



Measure Information

This document contains the information submitted by measure developers/stewards, but is organized according to NQF's measure evaluation criteria and process. The item numbers refer to those in the submission form but may be in a slightly different order here. In general, the item numbers also reference the related criteria (e.g., item 1b.1 relates to sub criterion 1b).

Brief Measure Information

NQF #: 0387e

Corresponding Measures:

De.2. Measure Title: Breast Cancer: Hormonal Therapy for Stage I (T1b)-IIIC Estrogen Receptor/Progesterone Receptor (ER/PR) Positive Breast Cancer

Co.1.1. Measure Steward: PCPI Foundation

De.3. Brief Description of Measure: Percentage of female patients aged 18 years and older with Stage I (T1b) through IIIC, ER or PR positive breast cancer who were prescribed tamoxifen or aromatase inhibitor (AI) during the 12-month reporting period

1b.1. Developer Rationale: Despite evidence suggesting the role of adjuvant endocrine therapy in lowering the risk of tumor recurrence, many female patients who should be receiving this therapy are not. This measure assesses whether patients with a certain stage of breast cancer (IC-III) and ER/PR+ are currently receiving the therapy.

S.4. Numerator Statement: Patients who were prescribed tamoxifen or aromatase inhibitor (AI) during the 12-month reporting period

S.6. Denominator Statement: All female patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of breast cancer with Stage I (T1b) through IIIC, estrogen receptor (ER) or progesterone receptor (PR) positive breast cancer

S.8. Denominator Exclusions: Documentation of medical reason(s) for not prescribing tamoxifen or aromatase inhibitor (eg, patient's disease has progressed to metastatic; patient is receiving a gonadotropin-releasing hormone analogue, patient has received oophorectomy, patient is receiving radiation or chemotherapy, patient's diagnosis date was > 5 years from reporting date, patient's diagnosis date is within 120 days of the end of the 12-month reporting period, other medical reasons)

Documentation of patient reason(s) for not prescribing tamoxifen or aromatase inhibitor (eg, patient refusal, other patient reasons)

Documentation of system reason(s) for not prescribing tamoxifen or aromatase inhibitor (eg, patient is currently enrolled in a clinical trial, other system reasons)

De.1. Measure Type: Process

S.17. Data Source: Claims, Electronic Health Records, Paper Medical Records, Registry Data

S.20. Level of Analysis: Clinician : Group/Practice, Clinician : Individual

IF Endorsement Maintenance – Original Endorsement Date: Jul 31, 2008 **Most Recent Endorsement Date:** Oct 22, 2012

IF this measure is included in a composite, NQF Composite#/title:

IF this measure is paired/grouped, NQF#/title:

De.4. IF PAIRED/GROUPED, what is the reason this measure must be reported with other measures to appropriately interpret results?

1. Evidence, Performance Gap, Priority – Importance to Measure and Report

Extent to which the specific measure focus is evidence-based, important to making significant gains in healthcare quality, and improving health outcomes for a specific high-priority (high-impact) aspect of healthcare where there is variation in or overall less-

than-optimal performance. **Measures must be judged to meet all sub criteria to pass this criterion and be evaluated against the remaining criteria.**

1a. Evidence to Support the Measure Focus – See attached Evidence Submission Form

[0387_Evidence_MSF5.0_Data.doc](#)

1a.1 For Maintenance of Endorsement: Is there new evidence about the measure since the last update/submission?

Do not remove any existing information. If there have been any changes to evidence, the Committee will consider the new evidence. Please use the most current version of the evidence attachment (v7.1). Please use red font to indicate updated evidence.

1b. Performance Gap

Demonstration of quality problems and opportunity for improvement, i.e., data demonstrating:

- considerable variation, or overall less-than-optimal performance, in the quality of care across providers; and/or
- Disparities in care across population groups.

1b.1. Briefly explain the rationale for this measure (e.g., how the measure will improve the quality of care, the benefits or improvements in quality envisioned by use of this measure)

If a COMPOSITE (e.g., combination of component measure scores, all-or-none, any-or-none), SKIP this question and answer the composite questions.

Despite evidence suggesting the role of adjuvant endocrine therapy in lowering the risk of tumor recurrence, many female patients who should be receiving this therapy are not. This measure assesses whether patients with a certain stage of breast cancer (IC-III) and ER/PR+ are currently receiving the therapy.

