SUBJECT: Physician Voluntary Reporting Program (PVRP) Specification (Correction to CR 4183)

I. SUMMARY OF CHANGES: CMS launched the Physician Voluntary Reporting Program (PVRP) on January 3, 2006. The performance measures and corresponding CPT codes that were submitted on CR4183 were changed to reflect the input given to CMS by the appropriate medical specialty societies. The changes are highlighted in gray on the 'Physician Voluntary Reporting Program (PVRP)16 Measure Core Starter Set G-Code Specifications and Instruction' attachment.

NEW/REVISED MATERIAL
EFFECTIVE DATE: April 01, 2006
IMPLEMENTATION DATE: April 03, 2006

Disclaimer for manual changes only: The revision date and transmittal number apply only to red italicized material. Any other material was previously published and remains unchanged. However, if this revision contains a table of contents, you will receive the new/revised information only, and not the entire table of contents.

II. CHANGES IN MANUAL INSTRUCTIONS: (N/A if manual is not updated)
R = REVISED, N = NEW, D = DELETED – Only One Per Row.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>R/N/D</th>
<th>Chapter / Section / SubSection / Title</th>
</tr>
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</table>

III. FUNDING:
No additional funding will be provided by CMS; Contractor activities are to be carried out within their FY 2006 operating budgets.

IV. ATTACHMENTS:
One-Time Notification Attachment

*Unless otherwise specified, the effective date is the date of service.*
SUBJECT: Physician’s Voluntary Reporting Program (PVRP) (Correction to CR4183)

I. GENERAL INFORMATION: CMS launched the Physician Voluntary Reporting Program (PVRP) on January 3, 2006. The performance measures and corresponding CPT codes that were submitted on CR4183 were changed to reflect the input given to CMS by the appropriate medical specialty societies. Several Physician Voluntary Reporting Program (PVRP) performance measure CPT codes in CR4183 have been modified as a result of additional input received by CMS from medical specialty societies. In addition, CPT Category II codes are now available for certain measures. The changes are reflected in CR5036 and, if you are viewing a color print of this article, are highlighted yellow.

A. Background: As part of its overall quality improvement efforts, CMS is launching the Physician Voluntary Reporting Program (PVRP). This new program builds on Medicare’s comprehensive efforts to substantially improve the health and function of our beneficiaries by preventing chronic disease complications, avoiding preventable hospitalizations, and improving the quality of care delivered. Under the voluntary reporting program, physicians who choose to participate will help capture data about the quality of care provided to Medicare beneficiaries, in order to identify the most effective ways to use the quality measures in routine practice and to support physicians in their efforts to improve quality of care. Voluntary reporting of quality data through the PVRP will begin in January 2006.

B. Policy: As noted by CMS Administrator Mark B. McClellan, M.D., Ph.D. in his testimony before the House Ways and Means Subcommittee on Health on September 29, 2005, CMS believes that an important component of delivering high quality care is the ability to measure and evaluate quality. Accordingly, CMS is committed to the development of reporting and payment systems that will support and reward quality.

Providing quality health care to Medicare beneficiaries is a high priority for President Bush and the Department of Health and Human Services. CMS is also committed to assuring quality of care for all Americans. To that end, CMS has developed several quality initiatives that provide information on the quality of care across different settings, including hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, home health agencies, and dialysis facilities for end stage renal disease. The quality initiatives aim to empower providers and consumers with information that would support the overall delivery and coordination of care, and ultimately to support new payment systems that provide more financial resources to provide better care, rather than simply paying based on the volume of services.

The PVRP would initiate the process by which physicians who choose to participate would begin reporting quality data and be able to receive feedback on their performance,
as well as to provide input on how quality reporting can be improved and made even less burdensome.

These steps are an important step in enabling CMS to provide better support for physicians’ efforts to deliver high-quality care.

**Reporting Infrastructure**
CMS has developed the underlying infrastructure so that voluntary reporting of quality measures can begin by January 2006, using the existing administrative system for physician claims.

While the usual source of the clinical data for quality measures is retrospective chart abstraction, data collection through this process can be burdensome. Consequently, the voluntary reporting program will focus on ways to obtain valid quality measures as efficiently as possible.

Electronic health records (EHRs) will greatly facilitate clinical data reporting and performance improvement in the future but its adoption is not currently widespread. CMS is working with physicians to achieve the goal of adopting EHRs in their offices, building on reporting based on the pre-existing claims based system will be used for reporting data under the PVRP. The utilization of a pre-existing reporting system will minimize the burden on physicians.

Physicians can begin providing voluntary information for constructing evidence-based quality measures for the Medicare population through a defined set of HCPCS codes (called “G-codes”), which are reported on the pre-existing physician claim form. These new codes will supplement the usual claims data with clinical data that can be used to measure the quality of services rendered to beneficiaries.

The G-codes are an interim step until electronic submission of clinical data through EHRs replaces this process. Medicare expects to work with some physician groups that have already adopted EHRs to assist with this transition.

