



INSTITUTE FOR
MEDICAID INNOVATION

Annual Medicaid Managed Care Organization Survey HEDIS® Measure Acronyms Used

HEDIS® Measures are standardized tools used to assess how well health plans deliver care and services, such as preventive screenings, chronic condition management, and access to care. Developed by the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA), they are used by health plans, government agencies, employers, and accrediting bodies to monitor quality, compare performance, and guide improvements in healthcare.

NOTE: Measures ending with “-E” (e.g., CCS-E, AIS-E) indicate the Electronic Clinical Data Systems (ECDS) version of the measure, reported using electronic health records and other digital data sources.

AAB, Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/ Bronchiolitis

- The percentage of episodes for persons ages 3 months and older with a diagnosis of acute bronchitis/ bronchiolitis that did not result in an antibiotic dispensing event.

AAP, Adults’ Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services

- The percentage of persons 20 years of age and older who had an ambulatory or preventive care visit. The organization reports three separate percentages for each product line.
 - Persons enrolled in Medicaid and Medicare who had an ambulatory or preventive care visit during the measurement period.
 - Persons enrolled in a commercial product who had an ambulatory or preventive care visit during the measurement period or the 2 years prior to the measurement period.

Note: This measure was reported as AMB (Ambulatory Care), which was revised and renamed beginning Measurement Year 2024.

AIS-E, Adult Immunization Status

- The percentage of persons 19 years of age and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster, pneumococcal and hepatitis B.

AMR, Asthma Medication Ratio

- The percentage of persons 5–64 years of age who were identified as having persistent asthma and had a ratio of controller medications to total asthma medications of 0.50 or greater during the measurement year.

APM, Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics

- Assesses the percentage of children and adolescents with ongoing antipsychotic medication use who had metabolic testing during the year.

AXR, Antibiotic Utilization for Respiratory Conditions

- The percentage of episodes for persons 3 months of age and older with a diagnosis of a respiratory condition that resulted in an antibiotic dispensing event.

BCS, Breast Cancer Screening

- The percentage of persons 50–74 years of age who were recommended for routine breast cancer screening and had a mammogram to screen for breast cancer.

BPD, Blood Pressure Control for Patients With Diabetes

- The percentage of persons 18–75 years of age with diabetes (types 1 and 2) whose blood pressure (BP) was adequately controlled (<140/90 mm Hg) during the measurement year.

CBP, Controlling High Blood Pressure

- The percentage of persons 18–85 years of age who had a diagnosis of hypertension (HTN) and whose blood pressure (BP) was adequately controlled (<140/90 mm Hg) during the measurement period.

CCS-E, Cervical Cancer Screening

- The percentage of persons 21–64 years of age who were recommended for routine cervical cancer screening and were screened for cervical cancer using any of the following criteria:
 - Persons 21–64 years of age who were recommended for routine cervical cancer screening and had cervical cytology performed within the last 3 years.
 - Persons 30–64 years of age who were recommended for routine cervical cancer screening and had cervical high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) testing performed within the last 5 years.
 - Persons 30–64 years of age who were recommended for routine cervical cancer screening and had cervical cytology/high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) cotesting within the last 5 years.

CHL, Chlamydia Screening

- The percentage of persons 16–24 years of age who were recommended for routine chlamydia screening, were identified as sexually active and had at least one test for chlamydia during the measurement period.

CIS, Childhood Immunization Status

- The percentage of children 2 years of age who had four diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (DTaP); three polio (IPV); one measles, mumps and rubella (MMR); three haemophilus influenza type B (HIB); three hepatitis B (HepB); one chicken pox (VZV); four pneumococcal conjugate (PCV); one hepatitis A (HepA); two or three rotavirus (RV); and two influenza (flu) vaccines by their second birthday.

The measure calculates a rate for each vaccine and three combination rates.

COA, Care for Older Adults

- The percentage of adults 66 years and older who had both of the following during the measurement period:
 - Medication Review.
 - Functional Status Assessment.

COL-E, Colorectal Cancer Screening

- The percentage of persons 45–75 years of age who had appropriate screening for colorectal cancer.

COU, Risk of Continued Opioid Use

- The percentage of persons 18 years of age and older who have a new episode of opioid use that puts them at risk for continued opioid use. Two rates are reported:
 1. The percentage of persons with at least 15 days of prescription opioids in a 30-day period.
 2. The percentage of persons with at least 31 days of prescription opioids in a 62-day period.