1b.2. Provide performance scores on the measure as specified (current and over time) at the specified level of analysis. *(This is required for maintenance of endorsement. Include mean, std dev, min, max, interquartile range, scores by decile. Describe the data source including number of measured entities; number of patients; dates of data; if a sample, characteristics of the entities include.) This information also will be used to address the sub-criterion on improvement (4b1) under Usability and Use.*
ASCO's Quality Oncology Practice Initiative (QOPI®) includes a slight adaptation of this measure assessing the receipt of tamoxifen or AI within 1 year of diagnosis for patients with AJCC stage I (T1c) to III ER or PR positive breast cancer. Among 277 self-selected participating practices, an average performance rate of 93.91% was found for this measure with variation among practices ranging from 40% to 100% (N charts=2617). QOPI is a physician-led, voluntary, practice-based, quality-improvement program using performance measurement and benchmarking among oncology practices across the United States. (1)

A recent analysis of data from the National Program of Cancer Registries—funded seven-state Patterns of Care study of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention found that overall, 20% of women did not receive guideline-concordant adjuvant hormonal therapy (19% of women undertreated and 1% of women were overtreated).(2)

The measure has been in use in CMS' Physician Quality Reporting System (PQRS) program since 2007. The mean performance rate for 2009 was reported as 96.42%. Unfortunately, data regarding the variability in performance rates across reporting eligible professionals for PQRS 2009 is not available at this time.(3)

The following data represent performance rates from PQRS 2008, the only year for which distribution by quartile/decile is available:(4)

Mean performance rate= 28.64%

10th percentile: 0.00%

25th percentile: 3.51%

50th percentile: 27.27%

75th percentile: 56.52%

90th percentile: 78.95%

1b.3. If no or limited performance data on the measure as specified is reported in 1b2, then provide a summary of data from the literature that indicates opportunity for improvement or overall less than optimal performance on the specific focus of measurement.

(1) American Society of Clinical Oncology. Quality Oncology Practice Initiative. Unpublished data, fall 2011.

(2) Wu XC, Lund MJ, Kimmick GG, Richardson LC, Sabatino SA, Chen VW, Fleming ST, Morris CR, Huang B, Trentham-Dietz A, Lipscomb J. Influence of race, insurance, socioeconomic status, and hospital type on receipt of guideline-concordant adjuvant systemic therapy for locoregional breast cancers. J Clin Oncol. 2012 Jan 10;30(2):142-50. Epub 2011 Dec 5.

(3) CMS. 2009 Reporting Experience Including Trends (2007 – 2010): Physician Quality Reporting System and Electronic Prescribing (eRx) Incentive Program
4/4/2011. Available at: <https://www.cms.gov/PQRS>. Accessed 1/10/2012.

(4) Confidential CMS PQRI 2008 Performance Information by Measure. Jan-Sept TAP file.

1b.4. Provide disparities data from the measure as specified (current and over time) by population group, e.g., by race/ethnicity, gender, age, insurance status, socioeconomic status, and/or disability. (*This is required for maintenance of endorsement. Describe the data source including number of measured entities; number of patients; dates of data; if a sample, characteristics of the entities included.*) For measures that show high levels of performance, i.e., “topped out”, disparities data may demonstrate an opportunity for improvement/gap in care for certain sub-populations. This information also will be used to address the sub-criterion on improvement (4b1) under Usability and Use.

Racial and ethnic disparities in the use of adjuvant endocrine therapy for breast cancer patients have been well documented. (1-4) One study in particular found that “minority women with early-stage breast cancer have double the risk of white women for failing to receive necessary adjuvant treatments despite rates of oncologic consultation similar to those for white women.” (1) Another recent study found that living in high-poverty areas and treatment at non-CoC hospitals predicted nonguideline adjuvant hormonal therapy (mostly undertreatment).(5)

1b.5. If no or limited data on disparities from the measure as specified is reported in 1b.4, then provide a summary of data from the literature that addresses disparities in care on the specific focus of measurement. Include citations. Not necessary if performance data provided in 1b.4

(1) Bickell NA, Wang JJ, Oluwole S, Schrag D, Godfrey H, Hiotis K, Mendez J, Guth AA. Missed Opportunities: Racial Disparities in Adjuvant Breast Cancer Treatment. J Clin Oncol. 2006 Mar 20;24(9):1357-62.

(2) Shavers VL, Harlan LC, Stevens JL. Racial/ethnic variation in clinical presentation, treatment, and survival among breast cancer patients under age 35. Cancer. 2003 ; 97 (1): 134 – 147.