Medicare's contracted Quality Improvement Organizations (QIOs) are helping physicians move toward a more dynamic and evolving public reporting and pay-for-performance quality improvement environment. In specific, QIOs are providing assistance to help physicians create systems so that the measures can be more easily reported.

**Development of Measures**
Measuring and evaluating quality requires the development of clinically valid quality measures.

Effective measures for performance measurement, quality improvement, disease prevention, and public reporting should be valid, reliable, evidence-based, and relevant for consumers, clinicians and purchasers. In addition, such measures must be developed
through open and transparent processes and implemented in a realistic manner with minimal burden on physicians so as not to discourage appropriate care.

The PVRP will begin to phase in quality performance measures that are consistent with these requirements. These 36 evidence-based clinically valid measures have been part of the guidelines endorsed by physicians and the medical specialty societies and are the result of extensive input and feedback from physicians and other quality care experts. Physicians recognize the importance of these measures for the management of their patients’ care, providing CMS with a strong starting point for the voluntary program.

Additional quality measures are under development now and could be phased-in for reporting later in 2006.

**Quality Measures**
The 36 quality measures are arranged in sets of measures, with multiple G-codes in each set. The physician will report the appropriate G-code or CPT Category II code that represents the clinical services furnished with regard to a specific measure set.

Each measure set has a defined numerator (the appropriate G-code) and a denominator (specifically defined according to the appropriate services or condition), which will be used to calculate performance.

The objective of the PVRP is to help physicians obtain information they can use to improve quality and avoid unnecessary costs. Thus, CMS will provide feedback to physicians on their level of performance based upon the data submitted through this voluntary effort. This feedback may begin as early as summer 2006.

**Physician Use of G-codes (or CPT II code) – General Information**

- G-codes or CPT II codes, when applicable, should be reported in addition to CPT and ICD-9 codes required for appropriate claims coding.

- G-codes or CPT II codes do NOT substitute for CPT and ICD-9 codes requirements for payment.

- G-codes or CPT II codes are not associated with a separate fee, and will NOT be individually compensated. These codes are for voluntary reporting purposes only. Physicians should NOT charge for these codes.

- G-codes or CPT II codes are not specialty specific. Therefore, a physician may report G-codes or CPT II codes or CPT II codes classified under other specialties; however, CMS anticipates that the reporting of certain G-codes or CPT II codes will be predominated by certain specialties.

- The failure to provide a G-code or CPT II code will NOT result in denial of a claim that would otherwise be approved, and thus submission of a G code is voluntary.

Although reporting is voluntary, physicians are encouraged to submit G-codes or CPT II codes when applicable. The potential advantages to the physician include receiving
feedback reports for calculated measures that will promote quality improvement for the physician practice and allows the physician the opportunity to improve the accuracy of data submission in a voluntary setting.

**Physician Use of G-codes (or CPT II code) – When to report**

G-codes are reportable when all of the following circumstances are met:

- The G-code or CPT II code reported on the claim relates to a covered diagnosis, covered treatment(s) or covered preventive service(s) that are applicable to the beneficiary.
- The basis for the G-code or CPT II code is documented in the beneficiary medical record.

**CMS Calculation of quality measures using G-codes**

This document contains 36 sets of G-codes pertaining to identified healthcare quality measures for physician services. For each measure, a description is provided along with two or three G-codes or CPT II codes. Each measure has a defined numerator and a denominator. The numerator will consist of the appropriate G-codes or CPT II code. The denominator is specifically defined according to the appropriate services or condition. As part of this voluntary program, CMS will calculate the reporting rate for physicians. For those who participate in the voluntary program, CMS will provide feedback information to physicians in an effort to assist with improving their data accuracy and reporting rate. The reporting rate is calculated as a percentage for each of the 36 measures. See the appendix for the specific measures and G-codes or CPT II codes.

**II. BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS**

"Shall" denotes a mandatory requirement
"Should" denotes an optional requirement

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement Number</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Responsibility (“X” indicates the columns that apply)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5036.1</td>
<td>Contractors shall instruct providers, when applicable, to report G-codes or CPT II codes in addition to CPT and ICD-9 codes required for appropriate claims coding.</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Requirement Number</td>
<td>Requirements</td>
<td>Responsibility (“X” indicates the columns that apply)</td>
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<td>5036.2</td>
<td>Contractors shall instruct providers to not substitute G-codes or CPT II codes for CPT and ICD-9 codes requirements for payment.</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>5036.3</td>
<td>Contractors shall instruct providers to not associate G-codes or CPT II codes with a separate fee, and therefore, will not be individually compensated.</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>5036.4</td>
<td>Contractors shall instruct providers to, when applicable, report G-codes or CPT II codes classified under other specialties; however, CMS anticipates that the reporting of certain G-codes or CPT II codes will be predominated by certain specialties.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5036.5</td>
<td>Contractor shall instruct providers to submit G-codes or CPT II codes on a voluntary basis.</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>5036.6</td>
<td>Contractor shall instruct providers to report G-codes or CPT II codes on the claim at it relates to a covered diagnosis, covered treatment(s) or covered preventive service(s) that are applicable to the beneficiary.</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>5036.7</td>
<td>Contractor shall instruct providers to submit G-code or CPT II code that is directly relevant to the specific service(s) provided to the beneficiary reported on the claim.</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>5036.8</td>
<td>Contractors shall instruct providers to use G-codes or CPT II codes that represent medically necessary and appropriate medical practice under the circumstances.</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>5036.9</td>
<td>Contractor shall instruct provider to document the basis for the G-codes or CPT II code in the beneficiary medical record.</td>
<td>X</td>
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### III. PROVIDER EDUCATION

