

2007 Physician Voluntary Reporting Program Physician Quality Measures

List of PVRP Quality Measures Statements Effective January 1, 2007

1. * Hemoglobin A1c control in Type 1 or 2 diabetes mellitus
2. * Low density lipoprotein control in Type 1 or 2 diabetes mellitus
3. * High blood pressure control in Type 1 or 2 diabetes mellitus
4. ** Falls: Screening for fall risk
5. * Heart Failure: Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor or angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) therapy for left ventricular systolic dysfunction (LVSD)
6. Antiplatelet therapy prescribed for patient with coronary artery disease
7. * Beta-blocker therapy for patient with prior myocardial infarction
8. Beta-blocker therapy for left ventricular systolic dysfunction
9. * Antidepressant medication during acute phase for patient with new episode of major depression
10. Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Computed tomography (CT) or Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) reports
11. Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Carotid imaging reports
12. Primary Open Angle Glaucoma: Optic nerve evaluation
13. Age-Related Macular Degeneration: Antioxidant supplement prescribed/recommended
14. Age-Related Macular Degeneration: Dilated Macular examination
15. Cataracts: Assessment of visual functional status
16. Cataracts: Documentation of pre-surgical axial length, corneal power measurement and method of intraocular lens power calculation
17. Cataracts: Pre-Surgical dilated fundus evaluation
18. Diabetic Retinopathy: Documentation of presence or absence of macular edema and level of severity of retinopathy
19. Diabetic Retinopathy: Communication with the physician managing ongoing diabetes care
20. ** Perioperative Care: Timing of antibiotic prophylaxis - ordering physician
21. Perioperative Care: Selection of prophylactic antibiotic - first OR second generation cephalosporin
22. Perioperative Care: Discontinuation of prophylactic antibiotics (non-cardiac procedures)
23. ** Perioperative Care: Venous thromboembolism (VTE) prophylaxis (when indicated in ALL patients)
24. Osteoporosis: Communication with the physician managing ongoing care post fracture
25. Melanoma: Patient medical history
26. Melanoma: Complete physical skin examination
27. Melanoma: Counseling on self-examination
28. ** Emergency Medicine: Aspirin at arrival for acute myocardial infarction (AMI)
29. * Beta blocker at time of arrival for acute myocardial infarction
30. Perioperative Care: Timing of prophylactic antibiotic - Administering physician
31. Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Deep vein thrombosis prophylaxis (DVT) for ischemic stroke or intracranial hemorrhage
32. Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Discharged on antiplatelet therapy
33. Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Anticoagulant therapy prescribed for atrial fibrillation at discharge
34. Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Tissue plasminogen activator (t-PA) considered
35. Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Screening for dysphagia
36. Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Consideration of rehabilitation services
37. *Dialysis dose in end stage renal disease (ESRD) patient
38. *Hematocrit level in end stage renal disease (ESRD) patient
39. Screening or therapy for Osteoporosis for women aged 65 years and older
40. Osteoporosis Management following fracture
41. Osteoporosis pharmacologic therapy
42. Osteoporosis: Counseling for vitamin D, calcium intake, and exercise
43. *Use of IMA in coronary artery bypass graft (CABG)
44. *Pre-operative beta blocker in patient with isolated coronary artery bypass graft (CABG)
45. Discontinuation of prophylactic antibiotics (cardiac procedures)

* Measures from 2006 PVRP Core Starter Set

** AMA-PCPI Measures substituted for measures of same topic as 2006 PVRP Core Starter Set

**List of PVRP Quality Measures Statements
Expected to be Effective after January, 2007**

- 46. Medication Reconciliation
- 47. Advance Care Plan
- 48. Assessment of Presence or Absence of Urinary Incontinence in Women Aged 65 Years and Older
- 49. Characterization of Urinary Incontinence in Women Aged 65 Years and Older
- 50. Plan of Care for Urinary Incontinence in Women Aged 65 Years and Older
- 51. Spirometry evaluation
- 52. Bronchodilator therapy
- 53. Percent of patients with mild, moderate, or severe persistent asthma who were prescribed either the preferred long-term control medication (inhaled corticosteroid) or an acceptable alternative treatment.
- 54. Electrocardiogram performed for non-traumatic chest pain
- 55. Electrocardiogram performed for syncope
- 56. Vital signs for community acquired pneumonia
- 57. Assessment of oxygen saturation for community acquired pneumonia
- 58. Assessment of mental status for community acquired pneumonia
- 59. Empiric antibiotic for community acquired pneumonia
- 60. Assessment for alarm symptoms
- 61. Upper endoscopy for patients with alarm symptoms
- 62. Biopsy for Barrett's Esophagus
- 63. Barium Swallow- inappropriate use
- 64. Percent of patients who were evaluated during at least one office visit during the reporting year for the frequency of daytime and nocturnal asthma symptoms
- 65. Percent of patients who were given a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection and were not dispensed an antibiotic prescription on or 3 days after the episode date
- 66. Percent of patients who were diagnosed with pharyngitis, prescribed an antibiotic and who received a group A streptococcus test for the episode