



Practitioner Clinical Guide

HEDIS MY2025

Pharmacy Measures

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HEDIS MY2025

The Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) is one of the most widely used sets of health care performance measures in the United States. HEDIS tracks how well health care organizations perform when providing or facilitating the use of important health services to enrolled populations. HEDIS is published across several volumes. HEDIS MY 2025 includes 87 measures across 6 domains:

- Effectiveness of Care
- Access/Availability of Care
- Experience of Care
- Utilization and Risk Adjusted Utilization
- Health Plan Descriptive Information
- Measures Reported Using Electronic Clinical Data Systems

DEFINITIONS:

- HEDIS: Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set
- NCQA: National Committee for Quality Assurance
- DHHS: Department of Health and Human Services
- MRR: Medical Record Review
- OV: Office Visit
- DE: Data Entry
- DOB: Date of Birth
- DOS: Date of Service
- MY: Measurement Year (2025)
- PY: Prior Year (2024)
- CY: Calendar Year (2026)
- MY-2 or 2MY: Measurement year minus 2 years (2023)
- MY-3 or 3MY: Measurement year minus 3 years (2022)
- MY-4 or 4MY: Measurement year minus 4 years (2021)
- MY-5 or 5MY: Measurement year minus 5 years (2020)
- MY-6 or 6MY: Measurement year minus 6 years (2019)
- MY-7 or 7MY: Measurement year minus 7 years (2018)
- MY-8 or 8MY: Measurement year minus 8 years (2017)
- MY-9 or 9MY: Measurement year minus 9 years (2016)

AMR: Asthma Medication Ratio

Description

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

Measure Information

A ratio of controller asthma medications to all asthma medications of equal to or >0.50.

Situations where members are removed from this measure:

- Members who received hospice care or died in the measurement year.
- Members who had no asthma controller or reliever medications dispensed during the measurement year.
- Members who had any of the following diagnosis:
 - Emphysema.
 - COPD.
 - Obstructive Chronic Bronchitis.
 - Chronic Respiratory Conditions due to fumes or vapors.
 - Cystic Fibrosis.
 - Acute Respiratory Failure.

Medications

Asthma Controller Medications

Description	Prescriptions		
Antibody inhibitors	• Omalizumab		
Anti-interleukin-4	• Dupilumab		
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
Long-acting beta2-adrenergic agonist (LABA)	• Fluticasone furoate-umeclidinium-vilanterol	• Salmeterol	• Tiotropium
Methylxanthines	• Theophylline		

Asthma Reliever Medications

Description	Prescriptions
Beta2 adrenergic agonist—corticosteroid combination	Albuterol-budesonide
Short-acting, inhaled beta-2 agonists	Albuterol
Short-acting, inhaled beta-2 agonists	Levalbuterol

AXR: Antibiotic Utilization for Respiratory Conditions

Description

The percentage of episodes for members ages 3 months and older with a diagnosis of a respiratory condition that resulted in an antibiotic dispensing event. The timeframe for this measure is July 1st of the year prior to the measurement year and June 30th of the measurement year.

This measure is designed to capture the frequency of antibiotic utilization for respiratory conditions. NCQA does NOT view higher or lower service counts as indicating better or worse performance.

Measure Information

An antibiotic medication was dispensed on or 3 days after the episode date.

Situations where members are removed from this measure:

- Members who received hospice care in the measurement year.
- Visit resulted in an inpatient stay.
- Comorbid Condition: Diagnosis in the 12 months prior to and including the episode for a comorbid diagnosis.
 - HIV
 - Cancer
 - Emphysema
 - COPD
 - Disorders of the Immune System
 - Other Comorbid Conditions
- Antibiotic Medication History:
 - An antibiotic was dispensed/received within 30 days prior to the diagnosis date.
 - An antibiotic more than 30 days prior to the diagnosis date are still active (i.e., the days' supply given would have still covered the diagnosis date).
- Competing Diagnosis occurred on or 3 days following the episode date.
 - Pharyngitis
 - Other Competing Diagnoses (1000s of them)

Medications

AXR Antibiotic Medications

Description	Prescriptions	
Absorbable sulfonamides	• Sulfadiazine	• Sulfamethoxazole-trimethoprim
Aminoglycoside	• Amikacin	• Streptomycin
	• Gentamicin	• Tobramycin
Amoxicillin/clavulanate	• Amoxicillin-clavulanate	
Azithromycin and clarithromycin	• Azithromycin	• Clarithromycin

AXR Antibiotic Medications (cont.)

