PQA Opioid Measure Set - 2020

For each of the measures, below, a lower rate is better.

Use of Opioids at High Dosage in Persons Without Cancer (OHD-2019) (NQF #2940)

The percentage of individuals ≥18 years of age who received prescriptions for opioids with an average daily dosage of ≥90 morphine milligram equivalents (MME) over a period of ≥90 days. (Excludes patients in hospice care and those with cancer or sickle cell disease.)

- NQF endorsed March 2017 (#2940).

Examples of Implementation/Use
- Medicaid Adult Core Set since 2016.
- Medicaid 1115 Substance Use Disorder Demonstrations.
- Medicare Part D Patient Safety reports since 2016 (updated measure since 2019).
- Will be added to Medicare Part D Display page for 2021 (2019 data) and 2022 (2020 data).
- CMS will consider rulemaking to include the measure in Medicare Part D Star Ratings beginning with 2023 (2021 data).
- Medicare Shared Savings Program starting in 2020.

Use of Opioids from Multiple Providers in Persons Without Cancer (OMP-2019) (NQF #2950)

The percentage of individuals ≥18 years of age who received prescriptions for opioids from ≥4 prescribers and ≥4 pharmacies within ≤180 days. (Excludes patients in hospice care and those with cancer or sickle cell disease.)

- NQF endorsed March 2017 (#2950).

Examples of Implementation/Use
- Medicaid 1115 Substance Use Disorder Demonstrations.
- Medicare Part D Patient Safety reports since 2016 (updated measure since 2019).
- Will be added to Medicare Part D Display page for 2021 (2019 data) and 2022 (2020 data).
- CMS will consider rulemaking to include the measure in Medicare Part D Star Ratings beginning with 2023 (2021 data).
- Medicare Shared Savings Program starting in 2020.

Use of Opioids at High Dosage and from Multiple Providers in Persons Without Cancer (OHDMP-2019) (NQF #2951)

The percentage of individuals ≥18 years of age who received prescriptions for opioids with an average daily dosage of ≥90 morphine milligram equivalents (MME) over a period of ≥90 days AND who received prescriptions for opioids from ≥4 prescribers AND ≥4 pharmacies within ≤180 days. (Excludes patients in hospice care and those with cancer or sickle cell disease.)
• PQA endorsed May 2015 (Updated in 2018, for use in 2019).
• NQF endorsed March 2017 (#2951).

Examples of Implementation/Use
• Medicaid 1115 Substance Use Disorder Demonstrations.
• Medicare Part D Patient Safety reports since 2016 (updated measure since 2019).
• Medicare Part D Display measure as of 2019 (2017 data).
• CMS will consider rulemaking to include the measure in Medicare Part D Star Ratings beginning with 2023 (2021 data).
• Medicare Shared Savings Program starting in 2020.

Concurrent Use of Opioids and Benzodiazepines (COB) (NQF #3389)
The percentage of individuals ≥18 years with concurrent use of prescription opioids and benzodiazepines for ≥30 cumulative days. (Excludes patients in hospice care and those with cancer or sickle cell disease.)
• PQA endorsed December 2016.
• NQF endorsed October 2018 (#3389).

Examples of Implementation/Use
• Medicaid Adult Core Set since 2018.
• Medicaid 1115 Substance Use Disorder Demonstrations.
• Medicare Part D Patient Safety reports since 2018.
• Will be added to Medicare Part D Display page for 2021 (2019 data) and 2022 (2020 data).
• CMS will consider this measure for the 2023 Medicare Part D Star Ratings (2021 data) pending rulemaking.

Initial Opioid Prescribing at High Dosage (IOP-HD)
The percentage of individuals ≥18 years of age with ≥1 initial opioid prescriptions with an average daily morphine milligram equivalent (MME) of ≥50. (Excludes patients in hospice care and those with cancer or sickle cell disease.)
• PQA endorsed May 2019.

Initial Opioid Prescribing for Long Duration (IOP-LD)
The percentage of individuals ≥18 years of age with ≥1 initial opioid prescriptions for >7 cumulative days’ supply. (Excludes patients in hospice care and those with cancer or sickle cell disease.)
• PQA endorsed May 2019.

Initial Opioid Prescribing for Long-Acting or Extended-Release Opioids (IOP-LA)
The percentage of individuals ≥18 years of age with ≥1 initial opioid prescriptions for long-acting or extended-release opioids. (Excludes patients in hospice care and those with cancer or sickle cell disease.)
• PQA endorsed May 2019.

Contact: MeasureUse@PQAalliance.org. Last Update: January 2020