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<th>Requirement Number</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Responsibility (“X” indicates the columns that apply)</th>
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<td>5036.10</td>
<td>A provider education article related to this instruction will be available at <a href="http://www.cms.hhs.gov/medlearn/matters">www.cms.hhs.gov/medlearn/matters</a> shortly after the CR is released. You will receive notification of the article release via the established &quot;medlearn matters&quot; listserv. Contractors shall post this article, or a direct link to this article, on their Web site and include information about it in a listserv message within 1 week of the availability of the provider education article. In addition, the provider education article shall be included in your next regularly scheduled bulletin and incorporated into any educational events on this topic. Contractors are free to supplement Medlearn Matters articles with localized information that would benefit their provider community in billing and administering the Medicare program correctly.</td>
<td>X</td>
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### IV. SUPPORTING INFORMATION AND POSSIBLE DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

**A. Other Instructions:** N/A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X-Ref Requirement #</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
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**B. Design Considerations:** N/A
X-Ref Requirement # | Recommendation for Medicare System Requirements
---|---

C. Interfaces: N/A

D. Contractor Financial Reporting /Workload Impact: N/A

E. Dependencies: N/A

F. Testing Considerations: N/A

V. SCHEDULE, CONTACTS, AND FUNDING

| Effective Date*: | April 1, 2006 |
| Implementation Date: | April 3, 2006 |
| Pre-Implementation Contact(s): John M. Young (410) 786-0505 or John.Young@cms.hhs.gov. |
| Post-Implementation Contact(s): John M. Young (410) 786-0505 or John.Young@cms.hhs.gov. |
| No additional funding will be provided by CMS; contractor activities are to be carried out within their FY 2006 operating budgets. |

*Unless otherwise specified, the effective date is the date of service.
Measure: Aspirin at arrival for acute myocardial infarction

Numerator:
- G8006: Acute myocardial infarction: patient documented to have received aspirin at arrival
- G8007: Acute myocardial infarction: patient not documented to have received aspirin at arrival
- G8008: Clinician documented that acute myocardial infarction patient was not an eligible candidate to receive aspirin at arrival measure

Denominator:

Patients with acute myocardial infarction who present to hospital emergency department or are hospitalized as listed:

ICD-9: 410.01, 410.11, 410.21, 410.31, 410.41, 410.51, 410.61, 410.71, 410.81, 410.91
AND
ED E&M: 99281-99285; initial hospital care E&M: 99221-99223; observation: 99218-99220, 99234-99236; critical care services: 99291-99292

Instructions:

This is a visit-level measure that is anticipated to be reported at each visit. To report this measure use the appropriate quality G-code indicator, the listed ICD-9, and CPT codes when providing care for a patient with acute myocardial infarction. It is anticipated that the patient would receive aspirin therapy upon initial arrival if clinically appropriate. However, the timeframe for this measure includes the entire 24 hour period before presentation and the 24 hour period from the time of presentation. This construct is consistent with the hospital performance measure. This measure is intended to reflect the quality of services provided for the initial, primary management of patients with acute myocardial infarction who present to the emergency department or the hospital setting. Thus, it is anticipated that the clinician providing the services in the emergency department or hospital will submit this measure.

Measure: Beta blocker at time of arrival for acute myocardial infarction

Numerator:
- G8009: Acute myocardial infarction: patient documented to have received beta-blocker at arrival
  OR
  CPT Cat II code 4006F: Beta-blocker therapy prescribed
- G8010: Acute myocardial infarction: patient not documented to have received beta-blocker at arrival
- G8011: Clinician documented that acute myocardial infarction patient was not an eligible candidate for beta-blocker at arrival measure
  OR
CPT Cat II code 4006F WITH modifier 1P, 2P, or 3P: Beta-blocker therapy prescribed with exclusion

Denominator:
Patients with acute myocardial infarction who present to hospital emergency department or are hospitalized as listed:

Patients with acute myocardial infarction:
ICD-9: 410.01, 410.11, 410.21, 410.31, 410.41, 410.51, 410.61, 410.71, 410.81, 410.91
AND
ED E&M: 99281-99285; initial hospital care E&M: 99221-99223; observation: 99218-99220, 99234-99236; critical care services: 99291- 99292

Instructions:
This is a visit-level measure that is anticipated to be reported at each visit. It is anticipated that the patient would receive beta-blocker therapy upon initial arrival if clinically appropriate. However, the timeframe for this measure includes the entire 24 hour period from the time of presentation. This construct is consistent with the hospital performance measure. This measure is intended to reflect the quality of services provided for the initial, primary management of patients with acute myocardial infarction in the emergency department or hospital setting. Thus, it is anticipated that the clinician providing the services in the emergency department or hospital will submit this measure.

