M54	Rate of Open AAA Repair without Major Complications (discharged to home no later than post-operative day #7): Percent of patients undergoing open repair of AAA who do not experience a major complication, and are discharge to home no later than post-operative day #7
M55	Rate of EVAR without Major Complications (discharged to home no later than POD #2): Percent of patients undergoing endovascular repair of AAA who do not experience a major complication, and are discharge to home no later than post-operative day #2
M56	Rate of Carotid Endarterectomy for Asymptomatic Patients, without Major Complications (discharged to home no later than post-operative day #2) : Rate of carotid endarterectomy for asymptomatic patients, without major complications (discharged to home no later than post-operative day #2)
M57	Assessment of Sleep Symptoms: All visits for patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of obstructive sleep apnea that includes documentation of an assessment of symptoms, including presence or absence of snoring and daytime sleepiness
M58	Severity Assessment at Initial Diagnosis: All patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of obstructive sleep apnea who had an apnea hypopnea index (AHI) or a respiratory disturbance index (RDI) measured at the time of initial diagnosis
M59	Positive Airway Pressure Therapy Prescribed: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of moderate or severe obstructive sleep apnea who were prescribed positive airway pressure therapy
M60	Assessment of Adherence to Positive Airway Pressure Therapy: All visits for patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of obstructive sleep apnea who were prescribed positive airway pressure therapy who had documentation that adherence to positive airway pressure therapy was objectively measured
M61	Referral for Otologic Evaluation for Patients with Acute or Chronic Dizziness: Percentage of patients aged birth and older referred to a physician (preferably a physician specially trained in disorders of the ear) for an otologic evaluation subsequent to an audiologic evaluation after presenting with acute or chronic dizziness

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M62	Referral for Otologic Evaluation for Patients with a Conductive Hearing Loss or Air-bone Gap: Patients referred to a physician (preferably a physician specially trained in disorders of the ear) for an otologic evaluation subsequent to an audiologic evaluation who present with a conductive hearing loss or air-bone gap. Percentage of patients aged birth and older referred to a physician (preferably a physician specially trained in disorders of the ear) for an otologic evaluation subsequent to an audiologic evaluation after presenting with a conductive hearing loss or air-bone gap
M63	Referral for Otologic Evaluation for Patients with a Unilateral Hearing Loss: Percentage of patients referred to a physician (preferably a physician specially trained in disorders of the ear) for an otologic evaluation subsequent to an audiologic evaluation after presenting with a unilateral hearing loss
M64	Screening for Sleep Apnea in At-Risk Patients: Percentage of patients aged 30-60 years with obesity, congestive heart failure, or hypertension, who have been screened, tested, or prescribed therapeutic intervention for sleep apnea
M65	Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD): Assessment of Inflammatory Bowel Disease Activity and Severity: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of inflammatory bowel disease with assessed for disease type, anatomic location and activity, at least once during the reporting period
M66	Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD): Preventive Care: Steroid Sparing Therapy: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of inflammatory bowel disease that have been managed by corticosteroids for 60 days or more, that have been prescribed steroid sparing therapy in the last measurement year
M67	Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD): Preventive Care: Steroid Related Iatrogenic Injury – Bone Loss Assessment: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of inflammatory bowel disease that have been managed by corticosteroids for 60 days or more, assessed for risk of bone loss once per measurement year
M68	Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD): Preventive Care: Influenza Immunization: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with inflammatory bowel disease for who received recommendations for influenza immunization per current CDC guidelines during the measurement period
M69	Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD): Preventive Care: Pneumococcal Immunization: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with inflammatory bowel disease for who received recommendations for pneumococcal immunization per current CDC guidelines during the measurement period
M70	Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD): Screening for Latent TB Before Initiating Anti-TNF Therapy: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) who have documentation of a tuberculosis (TB) screening performed and results interpreted within 6 months prior to receiving a first course of anti-TNF therapy
M71	Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD): Hepatitis B Assessment Before Initiating Anti-TNF Therapy: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) who had anti-HBsAg (HBsAg plus HBsAb) testing performed and results interpreted within one year prior to receiving first course of anti-TNF therapy
M72	Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD): Testing for Clostridium Difficile – Inpatient Measure: Percentage of patients with inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) aged 18 and older, who are hospitalized for refractory diarrhea or develop diarrhea during hospitalization, and are tested for Clostridium Difficile