CWP, Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis

- The percentage of episodes for persons 3 years and older where the member was diagnosed with pharyngitis, dispensed an antibiotic and received a group A streptococcus (strep) test for the episode.

DSF-E, Depression Screening and Follow-Up for Adolescents and Adults

- The percentage of persons 12 years of age and older who were screened for clinical depression using a standardized instrument and, if screened positive, received follow-up care.
 - Depression Screening. The percentage of persons who were screened for clinical depression using a standardized instrument.
 - Follow-Up on Positive Screen. The percentage of persons who received follow-up care within 30 days of a positive depression screen finding.

EDU, Emergency Department Utilization

- For persons 18 years of age and older, the risk-adjusted ratio of observed-to-expected emergency department (ED) visits during the measurement period.

EED, Eye Exam for Patients With Diabetes

- The percentage of persons 18–75 years of age with diabetes (types 1 or 2) who had a retinal eye exam.

FMC, Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for People With Multiple High-Risk Chronic Conditions

- The percentage of emergency department (ED) visits for persons 18 years of age and older who have multiple high-risk chronic conditions who had a follow-up service within 7 days of the ED visit.

FUA, Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Substance Use

- The percentage of emergency department (ED) visits among persons age 13 years and older with a principal diagnosis of substance use disorder (SUD), or any diagnosis of drug overdose, for which there was follow-up. Two rates are reported:
 1. The percentage of ED visits for which the member received follow-up within 30 days of the ED visit (31 total days).
 2. The percentage of ED visits for which the member received follow-up within 7 days of the ED visit (8 total days).

FUH, Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness

- The percentage of discharges for persons 6 years of age and older who were hospitalized for a principal diagnosis of mental illness, or any diagnosis of intentional self-harm, and had a mental health follow-up service. Two rates are reported:
 1. The percentage of discharges for which the member received follow-up within 30 days after discharge.
 2. The percentage of discharges for which the member received follow-up within 7 days after discharge.

FUI, Follow-Up After High Intensity Care for Substance Use Disorder

- The percentage of acute inpatient hospitalizations, residential treatment or withdrawal management visits for a diagnosis of substance use disorder among persons 13 years of age and older that result in a follow-up visit or service for substance use disorder. Two rates are reported:
 1. The percentage of visits or discharges for which the member received follow-up for substance use disorder within the 30 days after the visit or discharge.
 2. The percentage of visits or discharges for which the member received follow-up for substance use disorder within the 7 days after the visit or discharge.

FUM, Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness

- The percentage of emergency department (ED) visits for persons 6 years of age and older with a principal diagnosis of mental illness, or any diagnosis of intentional self-harm, and had a mental health follow-up service. Two rates are reported:
 1. The percentage of ED visits for which the member received follow-up within 30 days of the ED visit (31 total days).
 2. The percentage of ED visits for which the member received follow-up within 7 days of the ED visit (8 total days).

GSD, Glycemic Status Assessment for Patients With Diabetes

- The percentage of persons 18–75 years of age with diabetes (types 1 and 2) whose most recent glycemic status (hemoglobin A1c [HbA1c] or glucose management indicator [GMI]) was at the following levels during the measurement year:
 - Glycemic Status <8.0%.
 - Glycemic Status >9.0%.

Note: This measure was reported as HBD – Hemoglobin A1c Control for Patients with Diabetes (tracked HbA1c control <8.0% vs. poor control >9.0%, which was revised and renamed beginning Measurement Year 2024.

HDO, Use of Opioids at High Dosage

- The percentage of persons 18 years of age and older who received prescription opioids at a high dosage (average morphine milligram equivalent dose [MME] ≥90) for ≥15 days during the measurement year.

IET, Initiation and Engagement of Substance Use Disorder Treatment

- The percentage of new substance use disorder (SUD) episodes that result in treatment initiation and engagement. Two rates are reported:
 - Initiation of SUD Treatment. The percentage of new SUD episodes that result in treatment initiation through an inpatient SUD admission, outpatient visit, intensive outpatient encounter, partial hospitalization, telehealth visit or medication treatment within 14 days.
 - Engagement of SUD Treatment. The percentage of new SUD episodes that have evidence of treatment engagement within 34 days of initiation.

IMA-E, Immunizations for Adolescents

- The percentage of adolescents 13 years of age who had one dose of meningococcal vaccine, one tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine, and have completed the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine series by their 13th birthday.
- The measure calculates a rate for each vaccine and two combination rates.

