

## **2020 Clinical Quality Measures for MIPS**

Date Modified: December 28, 2019

Measure ID	Measure Title	Measure Description	NQS Domain	Measure Type	Meaningful Measure Area	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator Exclusions	Risk Adjustment	High Priority	Inver
	Prostate Cancer: Active	Proportion of patients with low-	Effective Clinical	Process	Appropriate use of	# of low-risk	# of low-risk prostate cancer patients on active	Prostate cancer patients < 30 years of age; patients	No	No	No
	Surveillance/Watchful Waiting for Low Risk Prostate Cancer Patients	risk prostate cancer receiving active surveillance or watchful waiting	Care		Healthcare	prostate cancer patients 30 or older	surveillance or watchful waiting	that have had prior treatment for prostate cancer			
AUSIC5	Prostate Cancer: Radical Prostatectomy Cases LOS	Percentage of radical prostatectomy cases with a length of stay > 2 days	Effective Clinical Care	Outcome	Patient-Focused Episode of Care	# of patients aged 30 or older who underwent a radical prostatectomy as treatment for	# of patients with a length of stay > 2 days after radical prostatectomy	Prostate cancer patients < 30 years of age; patients that have had prior treatment for prostate cancer	Yes	Yes - Outcome	Yes
	Prostate Cancer: Confirmation Testing in low risk AS eligible patients	Percentage of low risk patients that are eligible for active surveillance who receive confirmation testing within 6 months of diagnosis	Effective Clinical Care	Process	Appropriate use of Healthcare	morastate cancer # of patients aged 30 or older with new diagnosis of low and low- intermediate prostate cancer (Gleason 6 or low volume Gleason 3+4)	# of patients that underwent a second biopsy, MRI, or genomics test within 6 months after date of diagnosis (positive biopsy date)	Prostate cancer patients < 30 years of age; Patients that have had prior treatment for prostate cancer; Patients on watchful waiting	No	No	No
MUSIC11	Prostate Cancer: Follow- Up Testing for patients on active surveillance for at least 30 months	Percentage of patients on active surveillance that have ≥ 2 tumor burden reassesments and 3 PSA tests in first 30 months since diagnosis	Effective Clinical Care	Process	Appropriate use of Healthcare	# of patients aged 30 or older with new diagnosis of low and low- intermediate prostate cancer (Gleason 6 or low volume Gleason 3+4)	ir of patients, on active surveillance that have 2.2 tumor burden reassessments and 3 PSA tests in first 30 months since diagnosis	Prostate cancer patients < 30 years of age; Patients that have had prior treatment for prostate cancer	No	No	No
MUSIC12	kidney Stones: ED visit within 30 days of ureteroscopy	Percentage of patients who underwent ureteroscopy and experienced an unplanned ED visit within 30 days of the procedure	Patient Safety	Outcome	Admissions and Readmissions to Hospitals	# of patients that undergo ureteroscopy	is of patients with an ED visit within 30 days of ureteroscopy	Patient under 18 at time of surgery, Bilateral surgery, No stones found unique IRS. Stages surgery for which the primary procedure was not done locally, Other simultaneous procedures (e.g. urteral biopoy). Nephrostomy tube in piace at the time of surgery, Farther, due to the significant volume of state, MUSIC seacoutes a sampling methodology for case entry. MUSIC practices that perform 100-200 cases per year exclude patients born in Mar, Jun, Sep, and Dec and sites with >200 cases per year exclude patients born in Feb, Jun, Jun, Meg, Oct, and Dec	Yes	Yes - Outcome	Yes
MUSIC13	Ridney Stones: Antibiotics should not be provided at the time of SWL	Percentage of patients who received antibiotics at the time of shockwave lithotripsy	Effective Clinical Care	Process	Medication Management	# of patients that undergo shockwave lithotripsy	8 of patients who receive antibiotics at the time of shockwave lithotripsy	Patient under 18 at time of surgery, Bilateral surgery, Staged surgery for which the primary procedure was not done locally, Other simultaneous procedures (e.g. queteral biopsy); Nephrostomy tube in place at the time of surgery, Further, due to the significant volume of cases, MUSIC executes a sampling methodology for case entry, MUSIC practices that perform 100-200 cases per year exclude patients born in Mar, Jun, Sep, and can sites with >200 cases per year exclude patients born in Feb, Apr, Jun, Aug, Oct, and Dec	No	Yes - Appropriate Use	Yes
