# **HEDIS MEASURE**

# **Prenatal and Postpartum Care (PPC)**

By working together, we can improve health outcomes for your patients, our members. The Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS<sup>®</sup>) helps us measure many aspects of performance. This tip sheet provides key details of the HEDIS measure for prenatal and postpartum care (PPC).

# What is the Measure?

The measure examines two rates.

- Prenatal care, which is the percentage of deliveries that received a prenatal care visit during any of these timeframes:
  - In the first trimester
  - Visits that occur on or before the enrollment start date (during the pregnancy)
  - Within 42 days of enrollment
- Postpartum (PP) rate, which is the percentage of deliveries that received postpartum care on or between seven (7) and 84 days after delivery

# **Eligible Population**

- Members who delivered a live birth on or between October 8 of the year prior to the measurement year and October 7 of the measurement year
- Members who delivered in any setting
- Members who had two separate deliveries (different dates of service) between October 8 of the year prior to the measurement year and October 7 of the measurement year are counted twice.
- Women who had multiple live births during one pregnancy are to be counted only once.

## How to Improve Your Score

- When scheduling an initial prenatal visit, do not delay; it must take place in the first 12 weeks and six days of pregnancy with an OB/GYN, PCP, or other prenatal care practitioner.
- When documenting a prenatal visit:
  - Include diagnosis of pregnancy, last menstrual period (LMP), or estimated due date (EDD).
  - The medical record must include a note indicating evidence of prenatal care such as prenatal risk assessment, complete obstetrical history, fetal heart tone, screening tests, etc.
- When scheduling a post-delivery follow-up visit, schedule the PPC visit prior to discharge. The PPC visit must take place on or between seven (7) and 84 days after delivery. Perineal or cesarean incision/wound check is acceptable documentation for postpartum care.

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## How to Improve Your Score (continued)

 When documenting the visit, detail PPC, PP check, or six-week check. It can be a brief note documenting pelvic exam, evaluation of weight, blood pressure, breasts, and abdomen. Breastfeeding notation is acceptable for the breast evaluation. Visit must be with OB/GYN practitioner or midwife, family practitioner or other PCP

## **Acceptable Documentation**

**Prenatal Care:** Had a prenatal care visit in the first trimester, on or before the enrollment start date, or within 42 days of enrollment with Florida Blue.

- Prenatal care visit to an OB/GYN or other prenatal care practitioner or PCP. For visit to a PCP, a diagnosis of pregnancy must be present.
- Documentation in the medical record must include a note indicating the date when the prenatal visit occurred and evidence of one of the following:
  - Documentation indicating the patient is pregnant or reference to the pregnancy, including any of these examples:
    - Documentation in a standardized prenatal flow sheet
    - Documentation of LMP, EDD, or gestational age
    - A positive pregnancy test result
    - Documentation of gravidity and parity
    - Documentation of complete obstetrical history
    - Documentation of prenatal risk assessment and counseling/education
  - A basic physical obstetrical exam that includes one of the following:
    - Auscultation for fetal heart tone
    - Pelvic exam with obstetric observations
    - Measurement of fundus height (a standardized prenatal flow sheet may be used)
  - Evidence that a prenatal care procedure was performed such as one of the following:
    - Screening test in the form of an obstetric panel, which must include all the following:
      - hematocrit, differential WBC count, platelet count, hepatitis B surface antigen, rubella antibody, syphilis test, RBC antibody screen, Rh and ABO blood typing
    - TORCH antibody panel alone (toxoplasma, rubella, cytomegalovirus, herpes simplex)
    - Rubella antibody test/titer with an Rh incompatibility (ABO/Rh) blood typing
    - Ultrasound of uterus showing pregnancy
- Telehealth/virtual visits are acceptable
- Visits that occur on or after the date of delivery cannot be used as evidence of the prenatal visit

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## Acceptable Documentation (continued)

**Postpartum Care:** Had a PP visit to an OB/GYN practitioner or midwife, family practitioner, or other PCP on or between seven (7) and 84 days following delivery of live birth.

- Documentation in the medical record must include a note indicating the date when a PP visit occurred and one of the following:
  - > Pelvic exam: A Pap test is acceptable as evidence of a pelvic exam for PP care rate.
  - Evaluation of weight, blood pressure, breasts, and abdomen. A notation of breastfeeding is acceptable for the "evaluation of breasts" component.
  - Documentation of PPC, including but not limited to PPC, PP check, or six-week check; or a preprinted PPC form in which information was documented during the visit
  - Perineal or cesarean incision/wound check
  - Screening for depression, anxiety, tobacco use, substance use disorder, or preexisting mental health disorders
  - Glucose screening for women with gestational diabetes
  - Documentation of any of the following: resumption of intercourse; sleep/fatigue; resumption of physical activity and attainment of healthy weight; infant care or breastfeeding; birth spacing or family planning
- Telehealth/virtual visits are acceptable.

## Exclusions

- Deliveries resulting in non-live births; fetal demise between October 8 of the prior year to October 7 of measurement year
- Members in hospice or using hospice services anytime during the measurement year
- · Members who died during the measurement year

## **Codes for Visit Types**

### **Bundled Services (Global Billing)**

To close the gap for prenatal and postpartum care, a claim **must** be submitted using the date of service of the prenatal and postpartum visit.

#### Prenatal Bundled Services

CPT: 59400, 59425-59426, 59510, 59610, 59618 CPTII: 0500F-0502F (must document the prenatal date of service) HCPCS: H1005

## Postpartum Bundled Services

**CPT:** 59400, 59410, 59510, 59515, 59610, 59614, 59618, 59622 **CPTII:** 0503F (must document the postpartum date of service)

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## Codes for Visit Types (continued)

## **Prenatal Care**

Any one of the following during the first trimester:

## Stand-Alone Prenatal Visits

CPT: 99500 CPTII: 0500F – 0502F HCPCS: H1000 – H1004

#### Prenatal Visits/Telehealth Visits/Online Assessments

#### (All require Pregnancy Diagnosis Codes in addition to the Visit Code)\*

### **Prenatal Visits**

**CPT**: 98966-98968, 98969-98972, 99202-99205, 99211-99215, 99241-99245, 99421-99423, 99441-99444, 99457-99458, 99483 **HCPCS**: G0071, G0463, G2010, G2012, G2061-G2063, G2250-G2252, T1015

#### \*Pregnancy Diagnosis:

ICD-10: 009-016, 020-026, 028-036, 040-048, 060.00-060.03, 071, 088, 091, 092, 092.3-092.6, 092.7, 092.79, 098, 099, 09A, Z03.71-Z03.75, Z03.79 Z32.01, Z34, Z36

#### **Postpartum Care**

Any one of the following:

#### Cervical Cytology

**CPT:** 88141-88143, 88147-88148, 88150, 88152-88153, 88164-88167, 88174-88175 **HCPCS:** G0123-G0124, G0141, G0143-G0145, G0147-G0148, P3000-P3001, Q0091

#### **Postpartum Visit**

CPT: 57170, 58300, 59430, 99501 CPT II: 0503F HCPCS: G0101

#### Hospice

CPT: 99377-99378 HCPCS: G0182, G9473-G9479, Q5003-Q5008, Q5010, S9126, T2042-T2046

#### **Telehealth Visits**

CPT: 98966-98968, 99441-99443

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