

CBE ID

0398

Title

Hepatitis C: Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Ribonucleic Acid (RNA) Testing Between 4-12 Weeks after Initiation of Treatment

Project

Infectious Disease

Endorsement Status

Endorsement Removed

Is Under Review

No

Previous Endorsement Cycle

Full Year 2016

Removal Date

Tue, 11/08/2016 - 19:00

Initial Endorsement

Wed, 07/30/2008 - 20:00

Steward

American Gastroenterological Association

1.0 New or Maintenance

Maintenance

1.1 Measure Structure

Single Measure

1.3 Electronic Clinical Quality Measure (eCQM)

No

1.6 Measure Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of chronic hepatitis C who are receiving antiviral treatment for whom quantitative hepatitis C Virus (HCV) ribonucleic acid (RNA) testing was performed between 4-12 weeks after the initiation of antiviral treatment

1.7 Measure Type

Process

1.8 Level of Analysis

Clinician: Group/Practice, Clinician: Individual

1.9 Care Setting

Other, Outpatient Services

1.14 Numerator

Patients for whom quantitative HCV RNA testing was performed at no greater than 12 weeks from the initiation of antiviral treatment

1.15 Denominator

All patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of chronic hepatitis C who are receiving antiviral treatment

1.20 Types of Data Sources

Electronic Health Data, Electronic Health Records: Electronic Health Records, Other, Registry data

6.1.2 Current or Planned Use(s)

Public Reporting, Quality Improvement (Internal to the specific organization)

Exclusions

Documentation of medical reason(s) for not performing quantitative HCV RNA testing between 4-12 weeks after the initiation of antiviral treatment

Hepatitis C quantitative RNA testing not performed between 4-12 weeks after the initiation of antiviral treatment for documented reason(s) (e.g., patients whose treatment was discontinued during the testing period prior to testing, other medical reasons, patient declined, other patient reasons)

Clinician documented that patient is not an eligible candidate for quantitative RNA testing; patient not receiving antiviral treatment for Hepatitis C.

Planned Use

Public Reporting, Quality Improvement (Internal to the specific organization)

Risk Adjustment

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Target Population

Elderly

Use In Federal Program

Medicare Physician Quality Reporting System (PQRS), Physician Feedback/Quality and Resource Use Reports (QRUR), Physician Value-Based Payment Modifier (VBM)

Steward Organization

American Gastroenterological Association

Steward POC email

dgodzina@gastro.org