Asthma Medication Ratio (AMR)

By working together, we can improve health outcomes for your patients, our members. The Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS[®]) helps us measure many aspects of performance. This tip sheet provides key details of the HEDIS measure for asthma medication ratio.

What is the Measure?

The measure reports the percentage of members between the ages of 5 and 64 identified from claims to have persistent asthma and a ratio of controller medications to total asthma medications of 50% or greater during the measurement year.

Eligible Population

• Members between the age of 5 and 64 as of December 31 of the measurement year identified as having persistent asthma because of at least four asthma medication dispensing events

How to Improve Your Quality Score

- Report the appropriate diagnosis codes for the member's condition. Include the codes for diagnosed conditions that may exclude the member from this measure.
- Ask if your patient has a barrier to filling the prescription. Confirm the patient is not using more rescue medications than preventive medication to control their asthma (i.e., rescue meds have 50% less usage than preventive meds). Many drug manufacturers have coupons available on their websites.
- Schedule follow-up appointments.
- Ensure the patient receives prescriptions during the checkout process.
- Consider prescribing the control medication in 90-day prescriptions with refills.

Exclusions

COPD:

ICD-10: J44.0-J44.1, J44.9

Cystic fibrosis: ICD-10: E84.0, E84.11, E84.19, E84.8-E84.9

Acute respiratory failure: ICD-10: J96.00-J96.02, J96.20-J96.22

Emphysema: ICD-10: J43.0-J43.2, J43.8-J43.9, J98.2-J98.3

Obstructive chronic bronchitis:

ICD-9: 491.20-491.22

Continued next page

All summaries of the measures contained herein are reproduced with permission from HEDIS Volume 1: Technical Specifications for Health Plans by the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). HEDIS[®] is a registered trademark of the NCQA. Please see the final page of this document for the full copyright citation.

Florida Blue is an independent licensee of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association.

992250124R

Exclusions (continued)

Chronic respiratory conditions due to fumes/vapors: ICD-10: J68.4

Members in hospice/hospice services: CPT: 99377-99378 HCPCS: G0182, G9473-G9479, Q5003-Q5008, Q5010, S9126, T2042-T2046

Death during the measurement year

Asthma Reliever Medications

Short-acting, inhaled beta-2 agonists: Albuterol Levalbuterol **Note**: To be compliant, the member must have a ratio of controller medication to total asthma medication of 0.50 or greater.

Asthma Controller Medications

Antibody inhibitors: Omalizumab

Anti-interleukin-4: Dupilumab

Anti-interleukin-5: Benralizumab, Mepolizumab, Reslizumab

Inhaled steroid combinations: Budesonide-formoterol, Fluticasone-salmeterol, Fluticasone-vilanterol, Formoterol-mometasone

Inhaled corticosteroids: Beclomethasone, Budesonide, Ciclesonide, Flunisolide Fluticasone, Mometasone

Leukotriene modifiers: Montelukast, Zafirlukast, Zileuton

Methylxanthines: Theophylline

Content reproduced with permission from HEDIS[®] MY2024, Volume 1: Technical Specifications for Health Plans by the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). HEDIS measures and specifications are not clinical guidelines and do not establish a standard of medical care. NCQA makes no representations, warranties, or endorsement about the quality of any organization or physician that uses or reports performance measures and NCQA has no liability to anyone who relies on such measures or specifications. Limited proprietary coding sets are contained in the specifications for convenience, and users should obtain all necessary licenses from the owners of the code sets. NCQA disclaims all liability for use or accuracy of any coding contained in the specifications. To purchase copies of the publication, including the full measures and specifications, visit <u>NCQA.org/Publications</u>.

992250124R