(3) Smith GL , Shih YT , Xu Y , et al . Racial disparities in treatment for early invasive breast cancer: a national Medicare study of radiotherapy after conservative surgery . In: Grunberg SM, ed. Breast Cancer Symposium . Washington, DC : American Society for Clinical Oncology ; September 5 – 7, 2008 : Abstract 91 .

(4) Freedman R , He Y , Winer E , Keating N . Racial disparity trends in definitive primary therapy of early-stage breast cancer . Presented at 2008 ASCO Annual Meeting. J Clin Oncol . 2008 ; 26 :(suppl). Abstract 535 .

(5) Wu XC, Lund MJ, Kimmick GG, Richardson LC, Sabatino SA, Chen VW, Fleming ST, Morris CR, Huang B, Trentham-Dietz A, Lipscomb J. Influence of race, insurance, socioeconomic status, and hospital type on receipt of guideline-concordant adjuvant systemic therapy for locoregional breast cancers. J Clin Oncol. 2012 Jan 10;30(2):142-50. Epub 2011 Dec 5.

2. Reliability and Validity—Scientific Acceptability of Measure Properties

Extent to which the measure, as specified, produces consistent (reliable) and credible (valid) results about the quality of care when implemented. **Measures must be judged to meet the sub criteria for both reliability and validity to pass this criterion and be evaluated against the remaining criteria.**

2a.1. Specifications The measure is well defined and precisely specified so it can be implemented consistently within and across organizations and allows for comparability. eMeasures should be specified in the Health Quality Measures Format (HQMF) and the Quality Data Model (QDM).

De.5. Subject/Topic Area (check all the areas that apply):

Cancer, Cancer : Breast

De.6. Non-Condition Specific(check all the areas that apply):

De.7. Target Population Category (Check all the populations for which the measure is specified and tested if any):

Elderly

S.1. Measure-specific Web Page (Provide a URL link to a web page specific for this measure that contains current detailed specifications including code lists, risk model details, and supplemental materials. Do not enter a URL linking to a home page or to general information.)

Additional measure details at: PCPI website <https://www.thepcpi.org/programs-initiatives/measurement-science/measurement-directory/pcpi-stewarded-measures/>. Value set details at VSAC webpage: <https://vsac.nlm.nih.gov/>

S.2a. If this is an eMeasure, HQMF specifications must be attached. Attach the zipped output from the eMeasure authoring tool (MAT) - if the MAT was not used, contact staff. (Use the specification fields in this online form for the plain-language description of the specifications)

This is an eMeasure Attachment: CMS140v6_NQF0387_BreastCancer.zip

S.2b. Data Dictionary, Code Table, or Value Sets (and risk model codes and coefficients when applicable) must be attached. (Excel or csv file in the suggested format preferred - if not, contact staff)

Attachment Attachment: 0387_BreastCancer_v6_ValueSets_09282017.xls

S.2c. Is this an instrument-based measure (i.e., data collected via instruments, surveys, tools, questionnaires, scales, etc.)? Attach copy of instrument if available.

Attachment:

S.2d. Is this an instrument-based measure (i.e., data collected via instruments, surveys, tools, questionnaires, scales, etc.)? Attach copy of instrument if available.

S.3.1. For maintenance of endorsement: Are there changes to the specifications since the last updates/submission. If yes, update the specifications for S1-2 and S4-22 and explain reasons for the changes in S3.2.

S.3.2. For maintenance of endorsement, please briefly describe any important changes to the measure specifications since last measure update and explain the reasons.

S.4. Numerator Statement (Brief, narrative description of the measure focus or what is being measured about the target population, i.e., cases from the target population with the target process, condition, event, or outcome) DO NOT include the rationale for the measure.

IF an OUTCOME MEASURE, state the outcome being measured. Calculation of the risk-adjusted outcome should be described in the calculation algorithm (S.14).

Patients who were prescribed tamoxifen or aromatase inhibitor (AI) during the 12-month reporting period

S.5. Numerator Details (All information required to identify and calculate the cases from the target population with the target process, condition, event, or outcome such as definitions, time period for data collection, specific data collection items/responses, code/value sets – Note: lists of individual codes with descriptors that exceed 1 page should be provided in an Excel or csv file in required format at S.2b)

IF an OUTCOME MEASURE, describe how the observed outcome is identified/counted. Calculation of the risk-adjusted outcome should be described in the calculation algorithm (S.14).