This measure can be reported using either G-codes OR CPT Category II codes.

G-codes:
If reporting G-codes, submit the appropriate G-code indicator, the listed ICD-9, and CPT codes.

CPT Category II codes:
If reporting CPT Category II codes, submit the appropriate CPT Category II code OR the CPT Category II code WITH the exclusion modifier code. The exclusion modifier codes are: modifier 1P- medical reason, 2P- patient reasons, and 3P- system reasons.

Measure: Hemoglobin A1c control in patient with Type I or Type II diabetes mellitus

Numerator:
● **G8015**: Diabetic patient with most recent hemoglobin A1c level (within the last 12 months) documented as greater than 9%
OR
CPT Cat II code 3046F: Most recent hemoglobin A1c level > 9.0%

● **G8016**: Diabetic patient with most recent hemoglobin A1c level (within the last 12 months) documented as less than or equal to 9%
OR
CPT Cat II code 3047F: Most recent hemoglobin A1c level ≤ 9.0%

● **G8017**: Clinician documented that diabetic patient was not an eligible candidate for hemoglobin A1c measure
OR
CPT Cat II code 3046F WITH modifier 1P, 2P, or 3P: Most recent hemoglobin A1c level > 9.0% with exclusion

● **G8018**: Clinician has not provided care for the diabetic patient for the required time for hemoglobin A1c measure (12 months)
Denominator:
Patients with diabetes:

ICD-9-CM codes 250.00-250.93 (DM), 357.2 (polyneuropathy in DM), 362.01-362.07 (DM retinopathy), 366.41 (DM cataract), 648.00, 648.01, 648.02, 648.04 (DM in pregnancy, not gestational)

AND

E&M visit: 99201-99205, 99211-99215 (E&M); 99341-99350 (home visit); 99304-99310 (nursing facility); 99324-99328, 99334-99337 (domiciliary); G0344

Instructions:
This is a patient-level measure that is anticipated to be reported a minimum of once per reporting quarter for patients seen during the reporting quarter. It is anticipated that clinicians providing services for the primary management of diabetes mellitus will submit this measure.

This measure can be reported using either G-codes OR CPT Category II codes.

G-codes:
If reporting G-codes submit the appropriate G-code indicator, the listed ICD-9, and E&M service codes.

CPT Category II codes:
If reporting CPT Category II codes submit the appropriate CPT Category II code OR the CPT Category II code WITH the exclusion modifier code. The exclusion modifier codes are: modifier 1P- medical reason, 2P- patient reasons, and 3P- system reasons.

Measure: Low-density lipoprotein control in patient with Type I or Type II diabetes mellitus

Numerator:
- ● G8020: Diabetic patient with most recent low-density lipoprotein (within the last 12 months) documented as less than 100 mg/dl
- OR
- CPT Cat II code 3048F: Most recent LDL-C < 100 mg/dL

- ● G8019: Diabetic patient with most recent low-density lipoprotein (within the last 12 months) documented as greater than or equal to 100 mg/dl
- OR
- CPT Cat II code 3049F: Most recent LDL-C 100-129 mg/dL
- OR
- CPT Cat II code 3050F: Most recent LDL-C > 130 mg/dL

- ● G8021: Clinician documented that diabetic patient was not eligible candidate for low-density lipoprotein measure
- OR
- CPT Cat II code 3048F WITH modifier 1P, 2P, or 3P: Most recent LDL-C < 100 mg/dL with exclusion

- ● G8022: Clinician has not provided care for the diabetic patient for the required time for low-density lipoprotein measure (12 months)

Denominator:
Patients with diabetes:
ICD-9-CM codes 250.00-250.93 (DM), 357.2 (polyneuropathy in DM), 362.01-362.07 (DM retinopathy), 366.41 (DM cataract), 648.00, 648.01, 648.02, 648.04 (DM in pregnancy, not gestational) AND E&M visit: 99201-99205, 99211-99215 (E&M); 99341-99350 (home visit); 99304-99310 (nursing facility); 99324-99328, 99334-99337 (domiciliary)

Instructions:
This is a **patient-level measure** that is anticipated to be reported a minimum of once per reporting quarter for patients seen during the reporting quarter. It is anticipated that clinicians providing services for the primary management of diabetes mellitus will submit this measure.

This measure can be reported using either G-codes OR CPT Category II codes.

**G-codes:**
If reporting G-codes submit the appropriate G-code indicator, the listed ICD-9, and E&M service codes.

**CPT Category II codes:**
If reporting CPT Category II codes submit the appropriate CPT Category II code **OR** the CPT Category II code **WITH** the exclusion modifier code. The exclusion modifier codes are: modifier 1P- medical reason, 2P- patient reasons, and 3P- system reasons.