Description	Prescriptions		
Cephalosporin (first generation)	• Cefadroxil	• Cefazolin	• Cephalexin
Cephalosporin (second, third, fourth generation)	• Cefaclor • Cefdinir • Cefepime • Cefixime	• Cefotaxime • Cefotetan • Cefoxitin • Cefpodoxime	• Cefprozil • Ceftriaxone • Cefuroxime • Ceftazidime
Clindamycin	• Clindamycin		
Lincosamide (other than clindamycin)	• Lincomycin		
Macrolide (other than azithromycin and clarithromycin)	• Erythromycin		
Penicillin (other than amoxicillin/clavulanate)	• Ampicillin • Ampicillin-sulbactam • Amoxicillin • Dicloxacillin • Nafcillin	• Oxacillin • Penicillin G benzathine • Penicillin G benzathine-procaine • Penicillin G potassium	• Penicillin G procaine • Penicillin G sodium • Penicillin V potassium • Piperacillin-tazobactam
Tetracyclines	• Doxycycline	• Minocycline	• Tetracycline
Quinolones	• Ciprofloxacin • Gemifloxacin	• Levofloxacin • Moxifloxacin	• Ofloxacin
Miscellaneous antibiotics	• Aztreonam • Chloramphenicol • Dalfopristin-quinupristin • Daptomycin • Fosfomycin	• Linezolid • Metronidazole • Nitrofurantoin • Nitrofurantoin macrocrystals-monohydrate	• Rifampin • Telavancin • Trimethoprim • Vancomycin

COB: Concurrent Use of Prescription Opioids and Benzodiazepines

Description

The percentage of members 18 years of age and older with concurrent use of opioids and benzodiazepines during the measurement year.

A lower rate *indicates* better performance.

Measure Information

- Members with 2 or more filled prescriptions for an opioid medication on different dates of service with a cumulative days' supply of 15 or more days during the measurement year.
- Members with 2 or more filled prescriptions for any benzodiazepine on different dates of service with a cumulative days' supply of 30 or more days during the measurement year.

Situations where members are removed from this measure:

- Members receiving hospice or palliative care in the measurement year.
- Members who had any of the following diagnosis during the measurement year:
 - Cancer.
 - Sickle Cell.

Medications

Benzodiazepine Medications

• Alprazolam • Chlordiazepoxide • Clobazam • Clonazepam	• Clorazepate • Diazepam • Estazolam • Flurazepam	• Lorazepam • Midazolam • Oxazepam • Quazepam	• Temazepam • Triazolam
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Opioid Medications

• Benzohydrocodone • Buprenorphine • Butorphanol • Codeine • Dihydrocodeine	• Fentanyl • Hydrocodone • Hydromorphone • Levorphanol • Meperidine	• Methadone • Morphine • Opium • Oxycodone	• Oxymorphone • Pentazocine • Tapentadol • Tramadol
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OHD: Use of Opioids at High Dosage in Persons Without Cancer

Description

The percentage of members ≥ 18 years of age who received prescriptions for opioids with an average daily dosage of ≥ 90 morphine milligram equivalents (MME) over a period of ≥ 90 days during the measurement year.

A lower rate indicates better performance.

Measure Information

Member with an average daily dosage ≥ 90 MME during the opioid episode.

Situations where members are removed from this measure:

- Members who received hospice care or died in the measurement year.
- Members who had any of the following diagnosis during the measurement year:
 - Cancer.
 - Sickle Cell.