KED, Kidney Health Evaluation for Patients With Diabetes

- The percentage of persons 18–85 years of age with diabetes (type 1 and type 2) who received a kidney health evaluation, defined by an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) and a urine albumin-creatinine ratio (uACR), during the measurement period.

LBP, Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain

- The percentage of persons 18–75 years of age with a principal diagnosis of low back pain who did not have an imaging study (plain X-ray, MRI, CT scan) within 28 days of the diagnosis.

LSC, Lead Screening in Children

- The percentage of children 2 years of age who had one or more capillary or venous lead blood test for lead poisoning by their second birthday.

MPM, Annual Monitoring for Patients on Persistent Medications

- Assesses adults 18 years and older who received at least 180 treatment days of ambulatory medication therapy for a select therapeutic agent during the measurement year and received at least one therapeutic monitoring event for the therapeutic agent during the measurement year:
 - Annual monitoring for persons on angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors or angiotensin receptor blockers (ARB).
 - Annual monitoring for persons on diuretics.
 - Total rate (sum of the two numerators divided by the sum of the two denominators).

OED, Oral Evaluation, Dental Services

- The percentage of persons under 21 years of age who received a comprehensive or periodic oral evaluation with a dental provider during the measurement year.

OMW, Osteoporosis Management in Women Who Had a Fracture

- The percentage of women 67–85 years of age who suffered a fracture and who had either a bone mineral density (BMD) test or prescription for a drug to treat osteoporosis in the 180 days (6 months) after the fracture.

OSW, Osteoporosis Screening in Older Women

- The percentage of women 65–75 years of age who received osteoporosis screening.

PBH, Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack

- The percentage of persons 18 years of age and older during the measurement period who were hospitalized and discharged from July 1 of the year prior to the measurement period to June 30 of the measurement period with a diagnosis of AMI and who received persistent beta-blocker treatment for 180 days (6 months) after discharge.

PCE, Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation

- The percentage of COPD exacerbations for persons 40 years of age and older who had an acute inpatient discharge or ED visit on or between January 1–November 30 of the measurement period and who were dispensed appropriate medications. Two rates are reported:
 - Dispensed a systemic corticosteroid (or there was evidence of an active prescription) within 14 days of the event.
 - Dispensed a bronchodilator (or there was evidence of an active prescription) within 30 days of the event.

PCR, Plan-All Cause Readmissions

- For persons 18 years of age and older, the risk-adjusted ratio of observed-to-expected unplanned acute readmissions (inpatient and observation stays) for any diagnosis within 30 days of an acute hospitalization (inpatient and observation stays).

PDS-E

- The percentage of deliveries in which persons were screened for clinical depression during the postpartum period, and if screened positive, received follow-up care.
 - Depression Screening. The percentage of deliveries in which persons were screened for clinical depression using a standardized instrument during the postpartum period.
 - Follow-Up on Positive Screen. The percentage of deliveries in which persons received follow-up care within 30 days of a positive depression screen finding.

PND-E, Prenatal Depression Screening and Follow Up

- The percentage of deliveries in which persons were screened for clinical depression while pregnant and, if screened positive, received follow-up care.
 - Depression Screening. The percentage of deliveries in which persons were screened for clinical depression during pregnancy using a standardized instrument.
 - Follow-Up on Positive Screen. The percentage of deliveries in which persons received follow-up care within 30 days of a positive depression screen finding.

POD, Pharmacotherapy for Opioid Use Disorder

- The percentage of opioid use disorder (OUD) pharmacotherapy events that lasted at least 180 days among persons 16 years of age and older with a diagnosis of OUD and a new OUD pharmacotherapy event.

PPC, Prenatal and Postpartum Care

- The percentage of deliveries of live births on or between October 8 of the year prior to the measurement period and October 7 of the measurement period. For these persons, the measure assesses the following facets of prenatal and postpartum care:
 - Timeliness of Prenatal Care. The percentage of deliveries that received a prenatal care visit in the first trimester on or before the enrollment start date or within 42 days of enrollment in the organization.
 - Postpartum Care. The percentage of deliveries that had a postpartum visit on or between 7 and 84 days after delivery.

PRS-E, Prenatal Immunization Status

- The percentage of deliveries in the measurement period in which persons received influenza and tetanus, diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccinations.

RDM, Race/Ethnicity Diversity of Membership

- An unduplicated count and percentage of persons enrolled any time during the measurement year, by race and ethnicity.

SAA, Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals with Schizophrenia

- The percentage of persons 18 years of age and older during the measurement period with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder who were dispensed and remained on an antipsychotic medication for at least 80% of their treatment period.