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**Measure:** High blood pressure control in patient with Type I or Type II diabetes mellitus

**Numerator:**
- **G8024:** Diabetic patient with most recent blood pressure (within the last 12 months) documented less than 140 systolic and less than 80 diastolic
  **OR**
  CPT Cat II code 3076F: Most recent systolic blood pressure < 140 mm Hg **AND**
  CPT Cat II code 3078F: Most recent diastolic blood pressure < 80 mm Hg

- **G8023:** Diabetic patient with most recent blood pressure (within the last 12 months) documented as equal to or greater than 140 systolic or equal to or greater than 80 mmHg diastolic
  **OR**
  CPT Cat II code 3077F: Most recent systolic blood pressure > 140 mm Hg **AND**
  CPT Cat II code 3079F: Most recent diastolic blood pressure 80-89 mm Hg
  **OR**
  CPT Cat II code 3077F: Most recent systolic blood pressure > 140 mm Hg **AND**
  CPT Cat II code 3080F: Most recent diastolic blood pressure > 90 mm Hg

- **G8025:** Clinician documented that the diabetic patient was not an eligible candidate for blood pressure measure
  **OR**
  CPT Cat II code 3076F **WITH** modifier 1P, 2P, or 3P: Most recent systolic blood pressure < 140 mm Hg with exclusion **AND**
  CPT Cat II code 3078F **WITH** modifier 1P, 2P, or 3P: Most recent diastolic blood pressure < 80 mm Hg with exclusion
**G8026:** Clinician has not provided care for the diabetic patient for the required time for blood pressure measure (within the last 12 months)

**Denominator:**
*Patients with diabetes:*

ICD-9-CM codes 250.00-250.93 (DM), 357.2 (polyneuropathy in DM), 362.01-362.07 (DM retinopathy), 366.41 (DM cataract), 648.00, 648.01, 648.02, 648.04 (DM in pregnancy, not gestational)

**AND**
E&M visit: 99201-99205, 99211-99215 (E&M); 99241-99245 (office consult); 99341-99350 (home visit); 99304-99310 (nursing facility); 99324-99328, 99334-99337 (domiciliary); G0344

**Instructions:**
This is a patient-level measure that is anticipated to be reported a minimum of once per reporting quarter for patients seen during the reporting quarter. It is anticipated that clinicians providing services for the primary management of diabetes mellitus will submit this measure.

This measure can be reported using either G-codes OR CPT Category II codes.

**G-codes:**
If reporting G-codes submit the appropriate G-code indicator, the listed ICD-9, and E&M service codes.

**CPT Category II codes:**
If reporting CPT Category II codes submit the appropriate CPT Category II code **OR** the CPT Category II code **WITH** the exclusion modifier code. The exclusion modifier codes are: modifier 1P- medical reason, 2P- patient reasons, and 3P- system reasons.

**Measure: Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor or angiotensin-receptor blocker therapy for left ventricular systolic dysfunction**

**Numerator:**
- **G8027:** Heart failure patient with left ventricular systolic dysfunction (LVSD) documented to be on either angiotensin-converting enzyme-inhibitor or angiotensin-receptor blocker (ACE-I or ARB) therapy **OR**
- CPT Cat II code 4009F: Angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor or angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) therapy prescribed

- **G8028:** Heart failure patient with left ventricular systolic dysfunction (LVSD) not documented to be on either angiotensin-converting enzyme-inhibitor or angiotensin-receptor blocker (ACE-I or ARB) therapy

- **G8029:** Clinician documented that heart failure patient was not an eligible candidate for either angiotensin-converting enzyme-inhibitor or angiotensin-receptor blocker (ACE-I or ARB) therapy **OR**
- CPT Cat II code 4009F **WITH** modifier 1P, 2P, or 3P: Angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor or angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) therapy prescribed with exclusion

**Denominator:**
*Heart failure patients with LVEF < 40% or with moderately or severely depressed left ventricular systolic function:*
Patients with heart failure:

Hypertensive heart disease with Heart failure: 402.01, 402.11, 402.91; Hypertensive heart and renal disease with Heart failure: 404.01, 404.03, 404.11, 404.13, 404.91, 404.93; Heart Failure codes: 428.0, 428.1, 428.20-428.23, 428.30-428.33, 428.40-428.43, 428.9

**AND**

E&M visit: 99201-99205, 99212-99215 (E&M); 99341-99350 (home visit); 99304-99310 (nursing facility); 99324-99328, 99334-99337 (domiciliary)

Instructions:
This is a **patient-level measure** that is anticipated to be reported a minimum of once per reporting quarter for patients seen during the reporting quarter. This measure is intended to reflect the quality of services provided for the primary management of patients with heart failure and decreased left ventricular systolic function. The left ventricular systolic dysfunction may be determined by quantitative or qualitative assessment. Examples of a quantitative or qualitative assessment would be an echocardiogram that provides a numerical value of left ventricular systolic dysfunction or that uses descriptive terms such as moderate or severely depressed left ventricular dysfunction.

