



California Physician Performance Initiative (CPPI)

Clinical Quality Measure Specifications 2009

Cardiovascular Disease Care:

Cholesterol Management for Patients with Cardiovascular Conditions (CMC) (updated 8/14/09)

Measure:

The percentage of patients 18–75 years of age who were hospitalized during October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2008 for acute myocardial infarction (AMI), coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) or percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA), or who had a diagnosis of ischemic vascular disease (IVD) during October 1, 2006 to September 30, 2008 and who had an LDL-C screening test during October 1, 2007 to September 30, 2008.

Reasons for this measure:

Cholesterol management is very important in the prevention and control of coronary artery disease, the leading cause of death in the United States. Many clinical studies have shown that high blood cholesterol levels are directly related to the development of coronary artery disease. Physicians routinely screen patients for high cholesterol. It is especially important for those who have already had a cardiac event such as a heart attack, bypass surgery, or coronary angioplasty to ask their doctors about treatment choices.

Eligible Population:

Patients between the ages 18 and 75 years old, as of September 30, 2008. No more than one gap in continuous enrollment of up to 45 days during each year of continuous enrollment.

Continuous Enrollment in Health Plan:

The measurement year and the previous year (October 1, 2006 through September 30, 2008).

Exclusions:

None.

Codes to Identify AMI, PTCA and CABG

CPT	HCPCS	ICD-9-CM Diagnosis	ICD-9-CM Procedure
		410.x1	
33510-33514, 33516-33519, 33521-33523, 33533-33536	S2205-S2209		36.1, 36.2
33140, 92980, 92982, 92995			00.66, 36.06, 36.07, 36.09

Diagnosis. Identify members as having IVD who met at least one of the following criteria during both the measurement year and the year prior to the measurement year. Criteria need not be the same across both years.

- At least one outpatient visit with any IVD diagnosis, or
- At least one acute inpatient visit with any IVD diagnosis.

Codes to Identify IVD

Description	ICD-9-CM Diagnosis
IVD	411, 413, 414.0, 414.2, 414.8, 414.9, 429.2, 433-434, 440.1, 440.2, 440.4, 444, 445

Codes to Identify Visit Type

Description	CPT	UB Revenue
Outpatient	99201-99205, 99211-99215, 99217-99220, 99241-99245, 99341-99345, 99347-99350, 99384-99387, 99394-99397, 99401-99404, 99411, 99412, 99420, 99429, 99455, 99456	051x, 0520-0523, 0526-0529, 057x-059x, 077x, 0982, 0983
Acute inpatient	99221-99223, 99231-99233, 99238, 99239, 99251-99255, 99261-99263, 99291	010x, 0110-0114, 0119, 0120-0124, 0129, 0130-0134, 0139, 0140-0144, 0149, 0150-0154, 0159, 016x, 020x-022x, 072x, 0987

Numerator Event:

An LDL-C test performed any time during the measurement year, as identified by claim/encounter or automated laboratory data. Use any code listed in Table CMC-D. The organization may use a calculated LDL for LDL-C screening and control indicators.

Codes to Identify LDL-C Screening

CPT	CPT Category II	LOINC
80061, 83700, 83701, 83704, 83721	3048F, 3049F, 3050F	2089-1, 12773-8, 13457-7, 18261-8, 18262-6, 22748-8, 24331-1, 39469-2, 49132-4

Designated Specialties:

Family Practice, internal medicine and cardiology.

Measure Definition Source: NCQA HEDIS 2009.

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