	Kidney Stones: SWL in patients with largest renal stone > 2 cm or lower pole stone > 1 cm	Percentage of patients who underwent shockwap ilthotripsy with a largest renal stone > 2 cm or with a lower pole stone > 1 cm	Effective Clinical Care	Process	Appropriate use of Healthcare	# of patients with a renal stone > 2 cm or with a lower pole stone > 1 cm	a of patients with a renal stone > 2 cm or with a lower pole stone > 1 cm and undergo shockwave lithotnipsy	Patient under 18 at time of surgery; Bilateral surgery; Staged surgery for which the primary procedure was not done locally, their simultaneous procedures (e.g. ureteral biopsy); Nephrostomy tube in place at the time of surger, Futher, due to the significant volume of cases, MUSIC executes a sampling methodology for case entry. MUSIC practices that perform 100-200 cases per year exclude patients born in Mar, Jun, Sep, and Dec and sites with >200 cases per year exclude patients born in Feb. Apr, Jun, Aug. Cott, and Dec	No	No	Yes
	Kidney Stones: Opioid utilization after ureteroscopy and shockwave lithotripsy	Percentage of patients who underwent ureteroscopy or shockwave litchtripsy and are discharged on NSAIDS, Acetaminophen, or "Other" and who were not prescribed opioids for pain control	Patient Safety	Process	Prevention and Treatment of Opioid and Substance Use Disorders	# of patients that undergo ureteroscopy or shockwave lithotripsy	# of patients that were discharged on NSAIDS, Acetaminophen, or "Other" and who were not prescribed opiolisf or pain control after ureteroscopy or shockwave lithotripsy	Patients under 18 at time of surgery; Bilateral surgery; No stones found during URS; Staged surgery for which the primary procedure was not done locally, Other simultaneous procedures (e.g. ureteral biopsy); Nephrostomy tube in place at the time of surgery; Patients with "unknown" pain medication prescription at discharge. Further, due to the significant volume of case, MUSIC securcties a sampling methodology for case entry. MUSIC practices that perform 100-200 cases per year exclude patients born in Mar, Jun, Sep, and Dec and sites with >200 cases per year exclude patients born in Feb, Anr, Jun, Aug, Oct, and Dec	No	Yes - Opioid- related Measure	No
MUSIC18	Kidney Stones: Alpha- blockers at discharge for patients undergoing ureteroscopy or shockwave lithotripsy	Percentage of patients who underwent ureteroscopy or shockwave lithortrips and received alpha-blockers at discharge	Effective Clinical Care	Process	Medication Management	# of patients that undergo ureteroscopy and shockwave lithotripsy	# of patients who undergo ureteroscopy or shockwave lithotripsy and receive alphablockers at discharge		No	No	No
	Kidney Stones: Readmission within 30 days of ureteroscopy	Percentage of patients who underwent ureteroscopy and experienced a readmission within 30 days of the procedure	Patient Safety	Outcome	Admissions and Readmissions to Hospitals	# of patients that undergo ureteroscopy	urateroscopy	Patients under 18 at time of surgery; Bilateral surgery; No stones found during URS; Staged surgery for which the primary procedure was not done locally, Other simultaneous procedures (e.g. ureteral biopsy); Nephrostomy tube in place at the time of surgery; Patients with "unknown" pain medication prescription at discharge, Ernher, due to the significant volume of cases, MUSIC executes a sampling methodology for case entry, MUSIC practices that perform 100-200 cases per year exclude patients born in Mar, Jun, Sep, and Dec and sits with >200 cases per year exclude patients born in Feb, Apr, Jun, Aug, Oct, and Dec		Yes - Outcome	Yes
	Prostate Cancer: Complications within 30 days of radical prostatectomy	Percentage of radical prostatectomy patients who do not have any deviations from an uncomplicated recovery pathway within 30 days of the procedure	Effective Clinical Care	Outcome	Admissions and Readmissions to Hospitals	# of patients that undergo radical prostatectomy	# of patients with zero deviations within 30 days of radical prostatectomy	Patients < 30 years of age; patients that have had prior treatment for prostate cancer; patients that are not being screened or treated for prostate cancer	Yes	Yes - Outcome	No