This measure can be reported using either G-codes OR CPT Category II codes.

**G-codes:**
If reporting G-codes submit the appropriate G-code indicator, the listed ICD-9, and E&M service codes. All patients with heart failure will be included unless G8029 is reported.

**CPT Category II codes:**
If reporting CPT Category II codes submit the appropriate CPT Category II code OR the Category II code **WITH** the exclusion modifier code. The exclusion modifier codes are: modifier 1P- medical reason, 2P- patient reasons, and 3P- system reasons. All patients with heart failure will be included unless CPT Category II code 4009F with the exclusion modifier is reported.

**Measure: Beta-blocker therapy for patient with prior myocardial infarction**

**Numerator:**
- **G8033:** Prior myocardial infarction - coronary artery disease patient documented to be on beta-blocker therapy
  - OR
  - CPT Cat II code 4006F: Beta-blocker therapy prescribed

- **G8034:** Prior myocardial infarction - coronary artery disease patient not documented to be on beta-blocker therapy

- **G8035:** Clinician documented that prior myocardial infarction - coronary artery disease patient was not an eligible candidate for beta-blocker therapy measure or the patient had no prior myocardial infarction.
  - OR
  - CPT Cat II code 4006F **WITH** modifier 1P, 2P, or 3P: Beta-blocker therapy prescribed with exclusion

**Denominator:**
Patients with coronary artery disease who also have prior MI at any time as listed:
Patients with Coronary artery disease:
414.00-414.07, 414.8, 414.9, 410.00-410.92 (Acute myocardial infarction), 412 (old MI), 411.0-411.89, 413.0-413.9 (angina), V45.81 (Aortocoronary bypass status), V45.82 (PTCA status)

**AND**
E&M visit: 99201-99205, 99212-99215 (E&M); 99341-99350 (home visit); 99304-99310 (nursing facility); 99324-99328, 99334-99337 (domiciliary)

Instructions:
This is a **patient-level measure** that is anticipated to be reported a minimum of once per reporting quarter for patients seen during the reporting quarter. This measure is intended to reflect the quality of services provided for the primary management of patients with coronary artery disease.

**This measure can be reported using either G-codes OR CPT Category II codes.**

**G-codes:**
If reporting G-codes, submit the appropriate G-code indicator, the listed ICD-9, and CPT codes.

**CPT Category II codes:**
If reporting CPT Category II codes, submit the appropriate CPT Category II code OR the CPT Category II code WITH the exclusion modifier code. The exclusion modifier codes are: modifier 1P- medical reason, 2P- patient reasons, and 3P- system reasons.

**Measure: Assessment of elderly patients for falls**

**Numerator:**
- **G8055**: Patient documented for the assessment for falls within last 12 months
- **G8054**: Patient not documented for the assessment for falls within last 12 months
- **G8056**: Clinician documented that patient was not an eligible candidate for the falls assessment measure within the last 12 months

**Denominator:**
**Patients 75 years of age or older:**
E&M visit: 99201-99205, 99211-99215 (E&M); 99241-99245 (office consult); 99341-99350 (home visit); 99304-99310 (nursing facility); G0344

**AND**
Patients 75 years of age or older

Instructions:
This is a **patient-level measure** that is anticipated to be reported only on an annual basis for patients seen during the reporting year. To report this measure use the appropriate quality G-code indicator and E&M service codes when providing care to geriatric patients. This measure is anticipated to reflect the services provided for the primary management of the geriatric patient. It is anticipated that the clinical assessment would include annual review of the patient’s fall history as part of a medically necessary visit.
Measure: Dialysis dose in end stage renal disease patient

Numerator:
- **G8075**: End-stage renal disease patient with documented dialysis dose of URR greater than or equal to 65% (or Kt/V greater than or equal to 1.2)
- **G8076**: End-stage renal disease patient with documented dialysis dose of URR less than 65% (or Kt/V less than 1.2)
- **G8077**: Clinician documented that end-stage renal disease patient was not an eligible candidate for URR or Kt/V measure

Denominator:
Patients 18 years of age or older with end-stage renal disease on hemodialysis as listed:

CPT: G0314-G0319, G0322, G0323, G0326, G0327, 90935, 90937

OR
ICD-9: 585.6 (End-stage renal disease)

Instructions:
This is a patient-level measure that is anticipated to be reported a minimum of once per reporting quarter for patients seen during the reporting quarter. To report this measure use the appropriate quality G-code indicator, the listed ICD-9, and CPT codes when providing care to patients with end stage renal disease on hemodialysis. This measure is anticipated to reflect the services provided for the primary management of end stage renal disease. It is not anticipated that this measure would be applicable for services not related to the primary management of end stage renal disease.

