

HEDIS® Provider Guide:

Measure Description

The percentage of members 5-64 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 at least 75% of the time.

Using Correct Billing Codes

Codes to Identify Asthma

Description	Codes
Asthma	ICD-10: J45.20-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

Asthma Controller Medications

Description	Prescription		
Antiasthmatic Combinations	• Dyphylline-guaifenesin		
Antibody Inhibitor	• Omalizumab		
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		

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.