Medications

Opioid Medications

• Benzohydrocodone • Buprenorphine • Butorphanol • Codeine • Dihydrocodeine	• Fentanyl • Hydrocodone • Hydromorphone • Levorphanol • Meperidine	• Methadone • Morphine • Opium • Oxycodone	• Oxymorphone • Pentazocine • Tapentadol • Tramadol
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OMP: Use of Opioids from Multiple Providers in Persons Without

Description

The percentage of members ≥ 18 years of age who received prescriptions for opioids from ≥ 4 prescribers AND ≥ 4 pharmacies within ≤ 180 days during the measurement year.
A lower rate indicates better performance.

Measure Information

Member with opioid prescription claims from ≥ 4 prescribers AND ≥ 4 pharmacies within ≤ 180 days during the opioid episode.

Situations where members are removed from this measure:

- Members who received hospice care or died in the measurement year.
- Members who had any of the following diagnosis during the measurement year:
 - Cancer.
 - Sickle Cell.

Medications

Opioid Medications

• Benzohydrocodone • Buprenorphine • Butorphanol • Codeine • Dihydrocodeine	• Fentanyl • Hydrocodone • Hydromorphone • Levorphanol • Meperidine	• Methadone • Morphine • Opium • Oxycodone	• Oxymorphone • Pentazocine • Tapentadol • Tramadol
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OUD: Use of Pharmacotherapy for Opioid Use Disorder

Description

Percentage of members ages 18 to 64 with an opioid use disorder (OUD) who filled a prescription for or were administered or dispensed an FDA-approved medication for the disorder during the measurement year.

Five rates are reported:

- A total rate capturing any medications used in medication assisted treatment of opioid dependence and addiction.
- A rate for each of the following 4 drugs:
 - Buprenorphine.
 - Oral naltrexone.
 - Long-acting, injectable naltrexone.
 - Methadone.

Measure Information

- Total (Rate 1):
Members with evidence of at least one prescription filled, or who were administered or dispensed an FDA-approved medication for OUD during the measurement year.
- Buprenorphine (Rate 2):
Members with evidence of at least one prescription for buprenorphine at any point during the measurement year.
- Oral Naltrexone (Rate 3):
Members with evidence of at least one prescription for oral naltrexone at any point during the measurement year.
- Long-acting, Injectable Naltrexone (Rate 4):
Members with evidence of at least one prescription for long-acting, injectable naltrexone at any point during the measurement year.
- Methadone (Rate 5):
Members with evidence of at least one dose of methadone at any point during the measurement year.

Medications

Buprenorphine/Methadone/Naltrexone Medications

• Buprenorphine • Buprenorphine Hydrochloride • Buprenorphine/Naloxone • Buprenorphine Hydrochloride/Naloxone Hydrochloride	• Methadone • Naloxone • Naltrexone • Naltrexone Hydrochloride
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OUD (USC): Continuity of Pharmacotherapy for

Description

Percentage of members ages 18 and older with pharmacotherapy for opioid use disorder (OUD) who have at least 180 days of continuous treatment during the measurement year.

Measure Information

Members who have at least 180 days of continuous pharmacotherapy with a medication prescribed for OUD without a gap of more than seven days.

Medications

Buprenorphine/Methadone/Naltrexone Medications

• Buprenorphine • Buprenorphine Hydrochloride • Buprenorphine/Naloxone • Buprenorphine Hydrochloride/Naloxone Hydrochloride	• Methadone • Naloxone • Naltrexone • Naltrexone Hydrochloride
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PCE: Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation

Description

Percentage of COPD exacerbations for members 40 years old and older who had an acute inpatient discharge or ED visit on or between January 1st and November 30th of the measurement year AND who were dispensed appropriate medication.

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.

Measure Information

Members who received:

- A systemic corticosteroid on or 14 days after the episode date.
 - This also includes corticosteroids that are active on the relevant date.
- A bronchodilator on or 30 days after the episode date.
 - This also includes bronchodilators that are active on the relevant date.