Measure: Hematocrit level in end stage renal disease patient

Numerator:
- **G8078**: End-stage renal disease patient with documented hematocrit greater than or equal to 33 (or hemoglobin greater than or equal to 11)
- **G8079**: End-stage renal disease patient with documented hematocrit less than 33 (or hemoglobin less than 11)
- **G8080**: Clinician documented that end-stage renal disease patient was not an eligible candidate for hematocrit (hemoglobin) measure

Denominator:
Patients 18 years of age or older with end-stage renal disease on hemodialysis as listed:

CPT: G0314-G0319, G0322, G0323, G0326, G0327, 90935, 90937

OR
ICD-9: 585.6 (End-stage renal disease)

Instructions:
This is a patient-level measure that is anticipated to be reported a minimum of once per reporting quarter for patients seen during the reporting quarter. To report this measure use the appropriate quality G-code indicator, the listed ICD-9, and CPT codes when providing care to patients with end stage renal disease on hemodialysis. This measure is anticipated to reflect the services provided for the primary management of end stage renal disease. It is not anticipated that this measure would be applicable for services not related to the primary management of end stage renal disease.

Measure: Receipt of autogenous arteriovenous fistula in end-stage renal disease patient requiring hemodialysis

**Numerator:**
- **G8081:** End-stage renal disease patient requiring hemodialysis vascular access documented to have received autogenous AV fistula
- **G8082:** End-stage renal disease patient requiring hemodialysis documented to have received vascular access other than autogenous AV fistula
- **G8085:** End-stage renal disease patient requiring hemodialysis vascular access was not an eligible candidate for autogenous AV fistula

**Denominator:**
Patients 18 years of age or older with end-stage renal disease on hemodialysis as listed:

CPT: 36818-36821, 36825, 36830, 90935, 90937

**AND**
ICD-9: 585.6 (End-stage renal disease)

**Instructions:**
This is a patient-level measure that is anticipated to be reported a minimum of once per reporting quarter for patients seen during the reporting quarter. To report this measure use the appropriate quality G-code indicator, the listed ICD-9, and CPT codes when providing care to patients with end stage renal disease on hemodialysis. It is anticipated that the clinician providing vascular access for the patient’s hemodialysis would submit this measure for their patients. It is anticipated that clinicians will still make clinical determinations at the individual level regarding whether a patient is an appropriate candidate for arteriovenous fistula placement. This measure is intended for end stage renal disease patients actively receiving hemodialysis.

Measure: Antidepressant medication during acute phase for patient diagnosed with new episode of major depression

**Numerator:**
- **G8126:** Patient documented as being treated with antidepressant medication during the entire 12 week acute treatment phase
- **G8127:** Patient not documented as being treated with antidepressant medication during the entire 12 weeks acute treatment phase
- **G8128:** Patient was not treated with antidepressant medication or was not an eligible candidate for completion of the entire 12 week acute treatment phase
Denominator:
Patients 18 years and older diagnosed with a New Episode of MDD (major depression) and treated with antidepressant medication:

E&M Visit: 99201-99205, 99212-99215; psychiatry: 90801, 90802, 90804-90809, 90862,
AND
ICD-9 296.20-296.24, 296.30-296.34, 298.0, 300.4, 309.1, 311 (major depression)

Instructions:
This is a patient-level measure that is anticipated to be reported a minimum of once per reporting quarter for patients seen during the reporting quarter. To report this measure use the appropriate quality G-code indicator, the listed ICD-9, and E&M service codes for a patient that is placed on prescription therapy for the treatment of a new episode of major depression disorder. It is anticipated that the clinician that provides the primary management of depression for the patient would submit this measure. Report G8126: 1) For all patients with a diagnosis of Major Depression, New Episode who were prescribed a full 12 week course of antidepressant medication OR 2) At the completion of a 12 week course of antidepressant medication.

Measure: Antibiotic prophylaxis in surgical patient

Numerator:
● **G8152**: Patient documented to have received antibiotic prophylaxis one hour prior to incision time (two hours for vancomycin and fluoroquinolone)

● **G8153**: Patient not documented to have received antibiotic prophylaxis one hour prior to incision time (two hours for vancomycin and fluoroquinolone)

● **G8154**: Clinician documented that patient was not an eligible candidate for antibiotic prophylaxis one hour prior to incision time (two hours for vancomycin and fluoroquinolone) measure

Denominator:
Patients with selected surgical procedures as listed:

Musculoskeletal: 27130, 27125, 27437, 27445, 27446

Cardiovascular System: 33300 33305 33400 33401 33403 33404 33405 33406 33410 33411 33412 33413 33414 33415 33416 33417 33420 33422 33423 33425 33426 33427 33430 33460 33463 33464 33465 33468 33470 33471 33472 33474 33475 33476 33478 33496 33510 33511 33512 33513 33514 33516 33517 33518 33519 33521 33522 33523 33530 33533 33534 33535 33536 33545 33546 33600 33602 33608 33610 33611 33612 33615 33617 33619 33641 33645 33647 33665 33670 33681 33684 33688 33692 33694 33697 33702 33710 33720 33722 33730 33732 33735 33736 33737 33770 33771 33774 33775 33776 33777 33778 33779 33780 33781 33786 33813 33814 33875 33877 33920 33924 33925 33926 33999 34520 34830 34831 34832 35081 35082 35091 35092 35102 35103 35111 35112 35121 35122 35131 35132 35141 35142 35151 35152 35256 35286 35331 35341 35351 35355 35361 35363 35371 35372 35381 35516 35518 35521 35522 35525 35531 35533 35536 35541 35546 35548 35549 35551 35556 35558 35560 35566 35571 35583 35585 35587 35600 35616 35621 35623 35631 35636 35641 35646 35647 35650 35651 35654 35656 35661 35665 35666
Physician Voluntary Reporting Program (PVRP) Effective: April 1, 2006