	Prostate Cancer: Opioid utilization after radical prostatectomy	procedure Percentage of patients who underwent radical prostatectomy and are discharged with 5 6 opioid pain pills (5mg oxycodone or equivalent) and do not get a prescription for opioids within 30 days of surgeery	Community/Popul ation Health	Process	Medication Management	# of opioid-naïve patients that undergo radical prostatectomy and complete the baseline and 1 month PRO survey	# of patients that were discharged with s 6 opioid pain pills (5mg oxycodone or equivalent) for pain control and do not get a prescription for opioids within 30 days of surgery	Patients < 30 years of age; patients that have had prior treatment for prostate cancer, patients that are not being screened or treated for prostate cancer, patients reporting as opioid users prior to surgery	No	Yes - Opioid- related Measure	No
MUSIC22	Prostate Cancer: Urinary continence at 12 months post-radical prostatectomy	30 days of surgery Percentage of radical prostatectomy patients that are socially continent (0 - 1 pads per day) at 12 months after surgery	Effective Clinical Care	Patient Reported Outcome (PRO)	Functional Outcomes	# of patients with good baseline function (0-1 pads per day) that undergo radical prostatectomy and complete the 12 month PRO survey	# of radical prostatectomy patients that are socially continent (0 - 1 pads per day) at 12 months after surgery	Patients < 30 years of age; patients that have had prior treatment for prostate cancer, patients that are not being screened or treated for prostate cancer	Yes	Yes - Outcome	No

Measure ID	Measure Title	Measure Description	NOS Domain	Manager To	Meaningful Measure Area	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator Exclusions	Risk Adjustment	High Datasis	Inverse
Measure ID MUSIC23	Measure Title Renal Mass:	Measure Description Percentage of patients	NQS Domain Communication	Measure Type Process	Appropriate use of		# of patients with a RENAL score documented in	Patients < 18 years of age; Patients with renal mass > 7		High Priority Yes - Care	Measure No
	Documentation of the RENAL score for patients with small renal mass diagnoses	diagnosed with a small renal mass (≤ 7 cm) and have their RENAL score documented in the medical record by the attending physician	and Care Coordination		Healthcare	a small renal mass diagnosis	the medical record	cm		Coordination	
MUSIC24	Kidney Stones: Post- ureteroscopy and shockwave lithotripsy imaging for any stones	Percentage of patients who underwent imaging within 60 days after ureteroscopy or shockwave lithotripsy	Effective Clinical Care	Process	Appropriate use of Healthcare	# of patients that undergo ureteroscopy or shockwave lithotripsy	if of patients that undergo imaging (Ultrasound and/or CT scan for undereal stones within 60 days after ureteroscopy or imaging (Ultrasound, CT scan, and/or Abdominal X-ray) within 60 days after shockwave lithotripsy	Patients under 18 at time of surgery, Bilateral surgery, Staged surgery for which the primary procedure was not done locally. Other simultaneous procedures (e.g. ureteral bioppy); Nephrostomy tube in place at the time of surgery, Patients with "unknown" pain medication prescription at discharge, Further, due to the significant volume of cases, MUSIC Devacties sampling methodology for case entry. MUSIC practices that perform 100-200 cases per year exclude patients born in Mar, Jun, Sep, and Dec and sites with >200 cases per year exclude patients Aug, Oct, and Dec	No	No	No
MUSIC25	Renal Mass: ED visit or Readmission within 30 days of radical nephrectomy	Percentage of patients with a small renal mass (\$ 7 cm) who underwent a radical nephrectomy and experienced an ED visit or readmission within 30 days of the procedure	Patient Safety	Outcome	Admissions and Readmissions to Hospitals	# of patients that undergo radical nephrectomy	# of patients with an ED visit or readmission within 30 days of radical nephrectomy	Patients < 18 years of age; Patients with renal mass > 7 cm	No	Yes - Outcome	Yes
MUSIC26	Renal Mass: ED Visit or Readmission within 30 days of partial nephrectomy	Percentage of patients with a small renal mass (\$ 7 cm) who underwent a partial nephrectomy and experienced an ED visit or readmission within 30 days of the procedure	Patient Safety	Outcome	Admissions and Readmissions to Hospitals	# of patients that undergo partial nephrectomy	# of patients with an ED visit or readmission within 30 days of partial nephrectomy	Patients < 18 years of age; Patients with renal mass > 7 cm	No	Yes - Outcome	Yes
