

Management of Asthma in Children and Adults

Measures Commonly Used by National Organizations

CMS Meaningful Use

- **Asthma Pharmacologic Therapy:** Percentage of patients aged 5 through 40 years with a diagnosis of mild, moderate, or severe persistent asthma who were prescribed either the preferred long-term control medication (inhaled corticosteroid) or an acceptable alternative treatment. (*CMS Meaningful Use*)

HEDIS

- **Medication Management for People with Asthma:** The percentage of patients 5-64 years of age during the measurement year who were identified as having persistent asthma and who were dispensed appropriate medications and remained on their medications during the treatment period. Two rates are reported:
 - Patients who remained on asthma controller medication for at least 50% of their treatment period.
 - Patients who remained on asthma controller medication for at least 75% of their treatment period.

NYS DOH/QARR/HEDIS

- **Asthma Medication Ratio:** The percentage of patients 5-64 years of age who were identified as having persistent asthma and had a ratio of controller medications to total asthma medications of .50 or greater during the measurement year. This measure calculates a percentage of one year persistent asthmatics with a medication ratio $\geq .50$, where the medication ratio is the units of controller medications over total asthma medications (the units of controller medications plus units of reliever medications).

PQRS

- **Assessment of Asthma Control:** Percentage of patients aged 5 through 50 years with a diagnosis of asthma who were evaluated at least once for asthma control (comprising asthma impairment and asthma risk).
- **Asthma-Tobacco Use - Screening:** Percentage of patients (or their primary caregiver) aged 5 through 50 years with a diagnosis of asthma who were queried about tobacco use and exposure to second hand smoke within their home environment at least once during the one-year measurement period.
- **Asthma -Tobacco Use - Intervention:** Percentage of patients (or their primary caregiver) aged 5 through 50 years with a diagnosis of asthma 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 at least once during the one-year measurement period.
- **Pharmacologic Therapy for Persistent Asthma:** Percentage of patients aged 5 through 50 years with a diagnosis of persistent asthma and at least one medical encounter for asthma during the measurement year who were prescribed long-term control medication.