Measure Core Starter Set

Measure: Thromboembolism prophylaxis in surgical patient

Numerator:
- **G8155**: Patient with documented receipt of thromboembolism prophylaxis
- **G8156**: Patient without documented receipt of thromboembolism prophylaxis
- **G8157**: Clinician documented that patient was not an eligible candidate for thromboembolism prophylaxis measure

Denominator:

*Patients with selected surgical procedures as listed:

Integumentary System: 13160

Musculoskeletal System: 20102 22554 22556 22558 22585 22590 22600 22612 22614 22800 22802 22804 22808 22810 22812 22840 22851 27120 27125 27130 27132 27134 27137 27138 27236 27437 27445 27446 27447 27486 27487

Respiratory System: 32140 32141 32220 32225 32310 32320 32440 32442 32445 32480 32482 32484 32486 32488 32651 32652 32655 32656 32663 32800 32850

Cardiovascular System: 33930 35840 35870 37799

Hemic and Lymphatic Systems: 38100 38101 38102 38120

Instructions:

This is a visit-level measure that is anticipated to be reported at each visit. To report this measure use the appropriate quality G-code indicator and the listed CPT codes when providing care to a patient undergoing surgery that typically requires the administration of prophylactic antibiotics. It is anticipated that this measure should reflect the management of the surgical patient to reduce complications from infections. Thus, it is anticipated that the clinician performing the surgery will submit this measure.
Instructions:

This is a visit-level measure that is anticipated to be reported at each visit. To report this measure use the appropriate quality G-code indicator and the listed CPT codes when providing care for surgical patients in an effort to prevent the complications of thromboembolism. It is anticipated that the clinician providing primary management of the surgical patient would submit this measure. It is anticipated that thromboembolism...
prophylaxis includes low-dose unfractionated heparin, low molecular weight heparin, graduated compression stockings, intermittent pneumatic compression devices, factor Xa inhibitor and warfarin. The appropriate use of thromboembolism prophylaxis will vary according to the surgical procedure.

### Measure: Use of internal mammary artery in coronary artery bypass graft surgery

**Numerator:**
- **G8158:** Patient documented to have received coronary artery bypass graft with use of internal mammary artery
- **G8159:** Patient documented to have received coronary artery bypass graft without use of internal mammary artery
- **G8160:** Clinician documented that patient was not an eligible candidate for coronary artery bypass graft with use of internal mammary artery measure

**Denominator:**
*Patients with coronary artery bypass graft:*

CPT: 33510, 33511, 33512, 33533, 33534, 33535

**Instructions:**
This is a **visit-level measure** that is anticipated to be reported at each visit. To report this measure use the appropriate quality G-code indicator and the listed CPT codes when providing care for a patient undergoing coronary artery bypass graft surgery. This measure is intended to reflect the quality of the surgical services provided for CABG patients. This measure does not include patients undergoing a repeat coronary artery bypass graft surgery.

### Measure: Pre-operative beta-blocker for patient with isolated coronary artery bypass graft

**Numerator:**
- **G8161:** Patient with isolated coronary artery bypass graft documented to have received pre-operative beta-blockade
  - **OR**
  - CPT Cat II code 4006F: Beta-blocker therapy prescribed
- **G8162:** Patient with isolated coronary artery bypass graft not documented to have received pre-operative beta-blockade
- **G8163:** Clinician documented that patient with isolated coronary artery bypass graft was not an eligible candidate for pre-operative beta-blockade measure
  - **OR**
  - CPT Cat II code 4006F WITH modifier 1P, 2P, or 3P: Beta-blocker therapy prescribed with exclusion

**Denominator:**
*Patients with Coronary artery bypass graft:*

CPT: 33510, 33511, 33512, 33533, 33534, 33535

**Instructions:**
This is a visit-level measure that is anticipated to be reported at each visit. This measure should reflect the primary management of the surgical patient undergoing isolated coronary artery bypass surgery. The time frame for this measure includes the entire 24 hour period before the incision time.

- **This measure can be reported using either G-codes OR CPT Category II codes.**
  - **G-codes:**
    - If reporting G-codes, submit the appropriate G-code indicator and CPT codes.
  - **CPT Category II codes:**
    - If reporting CPT Category II codes, submit the appropriate CPT Category II code **OR** the CPT Category II code **WITH** the exclusion modifier code. The exclusion modifier codes are: modifier 1P- medical reason, 2P- patient reasons, and 3P- system reasons.