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M73	<p>Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD): Prophylaxis for Thromboembolism – Inpatient Measure: Percentage of IBD patients aged 18 years and older hospitalized for any reason that received chemoprophylaxis* for venous thromboembolism prevention</p> <p>*Definition of chemoprophylaxis: LMWH*, LDUH** , adjusted-dose warfarin, fondaparinux</p> <p>*LMWH – low molecular weight heparin **LDUH – low-dose unfractionated heparin</p>
M74	<p>Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD): Preventive Care: Tobacco Use: Screening & Cessation Intervention: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older who were screened for tobacco use at least once during the one-year measurement period AND who received cessation counseling intervention if identified as a tobacco user</p>
M75	<p>Assessment of Thromboembolic Risk Factors: Patients with nonvalvular AF or atrial flutter in whom assessment of thromboembolic risk factors has been documented</p>
M76	<p>Chronic Anticoagulation Therapy: Prescription of warfarin for all patients with nonvalvular AF or atrial flutter at high risk for thromboembolism, according to risk stratification and 2006 Guideline recommendations</p>
M77	<p>Cataracts: Improvement in Patient’s Visual Function within 90 Days Following Cataract Surgery: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older who had cataract surgery and had improvement in visual function achieved within 90 days following the cataract surgery</p>
M78	<p>Cataracts: Patient Satisfaction within 90 Days Following Cataract Surgery: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older who had cataract surgery and were satisfied with their care within 90 days following the cataract surgery</p>
M79	<p>Functional Capacity in COPD Patients Before and After Pulmonary Rehabilitation: The percentage of patients with COPD who are enrolled in pulmonary rehabilitation (PR) who are found to increase their functional capacity by at least 25 meters (82 feet), as measured by a standardized 6 minute walk test (6MWT)</p>
M80	<p>Health-Related Quality of Life in COPD Patients Before and After Pulmonary Rehabilitation: The percentage of patients with COPD enrolled in pulmonary rehabilitation (PR) who are found to increase their health-related quality of life score (HRQOL)</p>
M81	<p>Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD): Tobacco Use Screening – Ambulatory Care Setting: Percentage of patients aged 5 through 50 years with a diagnosis of COPD who were queried about tobacco use and exposure to second hand smoke in their home environment at least once within 12 months</p>
M82	<p>Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD): Tobacco Use Intervention – Ambulatory Care Setting : Percentage of patients aged 5 through 50 years with a diagnosis of COPD who were identified as tobacco users (patients who currently use tobacco AND patients who do not currently use tobacco, but are exposed to second hand smoke in their home environment) who received tobacco cessation intervention within 12 months</p>

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M83	Specimen Orientation for Partial Mastectomy or Excisional Breast Biopsy: Breast cancer and many excisional biopsy specimens are commonly divided into six sides: superficial (or anterior), deep (or posterior), superior (or cranial), inferior (caudal), lateral and medial. Orienting stitches, clips or ink are commonly used techniques by the operating surgeon to allow accurate pathological orientation and margin assessment. Proper breast specimen orientation is of paramount importance to minimize unnecessary surgery and tissue loss if reexcisional surgery for positive margins is necessary
M84	Image Confirmation of Successful Excision of Image-Localized Breast Lesion: Image confirmation of lesion(s) targeted for image guided excisional biopsy or wire-localized partial mastectomy in patients with nonpalpable, image- detected breast lesion(s). Lesions may include: indeterminate microcalcifications, mammographic or sonographic mass or architectural distortion, focal suspicious abnormalities on MRI or other breast imaging amenable to localization such as PET mammography, or a biopsy marker demarcating site of confirmed pathology as established by previous core biopsy
M85	Preoperative Diagnosis of Breast Cancer: The percent of patients undergoing breast cancer operations who had an “attempt” to achieve the diagnosis of breast cancer preoperatively by a minimally invasive biopsy method
M86	Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy for Invasive Breast Cancer: The percentage of clinically node negative (clinical stage T1N0M0 or T2N0M0) breast cancer patients who undergo a sentinel lymph node (SLN) procedure
M87	Concordance Assessment Following Image-Guided Breast Biopsy: Percent of breast patients who have concordance assessment performed following an image-guided breast biopsy
M88	Biopsy Follow-up: Percentage of patients who have had a biopsy whose biopsy results have been reviewed by the biopsying physician and communicated to the primary care physician and the patient, denoted by entering physicians’ initials into a log and documenting in the patient’s medical record