



The following performance measures have been approved by PQA
and are being regularly updated by PQA

The technical specifications for many of these measures were co-developed with NCQA

Proportion of Days Covered (PDC)

Description

The percentage of patients 18 years and older who met the Proportion of Days Covered (PDC) threshold of 80 percent during the measurement year.

Report a rate for each of the six types of medication separately.

- Beta-blocker (BB)
- Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor or Angiotensin-receptor blocker (ARB)
- Calcium Channel Blocker (CCB)
- Biguanide
- Sulfonylurea
- Thiazolidinedione
- Statin

Gap in Medication Therapy

Description

The percentage of patients 18 years and older who were dispensed at least two prescriptions in a specific therapeutic category during the measurement year who experienced a significant gap in medication therapy of greater than or equal to 30 days.

Report a rate for each of the six types of medications separately.

- Beta-blocker
 - Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor or Angiotensin-receptor blocker (ARB)
 - Calcium Channel Blocker
 - Biguanide
 - Sulfonylurea
 - Thiazolidinedione
 - Statin
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Diabetes Medication Dosing

Description

The percentage of patients who were dispensed a dose higher than the daily recommended dose for the following therapeutic categories of oral hypoglycemics: biguanides, sulfonylureas and thiazolidinediones.

Report each of the three rates separately.

- Dosing for Biguanides
 - Dosing for Sulfonylureas
 - Dosing for Thiazolidinediones
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Suboptimal Treatment of Hypertension in Patients with Diabetes

Description

The percentage of patients who were dispensed a medication for diabetes and hypertension who are not receiving an ACEI or ARB medication.

Use of High-Risk Medications in the Elderly (HRM)

Description

This measure is an adaptation of the HEDIS measure, *Use of High-Risk Medications in the Elderly* and calculates the following.

- The percentage of patients 65 years of age and older who received at least one prescription for a high-risk medication, stratified by age.
- The percentage of Medicare patients 65 years of age and older who received two or more different prescriptions for high-risk medications.

The first rate assesses the extent to which elderly patients had some exposure to potentially harmful medications during the measurement period. The second rate further assesses if elderly patients were exposed to multiple harmful medications during the measurement period — which puts the elderly at increased risk for adverse medication events. For both rates, a lower rate represents better performance.

Drug-Drug Interactions

Description

The percentage of patients who received a prescription for a target medication during the measurement period and who were dispensed a concurrent prescription for a precipitant medication.

Medication Therapy for Persons with Asthma

Description

The percentage of patients with asthma who were dispensed more than 3 canisters of a short-acting beta2 agonist inhaler over a 90-day period and who did not receive controller therapy during the same 90-day period. Two rates are reported.

- **Suboptimal Control.** The percentage of patients with persistent asthma who were dispensed more than 3 canisters of a short-acting beta2 agonist inhaler during the same 90-day period.
 - **Absence of Controller Therapy.** The percentage of patients with asthma during the measurement period who were dispensed more than 3 canisters of short acting beta2 agonist inhalers over a 90-day period and who did not receive controller therapy during the same 90-day period.
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