CONTROLLING HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

Common Chart Deficiencies:

- Including readings from patient’s home blood pressure monitor in record. Member-reported BP readings may **not** be used for HEDIS purposes.

- **Undated** Problem List.

Tips to Improve HEDIS rate:

- When documenting on the Problem List, note the **date of the entry**. The intent of the measure is to identify when the provider first identified or became aware of the member having HTN.

- Electronic medical records may provide a means to track gaps in care and reminders of needed services.

Members 18-85 years of age, who had a diagnosis of hypertension (HTN) and whose BP was **adequately controlled** during the measurement year (currently 2018) defined as:

⇒ **<140/90**

⇒ Members are identified as hypertensive if they have **at least two outpatient visits with a diagnosis of hypertension** during the measurement year (2018) or the year prior to the measurement year (2017).

⇒ May **not** use BP readings taken on dates of diagnostic or therapeutic procedures requiring a medication regimen, a change in diet or a change in medication (e.g., colonoscopy, dialysis, chemotherapy).

⇒ Representative BP must be taken **on or after** the second date of service confirming the diagnosis of hypertension.

⇒ If multiple readings are recorded on a single date, the lowest systolic and lowest diastolic BP on that date will be used as the representative BP.

⇒ If **NO BP reading** is recorded during the measurement year (currently 2018), the member is considered ‘not controlled’.

Exclusions:

- Pregnancy during the measurement year
- ESRD, kidney transplant or dialysis
Controlling high blood pressure

ICD-10 Codes:

Essential Hypertension: I10
ESRD: N18.5; N18.6; Z91.15; Z99.2
Kidney transplant: Z94.0

CPT II codes:

Diastolic less than 80: 3078F
Diastolic between 80-89: 3079F
Diastolic greater than/equal to 90: 3080F
Systolic less than 140: 3074F, 3075F
Systolic greater than/equal to 140: 3077F

*NOTE: This is not a comprehensive list.