Time Period for Data Collection: At least once during the measurement period

Definition:

Prescribed - May include prescription given to the patient for tamoxifen or aromatase inhibitor (AI) at one or more visits in the 12-month period OR patient already taking tamoxifen or aromatase inhibitor (AI) as documented in the current medication list.

For Claims/Registry:

Report the CPT Category II code: 4179F - Tamoxifen or aromatase inhibitor (AI) prescribed

For EHR:

HQMF eCQM developed and is included in this submission.

S.6. Denominator Statement *(Brief, narrative description of the target population being measured)*

All female patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of breast cancer with Stage I (T1b) through IIIC, estrogen receptor (ER) or progesterone receptor (PR) positive breast cancer

S.7. Denominator Details *(All information required to identify and calculate the target population/denominator such as definitions, time period for data collection, specific data collection items/responses, code/value sets – Note: lists of individual codes with descriptors that exceed 1 page should be provided in an Excel or csv file in required format at S.2b.)*

IF an OUTCOME MEASURE, describe how the target population is identified. Calculation of the risk-adjusted outcome should be described in the calculation algorithm (S.14).

Time Period for Data Collection: 12 consecutive months

For Claims/Registry:

All female patients aged >= 18 years on date of encounter

AND

Diagnosis for breast cancer (ICD-10-CM): C50.011, C50.012, C50.019, C50.111, C50.112, C50.119, C50.211, C50.212, C50.219, C50.311, C50.312, C50.319, C50.411, C50.412, C50.419, C50.511, C50.512, C50.519, C50.611, C50.612, C50.619, C50.811, C50.812, C50.819, C50.911, C50.912, C50.919

AND

Patient encounter during the reporting period (CPT): 99201, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215

WITHOUT

Telehealth Modifier: GQ, GT, 95, Place of Service (POS) 2

AND

Quality Data Code (G-code) G9705: AJCC Breast Cancer Stage I: T1b (tumor > 0.5 cm but <= 1 cm in greatest dimension) documented OR

CPT Category II code 3374F: AJCC Breast Cancer Stage I: T1c (tumor size > 1 cm to 2 cm) documented OR

CPT Category II code 3376F: AJCC Breast Cancer Stage II documented OR

CPT Category II code 3378F: AJCC Breast Cancer Stage III documented

AND

CPT Category II code 3315F: Estrogen receptor (ER) or progesterone receptor (PR) positive breast cancer

For EHR:

HQMF eCQM developed and is included in this submission.

S.8. Denominator Exclusions *(Brief narrative description of exclusions from the target population)*

Documentation of medical reason(s) for not prescribing tamoxifen or aromatase inhibitor (eg, patient's disease has progressed to metastatic; patient is receiving a gonadotropin-releasing hormone analogue, patient has received oophorectomy, patient is receiving radiation or chemotherapy, patient's diagnosis date was > 5 years from reporting date, patient's diagnosis date is within 120 days of the end of the 12-month reporting period, other medical reasons)

Documentation of patient reason(s) for not prescribing tamoxifen or aromatase inhibitor (eg, patient refusal, other patient reasons)

Documentation of system reason(s) for not prescribing tamoxifen or aromatase inhibitor (eg, patient is currently enrolled in a clinical trial, other system reasons)

S.9. Denominator Exclusion Details (All information required to identify and calculate exclusions from the denominator such as definitions, time period for data collection, specific data collection items/responses, code/value sets – Note: lists of individual codes with descriptors that exceed 1 page should be provided in an Excel or csv file in required format at S.2b.)

Time Period for Data Collection: At the time of the encounter

Exceptions are used to remove a patient from the denominator of a performance measure when the patient does not receive a therapy or service AND that therapy or service would not be appropriate due to patient-specific reasons. The patient would otherwise meet the denominator criteria. Exceptions are not absolute, and are based on clinical judgment, individual patient characteristics, or patient preferences. The PCPI exception methodology uses three categories of reasons for which a patient may be removed from the denominator of an individual measure. These measure exception categories are not uniformly relevant across all measures; for each measure, there must be a clear rationale to permit an exception for a medical, patient, or system reason. Examples are provided in the measure exception language of instances that may constitute an exception and are intended to serve as a guide to clinicians. For measure Breast Cancer: Hormonal Therapy for Stage I (T1b)-IIIC Estrogen Receptor/Progesterone Receptor (ER/PR) Positive Breast Cancer, exceptions may include medical reason(s) (eg, patient's disease has progressed to metastatic; patient is receiving a gonadotropin-releasing hormone analogue, patient has received oophorectomy, patient is receiving radiation or chemotherapy, patient's diagnosis date was > 5 years from reporting date, patient's diagnosis date is within 120 days of the end of the 12-month reporting period, other medical reasons), patient reason(s) (eg, patient refusal, other patient reasons), or system reason(s) (eg, patient is currently enrolled in a clinical trial, other system reasons). Where examples of exceptions are included in the measure language, value sets for these examples are developed and included in the eCQM. Although this methodology does not require the external reporting of more detailed exception data, the PCPI recommends that physicians document the specific reasons for exception in patients' medical records for purposes of optimal patient management and audit-readiness. The PCPI also advocates the systematic review and analysis of each physician's exceptions data to identify practice patterns and opportunities for quality improvement.

Additional details by data source are as follows:

For Claims/Registry:

Documentation of medical reason(s) for not prescribing tamoxifen or aromatase inhibitor (eg, patient's disease has progressed to metastatic; patient is receiving a gonadotropin-releasing hormone analogue, patient has received oophorectomy, patient is receiving radiation or chemotherapy, patient's diagnosis date was > 5 years from reporting date, patient's diagnosis date is within 120 days of the end of the 12-month reporting period, other medical reasons): Append modifier to CPT Category II code: 4179F-1P

Documentation of patient reason(s) for not prescribing tamoxifen or aromatase inhibitor (eg, patient refusal, other patient reasons): Append modifier to CPT Category II code: 4179F-2P

Documentation of system reason(s) for not prescribing tamoxifen or aromatase inhibitor (eg, patient is currently enrolled in a clinical trial, other system reasons): Append modifier to CPT Category II code: 4179F-3P

For EHR:

HQMF eCQM developed and is included in this submission.

S.10. Stratification Information (Provide all information required to stratify the measure results, if necessary, including the stratification variables, definitions, specific data collection items/responses, code/value sets, and the risk-model covariates and coefficients for the clinically-adjusted version of the measure when appropriate – Note: lists of individual codes with descriptors that exceed 1 page should be provided in an Excel or csv file in required format with at S.2b.)

Consistent with CMS' Measures Management System Blueprint and recent national recommendations put forth by the IOM and NQF to standardize the collection of race and ethnicity data, we encourage the results of this measure to be stratified by race, ethnicity, administrative sex, and payer and have included these variables as recommended data elements to be collected.

S.11. Risk Adjustment Type (Select type. Provide specifications for risk stratification in measure testing attachment)

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

If other:

S.12. Type of score:

Rate/proportion

If other:

S.13. Interpretation of Score (Classifies interpretation of score according to whether better quality is associated with a higher score, a lower score, a score falling within a defined interval, or a passing score)

Better quality = Higher score

S.14. Calculation Algorithm/Measure Logic (Diagram or describe the calculation of the measure score as an ordered sequence of steps including identifying the target population; exclusions; cases meeting the target process, condition, event, or outcome; time period for data, aggregating data; risk adjustment; etc.)

To calculate performance rates:

1. Find the patients who meet the initial population (ie, the general group of patients that a set of performance measures is designed to address).
2. From the patients within the initial population criteria, find the patients who qualify for the denominator (ie, the specific group of patients for inclusion in a specific performance measure based on defined criteria). Note: in some cases the initial population and denominator are identical.
3. From the patients within the denominator, find the patients who meet the numerator criteria (ie, the group of patients in the denominator for whom a process or outcome of care occurs). Validate that the number of patients in the numerator is less than or equal to the number of patients in the denominator
4. From the patients who did not meet the numerator criteria, determine if the provider has documented that the patient meets any criteria for exception when denominator exceptions have been specified [for this measure: medical reason(s) (eg, patient's disease has progressed to metastatic; patient is receiving a gonadotropin-releasing hormone analogue, patient has received oophorectomy, patient is receiving radiation or chemotherapy, patient's diagnosis date was > 5 years from reporting date, patient's diagnosis date is within 120 days of the end of the 12-month reporting period, other medical reasons), patient reason(s) (eg, patient refusal, other patient reasons), or system reason(s) (eg, patient is currently enrolled in a clinical trial, other system reasons)]. If the patient meets any exception criteria, they should be removed from the denominator for performance calculation. --Although the exception cases are removed from the denominator population for the performance calculation, the exception rate (ie, percentage with valid exceptions) should be calculated and reported along with performance rates to track variations in care and highlight possible areas of focus for QI.

If the patient does not meet the numerator and a valid exception is not present, this case represents a quality failure.

S.15. Sampling (If measure is based on a sample, provide instructions for obtaining the sample and guidance on minimum sample size.)

IF an instrument-based performance measure (e.g., PRO-PM), identify whether (and how) proxy responses are allowed.

Not applicable. The measure does not require sampling or a survey.

S.16. Survey/Patient-reported data (If measure is based on a survey or instrument, provide instructions for data collection and guidance on minimum response rate.)

Specify calculation of response rates to be reported with performance measure results.

S.17. Data Source (Check ONLY the sources for which the measure is SPECIFIED AND TESTED).

If other, please describe in S.18.

Claims, Electronic Health Records, Paper Medical Records, Registry Data

S.18. Data Source or Collection Instrument (Identify the specific data source/data collection instrument (e.g. name of database, clinical registry, collection instrument, etc., and describe how data are collected.)

IF instrument-based, identify the specific instrument(s) and standard methods, modes, and languages of administration.

Not applicable. Zip file for data dictionary/code table to be sent separately (cannot be attached to 2a1.30).

S.19. Data Source or Collection Instrument (available at measure-specific Web page URL identified in S.1 OR in attached appendix at A.1)

S.20. Level of Analysis (Check *ONLY* the levels of analysis for which the measure is SPECIFIED AND TESTED)

Clinician : Group/Practice, Clinician : Individual

S.21. Care Setting (Check *ONLY* the settings for which the measure is SPECIFIED AND TESTED)

Other, Outpatient Services

If other: Oncology/Outpatient Clinic

S.22. COMPOSITE Performance Measure - Additional Specifications (Use this section as needed for aggregation and weighting rules, or calculation of individual performance measures if not individually endorsed.)

2. Validity – See attached Measure Testing Submission Form

[0387_MeasureTesting_MS5.0_Data.doc](#)

2.1 For maintenance of endorsement

Reliability testing: If testing of reliability of the measure score was not presented in prior submission(s), has reliability testing of the measure score been conducted? If yes, please provide results in the Testing attachment. Please use the most current version of the testing attachment (v7.1). Include information on all testing conducted (prior testing as well as any new testing); use red font to indicate updated testing.

2.2 For maintenance of endorsement

Has additional empirical validity testing of the measure score been conducted? If yes, please provide results in the Testing attachment. Please use the most current version of the testing attachment (v7.1). Include information on all testing conducted (prior testing as well as any new testing); use red font to indicate updated testing.

2.3 For maintenance of endorsement

Risk adjustment: For outcome, resource use, cost, and some process measures, risk-adjustment that includes social risk factors is not prohibited at present. Please update sections 1.8, 2a2, 2b1,2b4.3 and 2b5 in the Testing attachment and S.140 and S.11 in the online submission form. NOTE: These sections must be updated even if social risk factors are not included in the risk-adjustment strategy. You MUST use the most current version of the Testing Attachment (v7.1) -- older versions of the form will not have all required questions.

3. Feasibility

Extent to which the specifications including measure logic, require data that are readily available or could be captured without undue burden and can be implemented for performance measurement.

3a. Byproduct of Care Processes

For clinical measures, the required data elements are routinely generated and used during care delivery (e.g., blood pressure, lab test, diagnosis, medication order).

3a.1. Data Elements Generated as Byproduct of Care Processes.

[generated by and used by healthcare personnel during the provision of care, e.g., blood pressure, lab value, medical condition](#)

If other:

3b. Electronic Sources

The required data elements are available in electronic health records or other electronic sources. If the required data are not in electronic health records or existing electronic sources, a credible, near-term path to electronic collection is specified.

3b.1. To what extent are the specified data elements available electronically in defined fields (i.e., data elements that are needed to compute the performance measure score are in defined, computer-readable fields) Update this field for **maintenance of endorsement**.

ALL data elements are in defined fields in electronic health records (EHRs)

3b.2. If ALL the data elements needed to compute the performance measure score are not from electronic sources, specify a credible, near-term path to electronic capture, OR provide a rationale for using other than electronic sources. For maintenance of endorsement, if this measure is not an eMeasure (eCQM), please describe any efforts to develop an eMeasure (eCQM).

3b.3. If this is an eMeasure, provide a summary of the feasibility assessment in an attached file or make available at a measure-specific URL. Please also complete and attach the NQF Feasibility Score Card.

Attachment:

3c. Data Collection Strategy

Demonstration that the data collection strategy (e.g., source, timing, frequency, sampling, patient confidentiality, costs associated with fees/licensing of proprietary measures) can be implemented (e.g., already in operational use, or testing demonstrates that it is ready to put into operational use). For eMeasures, a feasibility assessment addresses the data elements and measure logic and demonstrates the eMeasure can be implemented or feasibility concerns can be adequately addressed.

3c.1. Required for maintenance of endorsement. Describe difficulties (as a result of testing and/or operational use of the measure) regarding data collection, availability of data, missing data, timing and frequency of data collection, sampling, patient confidentiality, time and cost of data collection, other feasibility/implementation issues.

IF instrument-based, consider implications for both individuals providing data (patients, service recipients, respondents) and those whose performance is being measured.

This measure was found to be reliable and feasible for implementation.

3c.2. Describe any fees, licensing, or other requirements to use any aspect of the measure as specified (e.g., value/code set, risk model, programming code, algorithm).

4. Usability and Use

Extent to which potential audiences (e.g., consumers, purchasers, providers, policy makers) are using or could use performance results for both accountability and performance improvement to achieve the goal of high-quality, efficient healthcare for individuals or populations.

4a. Accountability and Transparency

Performance results are used in at least one accountability application within three years after initial endorsement and are publicly reported within six years after initial endorsement (or the data on performance results are available). If not in use at the time of initial endorsement, then a credible plan for implementation within the specified timeframes is provided.

4.1. Current and Planned Use

NQF-endorsed measures are expected to be used in at least one accountability application within 3 years and publicly reported within 6 years of initial endorsement in addition to performance improvement.

Specific Plan for Use	Current Use (for current use provide URL)
Public Reporting	
Professional Certification or Recognition Program	
Quality Improvement (Internal to the specific organization)	

4a1.1 For each CURRENT use, checked above (update for maintenance of endorsement), provide:

- Name of program and sponsor

- Purpose
- Geographic area and number and percentage of accountable entities and patients included
- Level of measurement and setting

4a1.2. If not currently publicly reported OR used in at least one other accountability application (e.g., payment program, certification, licensing) what are the reasons? (e.g., Do policies or actions of the developer/steward or accountable entities restrict access to performance results or impede implementation?)

4a1.3. If not currently publicly reported OR used in at least one other accountability application, provide a credible plan for implementation within the expected timeframes -- any accountability application within 3 years and publicly reported within 6 years of initial endorsement. (Credible plan includes the specific program, purpose, intended audience, and timeline for implementing the measure within the specified timeframes. A plan for accountability applications addresses mechanisms for data aggregation and reporting.)

4a2.1.1. Describe how performance results, data, and assistance with interpretation have been provided to those being measured or other users during development or implementation.

How many and which types of measured entities and/or others were included? If only a sample of measured entities were included, describe the full population and how the sample was selected.

4a2.1.2. Describe the process(es) involved, including when/how often results were provided, what data were provided, what educational/explanatory efforts were made, etc.

4a2.2.1. Summarize the feedback on measure performance and implementation from the measured entities and others described in 4d.1.

Describe how feedback was obtained.

4a2.2.2. Summarize the feedback obtained from those being measured.

4a2.2.3. Summarize the feedback obtained from other users

4a2.3. Describe how the feedback described in 4a2.2.1 has been considered when developing or revising the measure specifications or implementation, including whether the measure was modified and why or why not.

Improvement

Progress toward achieving the goal of high-quality, efficient healthcare for individuals or populations is demonstrated. If not in use for performance improvement at the time of initial endorsement, then a credible rationale describes how the performance results could be used to further the goal of high-quality, efficient healthcare for individuals or populations.

4b1. Refer to data provided in 1b but do not repeat here. Discuss any progress on improvement (trends in performance results, number and percentage of people receiving high-quality healthcare; Geographic area and number and percentage of accountable entities and patients included.)

If no improvement was demonstrated, what are the reasons? If not in use for performance improvement at the time of initial endorsement, provide a credible rationale that describes how the performance results could be used to further the goal of high-quality, efficient healthcare for individuals or populations.

4b2. Unintended Consequences

The benefits of the performance measure in facilitating progress toward achieving high-quality, efficient healthcare for individuals or populations outweigh evidence of unintended negative consequences to individuals or populations (if such evidence exists).

4b2.1. Please explain any unexpected findings (positive or negative) during implementation of this measure including unintended impacts on patients.

We are not aware of any unintended consequences related to this measurement.

4b2.2. Please explain any unexpected benefits from implementation of this measure.

5. Comparison to Related or Competing Measures

If a measure meets the above criteria and there are endorsed or new related measures (either the same measure focus or the same target population) or competing measures (both the same measure focus and the same target population), the measures are compared to address harmonization and/or selection of the best measure.

5. Relation to Other NQF-endorsed Measures

Are there related measures (conceptually, either same measure focus or target population) or competing measures (conceptually both the same measure focus and same target population)? If yes, list the NQF # and title of all related and/or competing measures.

5.1a. List of related or competing measures (selected from NQF-endorsed measures)

5.1b. If related or competing measures are not NQF endorsed please indicate measure title and steward.

5a. Harmonization of Related Measures

The measure specifications are harmonized with related measures;

OR

The differences in specifications are justified

5a.1. If this measure conceptually addresses EITHER the same measure focus OR the same target population as NQF-endorsed measure(s):

Are the measure specifications harmonized to the extent possible?

No

5a.2. If the measure specifications are not completely harmonized, identify the differences, rationale, and impact on interpretability and data collection burden.

No related measures; See competing measures section below regarding the harmonization of measure specifications.

5b. Competing Measures

The measure is superior to competing measures (e.g., is a more valid or efficient way to measure);

OR

Multiple measures are justified.

5b.1. If this measure conceptually addresses both the same measure focus and the same target population as NQF-endorsed measure(s):

Describe why this measure is superior to competing measures (e.g., a more valid or efficient way to measure quality); OR provide a rationale for the additive value of endorsing an additional measure. (Provide analyses when possible.)

Measure 0220 is similarly limited to stage I through III breast cancer patients whose primary tumor is progesterone or estrogen receptor positive. Measure 0220 requires that the agents be considered or administered within 1 year of diagnosis while our measure looks at the receipt of adjuvant endocrine therapy over time, specifically whether the agents were prescribed once within a

12 month reporting period. Since the recommended treatment duration of adjuvant endocrine therapy is 5 years, our measure includes medical reason exceptions to allow physicians to exclude patients who have already received the agents for the recommended duration and for other medical reasons.

Our measure assess performance at the individual physician level while measure 0220 was designed to assess performance at the facility level.

Appendix

A.1 Supplemental materials may be provided in an appendix. All supplemental materials (such as data collection instrument or methodology reports) should be organized in one file with a table of contents or bookmarks. If material pertains to a specific submission form number, that should be indicated. Requested information should be provided in the submission form and required attachments. There is no guarantee that supplemental materials will be reviewed.

Attachment:

Contact Information

Co.1 Measure Steward (Intellectual Property Owner): PCPI Foundation

Co.2 Point of Contact: Samantha, Tierney, samantha.tierney@thepcpi.org, 312-464-5524-

Co.3 Measure Developer if different from Measure Steward: AMA-PCPI, American Society of Clinical Oncology and National Comprehensive Cancer Network.

Co.4 Point of Contact: Samantha, Tierney, samantha.tierney@ama-assn.org, 312-464-5524-

Additional Information

Ad.1 Workgroup/Expert Panel involved in measure development

Provide a list of sponsoring organizations and workgroup/panel members' names and organizations. Describe the members' role in measure development.

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James Hayman, MD (Co-Chair)
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PCPI measures are developed through cross-specialty, multi-disciplinary work groups. All medical specialties and other health care professional disciplines participating in patient care for the clinical condition or topic under study are invited to participate as equal contributors to the measure development process. In addition, the PCPI strives to include on its work groups individuals representing the perspectives of patients, consumers, private health plans, and employers. This broad-based approach to measure development ensures buy-in on the measures from all stakeholders and minimizes bias toward any individual specialty or stakeholder group. All work groups have at least two co-chairs who have relevant clinical and/or measure development expertise and who are responsible for ensuring that consensus is achieved and that all perspectives are voiced.

Measure Developer/Steward Updates and Ongoing Maintenance

Ad.2 Year the measure was first released: 2007

Ad.3 Month and Year of most recent revision: 12, 2011

Ad.4 What is your frequency for review/update of this measure? Coding/Specifications updates occur annually. See additional information below.

Ad.5 When is the next scheduled review/update for this measure? 2012

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