Situations where members are removed from this measure:

- Members who received hospice care or died in the measurement year.

Medications

Systemic Corticosteroid Medications

Description	Prescription		
Glucocorticoids	• Cortisone • Dexamethasone	• Hydrocortisone • Methylprednisolone	• Prednisolone • Prednisone

Bronchodilator Medications

Description	Prescription		
Anticholinergic agents	• Acclidinium bromide • Ipratropium	• Tiotropium • Umeclidinium	
Beta 2-agonists	• Albuterol • Arformoterol • Formoterol	• Indacaterol • Levalbuterol • Metaproterenol	• Olodaterol • Salmeterol
Bronchodilator combinations	• Albuterol-ipratropium • Budesonide-formoterol • Fluticasone-salmeterol • Fluticasone-vilanterol • Fluticasone furoate-umeclidinium-vilanterol	• Formoterol-acclidinium • Formoterol-glycopyrrolate • Formoterol-mometasone	• Glycopyrrolate-indacaterol • Olodaterol-tiotropium • Umeclidinium-vilanterol

POD: Pharmacotherapy for Opioid Use

Description

Percentage of opioid use disorder (OUD) pharmacotherapy events that lasted at least 180 days among members 16 years and older with a diagnosis of OUD and a new OUD pharmacotherapy event. The timeframe for this measure is July 1st of the year prior to the measurement year and June 30th of the measurement year.

Measure Information

New OUD pharmacotherapy events with OUD pharmacotherapy for 180 or more days without a gap in treatment of 8 or more consecutive days.

Methadone is not included on the medication lists for this measure.

- *Methadone for OUD is only administered or dispensed by federally certified opioid treatment programs (OTP) is billed on a medical claim.*
- *A pharmacy claim for methadone would be indicative of treatment for pain rather than OUD.*

Situations where members are removed from this measure:

- Members who received hospice care or died in the measurement year.
- Any treatment period start dates where the member had an acute or nonacute inpatient stay of 8 or more days during the treatment period.

Medications

Opioid Use Disorder Treatment Medications

Description	Prescription
Antagonist	• Naltrexone
Partial agonist	• Buprenorphine • Buprenorphine/Naloxone

SAA: Adherence to Antipsychotic Medication for Individuals With Schizophrenia

Description

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

Measure Information

The number of members who achieved a Proportion of days covered (PDC) of at least 80% for their antipsychotic medications during the measurement year.

This is determined based on the number of days from the IPSD through the end of the measurement year and number of days covered by at least one dispensed antipsychotic medication during the treatment period, which is done through pharmacy data.

Situations where members are removed from this measure:

- Members who received hospice care or died in the measurement year.
- Members with a diagnosis of dementia.

Medications

Oral Antipsychotic Medications

Description	Prescription		
Miscellaneous antipsychotic agents (oral)	• Aripiprazole • Asenapine • Brexpiprazole • Cariprazine • Clozapine • Haloperidol	• Iloperidone • Loxapine • Lumateperone • Lurasidone • Molindone	• Olanzapine • Paliperidone • Quetiapine • Risperidone • Ziprasidone
Phenothiazine antipsychotics (oral)	• Chlorpromazine • Fluphenazine	• Perphenazine • Prochlorperazine	• Thioridazine • Trifluoperazine
Psychotherapeutic combinations (oral)	• Amitriptyline-perphenazine		
Thioxanthenes (oral)	• Thiothixene		

Long-Acting Injections

Description	Prescription
Long-acting injections 14-day supply	• Risperidone (excluding Perseris®)
Long-acting injections 28-day supply	• Aripiprazole • Aripiprazole lauroxil • Fluphenazine decanoate • Haloperidol decanoate • Olanzapine
Long-acting injections 30-day supply	• Risperidone (Perseris®)
Long-acting injections 35/104/201-day supply	• Paliperidone palmitate

SPC: Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease

Description

The percentage of males 21-75 years old and females 40-75 years old during the measurement year, who were identified as having clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) and met the following criteria. The following rates are reported:

- Received Statin Therapy. Members who were dispensed at least one high-intensity or moderate intensity statin medication during the measurement year.
- Statin Adherence 80%. Members who remained on a high-intensity or moderate-intensity statin medication for at least 80% of the treatment period.