104	Prostate Cancer: Combination Androgen Deprivation Therapy for High Risk or Very High Risk Prostate Cancer	Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of prostate cancer at high or very high risk of recurrence receiving external beam radiotherapy to the prostate who were prescribed androgen deprivation therapy in combination with external beam radiotherapy to the prostate	Effective Clinical Care	Process	Management of Chronic Conditions	Patients with a diagnosis of prostate cancer at high or very high risk of recurrence receiving external beam radiotherapy to the prostat	Patients who were prescribed androgen deprivation therapy in combination with external beam radiotherapy to the prostate	Patients < 30 years of age; patients that; Diagnosis for metastatic cancer Denominator Exception(s): Documentation of medical reason(s) for not prescribing/administering androgen deprivation therapy in combination with external beam radiotherapy to the prostate (e.g., salvage therapy) Documentation of patient reason(s) for not prescribing/administering androgen deprivation therapy in combination with external beam radiotherapy to the prostate	No	No	No
130	Documentation of Current Medications in the Medical Record	Percentage of visits for patients aged 18 years and older for which the eligible professional attests to documenting a list of current medications using all immediate resources available on the date of the encounter.	Patient Safety	Process	Medication Management	All visits occuring during the 12 month measurement period	Attestation of documenting, updating or reviewing a patient's current medications using all immediate resources available on the date of encounter.	Patients < 30 years of age; patients that had prior treatment for prostate cancer; Eligible clinician attests to documenting in the medical record the patient is not eligible for a current list of medications being obtained, updated, or reviewed by the eligible clinician		Yes - Patient Safety	No
250	Radical Prostatectomy Pathology Reporting	Percentage of radical prostatectomy pathology reports that include the pT category, the pN category, the Gleason score and a statement about margin status	Effective Clinical Care	Process	Transfer of Health Information and Interoperability	All radical prostatectomy surgical pathology examinations performed during the measurement period for prostate cancer patients	Radical prostatectomy pathology reports that include the pT category, the pN category, Gleason score and a statement about margin status	Patients < 30 years of age; patients that have had prior treatment for prostate cancer, Specimen site other than anatomic location of prostate he homomistion Exception(s): Documentation of medical reason(s) for not including pT category, pN category, Gleason score and statement about margin status in the pathology report (e.g., specimen originated from other malignant neoplasms, transurethar lesections of the prostate (TURP), or secondary site prostatic carcinomas)		No	No
265	Biopsy Follow-Up	Percentage of new patients whose biopsy results have been reviewed and communicated to the primary care/referring physician and patient by the performing physician exclusions or denominator excep	Communication and Care Coordination	Process  DR measure: All of	Transfer of Health Information and Interoperability	underoing prostate biopsy	Patients whose bioppy results have been reviewed and communicated to the primary care/referring physician and the patient by the provider and/or office and medical team. There must also be acknowledgement and/or documentation of the communication in a biopsy tracking log and document in the patient s medical record was one performance rate per metric	Patients < 30 years of age, patients that have had prior treatment for prostate cancer, patients that are not being screened or treated for prostate cancer; (Inician documented reason that patient's biopsy results were not reviewed, [e.g., patient asks that biopsy results not be communicated to the primary care/referring physician, patient does not have a primary care/referring physician or is a self-referred patient.	No	Yes - Care Coordination	No