

### Measure Description

Patients 18-85 years of age who had a diagnosis of hypertension (HTN) and whose BP was adequately controlled (<140/90 mm Hg) during the measurement year.

Note:

The most recent BP reading during the measurement year on or after the second diagnosis of hypertension.

Only one of the two visits may be a telephone visit, an online assessment or a telehealth visit.

### Using Correct Billing Codes

#### Codes to identify Hypertension

Description	ICD-10 Code
Hypertension	I10, I11.9, I12.9, I13.10, I16.0, I16.1, I16.9

#### Codes to record *systolic* results

Description	CPT Codes
Most recent systolic blood pressure <i>less than 130 mm Hg</i>	3074F
Most recent systolic blood pressure <i>130-139 mm Hg</i>	3075F
Most recent systolic blood pressure <i>greater than or equal to 140 mm Hg</i>	3077F

#### Codes to record *diastolic* results

Description	CPT Codes
Most recent diastolic blood pressure <i>less than 80 mm Hg</i>	3078F
Most recent diastolic blood pressure <i>80-89 mm Hg</i>	3079F
Most recent diastolic blood pressure <i>greater than or equal to 90 mm Hg</i>	3080F

### How to Improve HEDIS® Scores

- Calibrate the sphygmomanometer annually.
- Select the appropriately sized BP cuff.
- Upgrade to an automated blood pressure machine.
- **If the BP is high at the office visit (140-90 or greater), take it again. HEDIS® allows us to take the lowest systolic and the lowest diastolic readings in the same day, and oftentimes the second reading is lower.**
- Do Not round BP values up. If using an automated machine, record exact values.
- Review hypertension medication history and patient compliance, and consider modifying treatment plans for uncontrolled blood pressure as needed. Have the patient return in 3 months.
- Current guidelines recommend two BP drugs started at first visit if the initial reading is very high and is unlikely to respond to a single drug and lifestyle modification.