SMC, Cardiovascular Monitoring for People With Cardiovascular Disease and Schizophrenia

- The percentage of persons 18–64 years of age with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder and cardiovascular disease, who had an LDL-C test during the measurement period.

SMD, Diabetes Monitoring for People With Diabetes and Schizophrenia

- The percentage of persons 18–64 years of age with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder and diabetes who had both an LDL-C test and an HbA1c test during the measurement period.

SNS-E, Social Need Screening and Intervention

- The percentage of persons who were screened using prespecified instruments, or assessed by a provider, for unmet food, housing and transportation needs at least once during the measurement period, and the percentage of persons with a positive screen or identified need for food, housing or transportation who received an intervention corresponding to the positive screen or identified need within 30 days.

SPC, Statin Therapy for Patients With Cardiovascular Disease

- This measure assesses the percentage of males 21–75 years of age and females 40–75 years of age who were identified as having clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) who met the following criteria. The following rates are reported:
 1. Received Statin Therapy. Persons who were dispensed at least one high- or moderate-intensity statin medication.
 2. Statin Adherence 80%. Persons who remained on a high- or moderate-intensity statin medication for at least 80% of the treatment period.

SPD, Statin Therapy for Patients With Diabetes

- This measure assesses the percentage of persons 40–75 years of age with diabetes who do not have clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) who met the following criteria. Two rates are reported:
 1. Received Statin Therapy. Persons who were dispensed at least one statin medication of any intensity during the measurement year.
 2. Statin Adherence 80%. Persons who remained on a statin medication of any intensity for at least 80% of the treatment period.

SSD, Diabetes Screening for People With Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medications

- The percentage of persons 18–64 years of age with schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder or bipolar disorder who were dispensed an antipsychotic medication and had a diabetes screening test during the measurement year.

TRC, Transitions of Care

- The percentage of discharges for persons 18 years of age and older who had each of the following. Four rates are reported:
 1. Notification of Inpatient Admission. Documentation of receipt of notification of inpatient admission on the day of admission through 2 days after the admission (3 total days).
 2. Receipt of Discharge Information. Documentation of receipt of discharge information on the day of discharge through 2 days after the discharge (3 total days).
 3. Patient Engagement After Inpatient Discharge. Documentation of patient engagement (e.g., office visits, visits to the home, telehealth) provided within 30 days after discharge.
 4. Medication Reconciliation Post-Discharge. Documentation of medication reconciliation on the date of discharge through 30 days after discharge (31 total days).

UOP, Use of Opioids From Multiple Providers

- The percentage of persons 18 years and older, receiving prescription opioids for ≥15 days during the measurement period, who received opioids from multiple providers. Three rates are reported:
 1. Multiple Prescribers. The percentage of persons receiving prescriptions for opioids from ≥4 different prescribers during the measurement period.
 2. Multiple Pharmacies. The percentage of persons receiving prescriptions for opioids from ≥4 different pharmacies during the measurement period.
 3. Multiple Prescribers and Multiple Pharmacies. The percentage of persons receiving prescriptions for opioids from ≥4 different prescribers and ≥4 different pharmacies during the measurement period (i.e., the percentage of persons who are numerator compliant for both the Multiple Prescribers and Multiple Pharmacies rates).

URI, Appropriate Treatment for Upper Respiratory Infection

- The percentage of episodes for persons 3 months of age and older with a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection (URI) that did not result in an antibiotic dispensing event.

W30, Well-Child Visits in the First 30 Months of Life

- The percentage of persons who had the following number of well-child visits with a PCP during the last 15 months. The following rates are reported:
 1. Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months. Persons who turned 15 months old during the measurement period: Six or more well-child visits.
 2. Well-Child Visits for Age 15 Months–30 Months. Persons who turned 30 months old during the measurement period: Two or more well-child visits.

WCC, Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents

- The percentage of persons 3–17 years of age who had an outpatient visit with a PCP or OB/GYN and who had evidence of the following during the measurement period:
 - BMI Percentile.*
 - Counseling for Nutrition.
 - Counseling for Physical Activity.

* Because BMI norms for youth vary with age and gender, this measure evaluates whether BMI percentile is assessed rather than an absolute BMI value.

WCV, Child and Adolescent Well-Care Visits

- The percentage of persons 3–21 years of age who had at least one comprehensive well-care visit with a PCP or an OB/GYN practitioner during the measurement period.