HEDIS Measure: Controlling Blood Pressure

What is the measure?
The CBP measure is focused on members between the ages of 18-85 years age who received a diagnosis of hypertension and maintained adequate control of their blood pressure.

Two rates are reported:
1. Documented diagnosis of hypertension on or before June 30th of the measurement year
2. The most recent blood pressure reading noted after the date of the hypertension diagnosis and shows adequate control. Adequate control is based on the following criteria:
   • Members 18-59 years-of-age whose blood pressure was less than 140/90.
   • Members 60-85 years-of-age with a diagnosis of diabetes whose blood pressure was less than 140/90.
   • Members 60-85 years-of-age without a diagnosis of diabetes whose blood pressure was less than 150/90.

Acceptable Forms of Documentation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Encounter Form</th>
<th>Diagnostic Report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hospital Discharge Summary</td>
<td>Office or Progress Note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problem List</td>
<td>Subjective, Objective, Assessment, Plan (SOAP) note</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Acceptable Hypertension Diagnoses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accelerated HTN</th>
<th>Arterial Hypertension / Arterial HTN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benign HTN / Borderline HTN/Malignant HTN</td>
<td>Elevated Blood Pressure / Elevated BP / ↑BP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essential HTN Essential Hypertension (ICD 9 401.XX &amp; ICD10 I10)</td>
<td>HTN / Hypertension / Hypertensive Disease or Disorder / History of HTN / Labile HTN / Systemic HTN / Transient HTN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Blood Pressure / High BP / HBP Hyperpiesia/Hyperpiesis</td>
<td>Hypertensive Cardiac Disease / Hypertensive Heart Disease / Hypertensive Vascular Disease (HVD)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension with Chronic Kidney Disease (HTN with CKD) / Hypertensive Renal Disease</td>
<td>Intermittent HTN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unspecified HTN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unacceptable Hypertension Diagnoses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consistent with Hypertension (HTN)</th>
<th>Diastolic Hypertension (HTN)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Possible Hypertension (HTN)</td>
<td>Pulmonary Hypertension (HTN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Questionable Hypertension (HTN)</td>
<td>Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (HTN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rule Out Hypertension (HTN)</td>
<td>Reactive Hypertension (HTN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-Coat Hypertension (HTN)</td>
<td>Systolic Hypertension (HTN)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HEDIS Measure: Controlling Blood Pressure (continued)

Unacceptable blood pressure readings:
- Taken during an acute inpatient stay or an ED visit.
- Taken during an outpatient visit which was for the sole purpose of having a diagnostic test or surgical procedure performed (e.g., sigmoidoscopy, removal of a mole).
- Obtained the same day as a major diagnostic or surgical procedure (e.g., EKG / ECG, stress test, administration of IV contrast for a radiology procedure, endoscopy).
- Reported by or taken by the member.

Exclusions
- Members with evidence of end-stage renal disease (ESRD) or a kidney transplant on or prior to the December 31st of the measurement year
- Members who are pregnant within the measurement year.
- Non-acute inpatient admission within the measurement year.

*Documentation in the medical record must include a dated note indicating evidence of ESRD, kidney transplant or dialysis.

Documentation for End Stage Renal Disease
The following are examples of evidence of End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD)/dialysis/renal transplant:
- Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD), Stage V
- End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD)
- Dialysis / Hemodialysis / Peritoneal dialysis
- Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis (CAPD)
- AV Fistula / Dialysis Fistula
- AV Shunt / Dialysis Shunt
- Graft for dialysis
- Kidney Transplant / Renal transplant

The following does not count for evidence of ESRD:
- Chronic Renal Failure
- Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD), Stage I through Stage IV
  - Stage I
- Stage II-Mild
- Stage III-Moderate
- Stage IV-Severe
- Renal Insufficiency (NOS)

Documentation for Non-Acute Inpatient Admission During the Measurement Year
The following are examples of non-acute inpatient facilities:
- Hospice
  - Inpatient skilled nursing or skilled nursing facility
  - Hospital transitional care (e.g., 24-hour hold, transfer from one facility to another)
- Swing bed or Swing bed skilled nursing
- Rehabilitation bed
  - Rehabilitation facility or Respite care facility
  - Intermediate care facility/Intellectually & development disabled
  - Residential substance abuse treatment facility
  - Behavioral Health (long-term residential care in non-acute or non-medical treatment program)
- Behavioral Health (hospital residential treatment program)
- Psychiatric residential treatment center
- Comprehensive inpatient rehabilitation facility

NOTE: The following does not count for evidence of non-acute inpatient facilities:
- Assisted living facilities
- Community based group homes
- Jails OR Prisons