CHOC HEALTH ALLIANCE

HEDIS® Provider Guide:

Medication Management for People with Asthma
(CHA members 5-20)

Measure Description

The percentage of members 5-85 years of age during the measurement year who were identified as having persistent asthma and were dispensed appropriate medications that they remained on during the treatment period.

Using Correct Billing Codes

Codes to Identify Asthma

Description	ICD-9 Code
Asthma	**ICD-9:** 493.00-493.02, 493.10-493.12, 493.81, 493.82, 493.90-493.92 **ICD-10:** J45.20, J45.21, J45.22, J45.30-J45.32, J45.40-J45.42, J45.50-J45.52, J45.901, J45.902, J45.909, J45.990, J45.991, J45.998

* ICD-10 -CM codes are to be used on or after 10/1/2015.

Asthma Controller Medications

Description	Prescription		
Antiasthmatic Combinations	• Dyphylline-guaifenesin	• Guaifemesin-theophylline	
Antibody Inhibitor	• Omalizumba		
Inhaled Steroid Combinations	• Budesonide-formoterol	• Fluticasone-salmeterol	• Mometasone-formoterol
Inhaled Corticosteroids	• Beclomethasone	• Ciclesonide	• Fluticasone CFC free
	• Budesonide	• Flunisolide	• Mometasone
Leukotriene Modifiers	• Montelukast	• Zafirlukast	• Zileuton
Mast Cell Stabilizers	• Cromolyn	•	•
Methylxanthines	• Aminophylline	• Dyphylline	• Theophylline

How to Improve HEDIS® Scores

- Ensure proper coding to avoid coding asthma if not formally diagnosing asthma and only asthma-like symptoms were present (e.g., wheezing during a viral URI and acute bronchitis is not 'asthma').
- Educate patients on use of asthma medications.
- Prescribe a long-term controller medication as well as a short-term 'rescue' inhaler.
- Use the needed services list and contact patients who have not filled a controller medication.

HEDIS® is a registered trademark for the National Committee of Quality Assurance (NCQA)