2010 Physician Quality Reporting Initiative (PQRI) Specifications for Urologists

This portion of www.AUAnet.org contains information on the complete specifications for 12 measures included in the 2010 Physician Quality Reporting Initiative (PQRI) that we think are most applicable to a typical urology practice. Each measure is assigned a unique number. The measures were reviewed by AUA staff and we selected a set of measures that we believe would apply to most urology practices. Effective January 1, 2010, traditional Medicare and Railroad Medicare no longer recognize the codes for consult services so often submitted by specialists such as urologists. Keep in mind the consult codes have been removed from the measure denominators.

In general, the quality measures consist of a numerator and a denominator that permit the calculation of the percentage of a defined patient population that receive a particular process of care that is subsequently reported to Medicare. These specifications were updated prior to the beginning of the 2010 PQRI reporting period to reflect any additional edits.

The denominator population is defined by certain ICD-9 and/or CPT Category I codes specified in the measure that are submitted by eligible professionals as part of a claim for covered services under the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule. Some measure coding specifications are adapted as needed for implementation in PQRI in agreement with the measure developer. For example, CPT codes for non-covered services such as preventive visits are not included in the denominator. If the specified denominator codes for a measure are not included in the patient’s claim as submitted, then the patient does not fall into the denominator population, and the PQRI measure does not apply to that particular patient.

If the patient does fall into the denominator population, the applicable CPT Category II code (or temporary G-code, where CPT Category II codes are not yet available) that defines the numerator should be submitted. Where a patient falls in the denominator population but specifications define circumstances in which a patient may be excluded from the measure’s denominator population, CPT Category II code modifiers such as 1P or 3P are available to describe medical, patient, system, or other reasons for such exclusion. Where the performance exclusion does not apply, a measure-specific CPT Category II modifier 8P or HCPCS G-code may be used to indicate that the process of care was not provided for a reason not otherwise specified.

To successfully report quality data for a measure under the PQRI program, it is necessary in all circumstances to report numerator coding (CPT Category II code and/or G-code), with or without an applicable CPT Category II code modifier (1P, 2P, 3P, or 8P). Instructions specific to each measure shown below provide additional reporting information and details on what the measure is intended to accomplish.

Instructions for some measures limit the frequency of reporting necessary in certain circumstances, such as for patients with chronic illness for whom a particular process of care is provided only periodically (e.g. once per year).

The measure specifications are organized to provide the following information:
- Measure title
- Measure description
- Instructions on reporting including frequency, timeframes, and applicability
- Numerator coding
- Definitions of terms
- Coding instructions
• Use of CPT Category II exclusion modifiers, where applicable
• Denominator coding
• Rationale statement for measure
• Clinical recommendations or evidence forming the basis or supporting criteria for the measure

There are several different reporting options that a PQRI participating provider may choose to get credit toward earning the Medicare incentive bonus. These are claims reporting, registry reporting and measures groups reporting.

• Claims reporting is the most frequently used process for most urologists. It involves reporting extra CPT Category II codes along with regular billing CPT codes and diagnosis codes on electronic or paper claims submitted to Medicare. Medicare then forwards these claims files to the PQRI processor.
• Registry reporting is accomplished by contracting with a CMS approved data processing service who can compile your patient claims data and generate reports on your behalf directly to the PQRI processor.
• Measures groups reporting involves selecting a specified group of measures with a common denominator set that cover one patient condition and reporting on a representative set of consecutive patients for all these measures. None of the measures groups fits the services normally provided by urologists very well. The measures groups conditions are Diabetes Mellitus, Chronic Kidney Disease, Preventive Care, Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Surgery, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Perioperative Care, and Back Pain. New in 2010: 6 new measures groups have been added to PQRI. These new measures groups are Coronary Artery Disease (CAD), Heart Failure (HF), Ischemic Vascular Disease (IVD), Hepatitis C, HIV/AIDS, and Community-Acquired Pneumonia (CAP).

More information on the reporting options can be obtained from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Web site at http://www.cms.hhs.gov/PQRI