HEDIS Measure: Use of Opioids from Multiple Providers (UOP)

We are committed to working with you to improve the quality of care and health outcomes for our members, your patients. HEDIS® (Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set) is one tool we use to measure many aspects of performance. This new HEDIS measure helps us take an active role in solving the opioid crisis. This document details some of the key features of the measure for the Use of Opioids from Multiple Providers (UOP).

What is the measure?
The measure assesses the opioid dispensing events of members 18 years and older during the measurement year, and calculates three rates associated with high risk of overdose/death:

- members who use multiple providers (four or greater)
- multiple pharmacies (four or greater)
- both multiple providers (four or greater) and multiple pharmacies (four or greater)

Eligible Population

During the measurement year, a member must have more than one opioid medication dispensing event and the sum of all the days’ supplies must be 15 or greater.

Opioid Medications

- Buprenorphine
- Butorphanol
- Codeine
- Dihydrocodeine
- Fentanyl
- Hydrocodone
- Hydromorphone
- Levorphanol
- Meperidine
- Methadone
- Morphine
- Nalbuphine
- Oxymorphone
- Pentazocine
- Tapentadol
- Tramadol

Exclusions

Excluded from the opioid medications list are:

- Injectables
- Opioid cough and cold products
- Single-agent and combination buprenorphine products used to treat opioid use disorder for medication-assisted treatment (i.e. buprenorphine sublingual tablets, buprenorphine subcutaneous implant and all buprenorphine-naloxone combination products)
- Fentanyl transdermal patch (Ionsys®) because it is for inpatient use only and is available only through a restricted program under a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS)