



2026 Effectiveness Measures for Evaluation of Clinical Quality

MEASURE TITLE	MEASURE DESCRIPTION	SPECIALTIES
Asthma Presumed Uncontrolled or Partly Controlled: Use of Inhaled Corticosteroid or Acceptable Alternative - Pediatrics	Pediatric patient(s) with presumed uncontrolled or partly controlled asthma using an inhaled corticosteroid or acceptable alternative.	Allergy & Immunology
Asthma Presumed Uncontrolled or Partly Controlled: Use of Inhaled Corticosteroid or Acceptable Alternative	Adult(s) with presumed uncontrolled or partly controlled asthma using an inhaled corticosteroid or acceptable alternative (leukotriene modifiers).	Allergy & Immunology
Asthma – Hospitalization in Last 12 Months	Patient(s) that did not have an asthma related hospitalization in last 12 reported months.	Allergy & Immunology, Pulmonary Medicine
Asthma – Emergency Department in Last 12 Months	Patient(s) that did not have an asthma related emergency department encounter or observation stay in last 12 reported months.	Allergy & Immunology, Pulmonary Medicine
Rheumatoid Arthritis – CBC Test	Patient(s) taking methotrexate, sulfasalazine, or leflunomide that had a CBC in last 3 reported months.	Rheumatology
Rheumatoid Arthritis – Serum ALT or AST Test	Patient(s) taking methotrexate, sulfasalazine, or leflunomide that had serum ALT or AST test in last 3 reported months.	Rheumatology
Rheumatoid Arthritis Patients Taking Hydroxychloroquine – Eye Exam in Last 12 Months	Patient(s) with rheumatoid arthritis taking hydroxychloroquine who had an eye exam in the last 12 reported months.	Rheumatology
Hypertension - Annual Monitoring for Serum Potassium	Patient(s) taking an ACE-inhibitor, angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB), diuretic, aliskiren or aldosterone receptor antagonist-containing medication that had a serum potassium in last 12 reported months.	Cardiology, Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine
Hypertension - Annual Monitoring for Serum Creatinine	Patient(s) with hypertension that had a renal function evaluation in last 12 reported months.	Cardiology, Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease – Medication Compliance	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed long-acting antimuscarinic agent (minimum compliance 80%).	Pulmonary Medicine

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease – Emergency Department	Patient(s) that did not have a COPD-related emergency department encounter or observation stay in last 12 reported months.	Pulmonary Medicine
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease – Hospitalization	Patient(s) that did not have a COPD related hospitalization in last 12 reported months.	Pulmonary Medicine
Hepatitis C	Patient(s) with cirrhosis that had a liver imaging test in last 6 reported months.	Gastroenterology
Depression – SSRI Compliance	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (minimum compliance 80%).	Psychiatry
Depression – Annual Visit	Patient(s) 18 years of age or older taking a medication for depression treatment that had an annual provider visit.	Psychiatry
Neuroimaging for Patients with Primary Headache (Overuse)	Adult(s) with a computerized axial tomography (CT) or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) study of the head that was not medically indicated.	Neurology
Chronic Kidney Disease – Anemia	Patient(s) with stage 3 or more advanced CKD that had a hemoglobin or hematocrit in last 12 reported months.	Nephrology
Chronic Kidney Disease – ACE-inhibitor or ARB	Patient(s) with proteinuria currently taking an ACE-inhibitor or angiotensin II receptor antagonist.	Nephrology
Inflammatory Bowel Disease – CBC in last 3 reported months	Patient(s) taking methotrexate, sulfasalazine, mercaptopurine, azathioprine, or janus kinase inhibitors for IBD that had a CBC in last 3 reported months.	Gastroenterology
Inflammatory Bowel Disease – Ulcerative Colitis or Crohn's Colitis: Colonoscopy Interval	Patient(s) 18 years of age and older with ulcerative colitis or Crohn's colitis who had a colonoscopy in last 5 years.	Gastroenterology
Use of High-Risk Medications in Older Adults (DAE) – Adjusted	Patients 67 years and older who received two or more of the same high-risk medications from the same drug class or two or more of the same high-risk medications except for appropriate diagnosis in the last 12 reported months.	Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine
Asthma Medication Ratio (AMR)	Patient(s) with an asthma medication ratio \geq 0.50 during the report period.	Allergy & Immunology, Pulmonary Medicine

Diabetes Monitoring for People with Diabetes and Schizophrenia (SMD)	Patient(s) with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder and diabetes who had a HbA1c and LDL-C test during the report period.	Psychiatry
Cardiovascular Monitoring for People with Cardiovascular Disease and Schizophrenia (SMC)	Patient(s) with cardiovascular disease and schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder who had an LDL-C test during the report period.	Psychiatry
Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals With Schizophrenia (SAA)	Patient(s) with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder who were dispensed and remained on antipsychotic medication for at least 80% of their treatment period.	Psychiatry
Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APM)	Patient(s) 1 - 17 years who had two or more antipsychotic medications and had blood glucose and cholesterol testing during the report period.	Psychiatry
Antipsychotic Use in Persons with Dementia (APD)	Percentage of individuals 65 years of age and older with dementia who are receiving an antipsychotic medication without evidence of a psychotic disorder or related condition.	Neurology, Psychiatry
Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease (SPC) – Treatment	Patient(s) with cardiovascular disease who received a high or moderate-intensity statin medication.	Cardiology
Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease (SPC) – Adherence	Patient(s) with cardiovascular disease taking statin medications who adhered to the prescribed statin medication regimen (proportion of days covered) at least 80 percent during the treatment period.	Cardiology
Statin Therapy for Patients with Diabetes (SPD) - Adherence	Patient(s) with diabetes taking statin medications who adhered to the prescribed statin medication regimen (proportion of days covered) at least 80 percent during the treatment period.	Endocrinology
Statin Therapy for Patients with Diabetes (SPD) – Treatment	Patient(s) 40-75 years of age with diabetes who received a statin medication.	Endocrinology
Kidney Health Evaluation for Patients with Diabetes (KED)	Patient(s) 18-85 years of age with diabetes (Type 1 & Type 2) who received an annual kidney health evaluation, including a blood test for kidney function (eGFR) and a urine test for kidney damage (uACR) in last 12 reported months.	Endocrinology, Nephrology, Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine

Glycemic Status Assessment for Patients With Diabetes (GSD)	Patient(s) 18 - 75 years of age with diabetes whose most recent glycemic status is greater than 9.0%.	Endocrinology
Eye Exam for Patients With Diabetes (EED)	Patient(s) 18 - 75 years of age with diabetes that had an annual retinal eye exam.	Endocrinology, Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine
Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness (FUH)	Patient(s) hospitalized for mental illness or intentional self-harm that had a follow-up encounter with a mental health practitioner within 30 days after discharge.	Psychiatry
Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain (LBP)	Percentage of members with a primary diagnosis of low back pain who did not have an imaging study (plain X-ray, MRI, CT scan) within 28 days of the diagnosis.	Neurosurgery, Orthopedic Surgery
Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis (CWP)	Percentage of members 3 years of age and older with a diagnosis of pharyngitis, dispensed an antibiotic and received a group A streptococcus test for the episode.	Pediatrics
Pregnancy management	Percentage of pregnant patients that had HBsAg testing	Obstetrics & Gynecology
Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis (AAB)	Patient(s) with a diagnosis of acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis that did not have a prescription for an antibiotic on or within three days after the initiating visit	Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine
Antidepressant Medication Management (AMM) – Effective Acute Phase Treatment	Patient(s) with major depression who start an antidepressant medication that remained on treatment for at least 12 weeks (effective acute phase treatment).	Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine, Obstetrics & Gynecology, Psychiatry
Antidepressant Medication Management (AMM) – Effective Continuation Phase Treatment	Patient(s) with major depression who start an antidepressant medication that remained on treatment for at least 6 months (effective continuation phase treatment).	Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine, Obstetrics & Gynecology, Psychiatry
Osteoporosis Management in Women Who Had a Fracture (OMW)	Percentage of women 67–85 years of age who suffered a fracture and who had either a bone mineral density (BMD) test or prescription for a drug to treat osteoporosis in the six months after the fracture.	Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine, Orthopedic Surgery

Initiation and Engagement of Substance Use Disorder Treatment (IET)	Patient(s) 18 - 64 years with any substance use disorder event who initiated treatment within 14 days of the diagnosis.	Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine, Psychiatry
Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation (PCE) – Systemic Corticosteroid	Patient(s) 40 years of age and older with COPD exacerbation who received a systemic corticosteroid within 14 days of the hospital or ED discharge.	Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine, Pulmonary Medicine
Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation (PCE) – Bronchodilator	Patient(s) 40 years of age and older with COPD exacerbation who received a bronchodilator within 30 days of the hospital or ED discharge.	Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine, Pulmonary Medicine
Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack (PBH)	Patient(s) hospitalized with an acute myocardial infarction (AMI) persistently taking a beta-blocker for six months after discharge.	Cardiology
Imaging for Transient Ischemic Attack or Ischemic Stroke (Timeliness)	Patient(s) with a recent acute cerebral ischemic event who had a head computerized axial tomography (CT) scan or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) test soon after the acute event. (Episode start date through 7 days)	Neurology
Recent Hospitalization for an Acute Cerebral Ischemic Event – Physician Visit within 30 days of Hospital Discharge	Patient(s) with a recent hospitalization or observation stay for an acute cerebral ischemic event who had any provider visit within 30 days of hospital discharge.	Neurology
Plan All-Cause Readmissions (PCR)	Unplanned hospital readmission within 30 days of principal procedure.	Colon & Rectal Surgery, General Surgery, Neurosurgery, Orthopedic Surgery, Plastic Surgery, Thoracic Surgery, Vascular Surgery
Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication (ADD)	Patient(s) with an outpatient, intensive outpatient or partial hospitalization follow-up visit with a prescribing provider during the 30 days after the initial ADHD prescription.	Pediatrics, Psychiatry
Diabetes Medications-Part D Medication Adherence (National Standard)	Patient(s) compliant with all prescribed diabetes medications (minimum compliance 80 percent or higher).	Endocrinology, Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine
Renin Angiotensin System (RAS) Antagonists-Part D Medication Adherence (National Standard)	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed RAS antagonist medication (minimum compliance 80% or higher).	Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine

Statins-Part D Medication Adherence (National Standard)	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed statin medication (minimum compliance 80% or higher).	Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine
Prenatal and Postpartum Care (PPC) – Prenatal	Women that received a prenatal visit in the appropriate time period (excluding bundled prenatal services)	Obstetrics & Gynecology
Prenatal and Postpartum Care (PPC) – Postpartum	Women that received postpartum care (excluding bundled postpartum services).	Obstetrics & Gynecology
Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness (FUM)	Patient(s) six years of age or older with an ED visit for mental illness or intentional self-harm that had a follow-up visit within 30 days.	Psychiatry
Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Substance Use (FUA)	Patient(s) 13 years and older with an ED visit for substance use that had a follow-up visit or pharmacotherapy dispensing event within 30 days.	Psychiatry
Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Patients with Multiple Chronic Conditions (FMC)	Patient(s) 18 years and older with an ED visit and multiple high-risk chronic conditions that had a follow-up visit within 7 days.	Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine
Transitions of Care (TRC)	Patient(s) 18 years of age and older that had patient engagement within 30 days after discharge.	Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine
Controlling Blood Pressure (CBP)	Patient(s) 18 - 85 years with hypertension with most recent documented blood pressure less than 140/90 mm Hg.	Cardiology, Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine, Obstetrics & Gynecology
Blood Pressure Control for Patients With Diabetes (BPD)	Patient(s) with diabetes who had a blood pressure less than 140/90 mm Hg documented in the last 12 months.	Endocrinology, Nephrology
Chlamydia Screening in Women (CHL)	Percentage of women 16-24 years of age who were identified as sexually active and who had at least one test for chlamydia during the measurement period.	Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine, Obstetrics & Gynecology

Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS)	Percentage of women 21–64 years of age who were screened for cervical cancer using either of the following criteria: *Women 21–64 years of age who had cervical cytology performed every 3 years. *Women 30–64 years of age who had cervical cytology/human papillomavirus (HPV) co-testing performed every 5 years.	Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine, Obstetrics & Gynecology
Breast Cancer Screening (BCS)	Patient(s) 50– 74 years of age who had a screening mammogram in last 27 reported months.	Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine, Obstetrics & Gynecology
Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)	Patient(s) 2 years old at the end of the report period who had 1) 4 diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (DTaP); 2) 3 polio (IPV); 3) 1 measles, mumps and rubella (MMR); 4) 3 haemophilus influenza type B (Hib); 5) 3 hepatitis B (HepB); 6) 1 chickenpox (VZV); 7) 4 pneumococcal conjugate (PCV); 8) 1 hepatitis A (HepA); 9) 2 or 3 rotavirus (RV); 10) and 2 influenza (flu) vaccines by their 2nd birthday	Pediatrics
Colorectal Cancer Screening (COL)	Patient(s) 46 - 75 years of age who had appropriate screening for colorectal cancer.	Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine, Gastroenterology
Lead Screening in Children (LSC)	Patient(s) 2 years old at the end of the report period that had at least one capillary or venous blood test on or before their 2nd birthday.	Pediatrics
Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents (WCC) – BMI	Patient(s) 3 - 17 years of age that had an outpatient visit with a PCP or OB/GYN and had evidence of BMI percentile documentation during the report period.	Pediatrics
Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents (WCC) – Nutrition	Patient(s) 3 - 17 years of age that had an outpatient visit with a PCP or OB/GYN and had nutrition counseling during the report period.	Pediatrics
Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents (WCC) – Physical Activity	Patient(s) 3 - 17 years of age that had an outpatient visit with a PCP or OB/GYN and had physical activity counseling during the report period.	Pediatrics
Immunizations for Adolescents (IMA)	Patient(s) 13 years old at the end of the report period that had three HPV vaccinations at least 14 days apart, or two HPV vaccinations at least 146 days apart between their 9th and 13th birthdays.	Pediatrics

Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (AAP)	Patient(s) 20 years of age and older who had a preventive or ambulatory care visit during the last 12 months of the report period.	Family/General Practice
Non-Recommended PSA-Based Screening in Older Men (PSA)	Percentage of men 70 years of age or older who were screened unnecessarily for prostate cancer using prostate-specific antigen (PSA)-based screening.	Urology
Developmental Screening in the First Three Years of Life	Children 1- 3 years of age at the end of the report period who were screened for risk of developmental, behavioral, and social delays using a standardized tool.	Pediatrics
Well-Child Visits in the First 30 Months of Life – 15 months (W30)	Patient(s) that had six or more well-child visits with a PCP during the first 15 months of life.	Family/General Practice, Pediatrics
Well-Child Visits in the First 30 Months of Life – 30 months (W30)	Patient(s) age 30 months that had two well-child visits with a PCP between ages 15 months and 30 months.	Family/General Practice, Pediatrics
Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits (WCV)	Patient(s) 3 - 21 years that had at least one comprehensive well-care visit with a PCP or an OB/GYN practitioner in the last 12 reported months.	Family/General Practice, Pediatrics
Hospital Admission After Hospital Outpatient Surgery	Patient(s) who had outpatient same-day surgeries performed in the hospital outpatient setting who did not have 1) an inpatient admission directly after surgery [typically unexpected for the surgeries/ procedures included in the measure]; or 2) an unplanned hospital visit [emergency department visit, observation stay, or unplanned inpatient admission] occurring after discharge and within 7 days of the surgical procedure.	Colon & Rectal Surgery, General Surgery, Neurosurgery, Plastic Surgery, Vascular Surgery, Orthopedic Surgery
Complications within 90 Days of Principal Procedure	Patient(s) 18 years of age and older who experienced complications that were not present on admission, but occurred within 90-days post index admission. Specified complications list includes acute myocardial infarction, cardiac arrest, pneumonia, sepsis/ septicemia/shock, surgical site/wound infection, surgical wound disruption, unplanned reintubation, intraoperative /postoperative bleeding, pulmonary embolism, deep venous thrombosis, progressive renal insufficiency or acute renal failure, urinary tract infection, postoperative stroke.	Colon & Rectal Surgery, General Surgery, Neurosurgery, Thoracic Surgery, Vascular Surgery

Complications within 90 days following elective primary total hip arthroplasty (THA) and/or total knee arthroplasty (TKA)	Patient(s) aged 18 or older who experienced complications 90-days post index admission for elective THA and/or TKA. Complications included in this measure: acute myocardial infarction, pneumonia, sepsis/septicemia/shock, surgical site bleeding, pulmonary embolism, death, mechanical complications, periprosthetic joint infection/ wound infection.	Orthopedic Surgery
Complications within 90 Days of Principal Procedure	Patient(s) 18 years of age or older who experienced complications that were not present on admission but occurred within 90 days post-index admission. Specified complications list includes acute myocardial infarction, pneumonia, sepsis/septicemia/shock, surgical site/wound infection, surgical wound disruption, intraoperative/postoperative bleeding, pulmonary embolism, deep venous thrombosis, progressive renal insufficiency or acute renal failure, urinary tract infection, postoperative stroke, and mechanical complication of breast prosthesis and implant	Plastic Surgery
Colonoscopy Interval for Patients with History of Adenomatous Polyps – Avoidance of Inappropriate Use	Patient(s) receiving a surveillance colonoscopy, with a history of a prior adenomatous polyp(s) in previous colonoscopy findings, which had an interval of 3 or more years since their last colonoscopy (Inappropriate use).	Gastroenterology
Heart Failure with Reduced Ejection Fraction (HFrEF): Needs ACEi/ARB/ARNi	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of heart failure with reduced ejection fraction (HFrEF) who were prescribed and dispensed an ACEi, ARB or ARNi therapy during the last 6 months of the measurement year.	Cardiology
Heart Failure with Reduced Ejection Fraction (HFrEF): Needs Beta Blocker	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of heart failure with reduced ejection fraction who were prescribed and dispensed an approved Beta-Blocker during the last 6 months of the measurement year.	Cardiology
Coronary Angiography (Catheterization) for Stable Coronary Artery Disease (CAD)	Patients 18 years and older with Stable Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) who received coronary angiography / catheterization (inappropriate use)	Cardiology
Percutaneous Coronary Interventions (PCI) for Stable Coronary Artery Disease	Patients with stable coronary artery disease who received percutaneous coronary intervention (inappropriate use)	Cardiology
Cardiac Stress Testing for Asymptomatic Patients	Patients 18 years and older with Stable Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) who received Cardiac Stress Testing (inappropriate use)	Cardiology
Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) Repair Mortality Rate	In-hospital deaths for patients 18 years of age and older who had abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) repair.	Vascular Surgery

Preterm Birth Rate	Percentage of total live deliveries for females between ages 8-65 who are pre-term (25 to 36 weeks of gestation)	Obstetrics & Gynecology
Overall C-section rate	Percentage of Cesarean live deliveries for females between ages 8-65.	Obstetrics & Gynecology
Nulliparous C-section Birth Rate	Percentage of Cesarean live deliveries for nulliparous females between ages 8-65.	Obstetrics & Gynecology
Cancer Treatment Protocol Compliance	Members with cancer for whom the medical oncologist's treatment plan demonstrates compliance with recognized compendia and published standards of care; and represents high quality and low toxicity care.	Oncology
Avoidable Hospitalization	Patient(s) 18 years of age or older who had an acute inpatient admission or observation stay for one of the following conditions: diabetes with short-term complications, diabetes with long-term complications, uncontrolled diabetes without complications, diabetes with lower-extremity amputation, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, hypertension, heart failure, bacterial pneumonia, or urinary tract infection within the measurement year	Family/General Practice, Internal Medicine
Prostate Cancer Surveillance	Patient(s) with prostate cancer who had a prostate specific antigen test in last 12 reported months.	Urology