Measure Information

- Statin Therapy: Members who had at least one dispensing event for a high-intensity or moderate-intensity statin medication during the measurement year.
- Statin Adherence 80%: Members who achieved a proportion of days covered (PDC) of at least 80% during the treatment period.

Situations where members are removed from this measure:

- Members who received hospice or palliative care or died in the measurement year.
- Members with a diagnosis of myalgia, myositis, myopathy, or rhabdomyolysis in the measurement year.
- Members with a diagnosis of myalgia or rhabdomyolysis caused by a statin anytime on or before 12/31/MY.
- Events in the measurement year or year prior:
 - Diagnosis of pregnancy.
 - In vitro fertilization.
 - Filled a prescription for clomiphene.
 - End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) diagnosis or dialysis.
 - Cirrhosis.

Medications

High and Moderate-Intensity Statin Medications

Description	Prescription	
High-intensity statin therapy	• Atorvastatin 40-80 mg • Amlodipine-atorvastatin 40-80 mg • Ezetimibe-simvastatin 80 mg	• Rosuvastatin 20-40 mg • Simvastatin 80 mg

Moderate-intensity statin therapy	• Atorvastatin 10-20 mg • Amlodipine-atorvastatin 10-20 mg • Ezetimibe-simvastatin 20-40 mg • Fluvastatin 40-80 mg • Lovastatin 40 mg	• Pitavastatin 1-4 mg • Pravastatin 40-80 mg • Rosuvastatin 5-10 mg • Simvastatin 20-40 mg
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SPD: Statin Therapy for Patients with Diabetes- Received Statin Therapy/Statin

Description

The percentage of members 40-75 years of age during the measurement year with diabetes who do not have clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) met the following criteria. Two rates are reported:

- Received Statin Therapy. Members who were dispensed at least one statin medication of any intensity during the measurement year.
- Statin Adherence 80%. Members who remained on a statin medication of any intensity for at least 80% of the treatment period.

Measure Information

- Statin Therapy: Members who had at least one dispensing event for a high-intensity, moderate-intensity, or low-intensity statin medication during the measurement year.
- Statin Adherence 80%: Members who achieved a PDC of at least 80% during the treatment period.

Situations where members are removed from this measure:

- Members who received hospice or palliative care or died in the measurement year.
- Members with a diagnosis of myalgia, myositis, myopathy, or rhabdomyolysis in the measurement year.
- Members with a diagnosis of myalgia or rhabdomyolysis caused by a statin anytime on or before 12/31/MY.
- Members who had at least one encounter with a diagnosis of IVD during BOTH the measurement year and the year prior to the measurement year.
- Members with at least one of the following during the year prior to the measurement year:
 - MI.
 - CABG.
 - PCI.
 - Other revascularization procedure.
- Members with any of the following during the measurement year or year prior to the measurement year:
 - Diagnosis of pregnancy.
 - In vitro fertilization (IVF).
 - Dispensed at least one prescription for clomiphene.
 - End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) diagnosis or dialysis.
 - Cirrhosis.

Medications

High, Moderate and Low-Intensity Statin Medications

Description	Prescription	
High-intensity statin therapy	• Atorvastatin 40-80 mg • Amlodipine-atorvastatin 40-80 mg • Ezetimibe-simvastatin 80 mg	• Rosuvastatin 20-40 mg • Simvastatin 80 mg
Moderate-intensity statin therapy	• Atorvastatin 10-20 mg • Amlodipine-atorvastatin 10-20 mg • Ezetimibe-simvastatin 20-40 mg • Fluvastatin 40-80 mg • Lovastatin 40 mg	• Pitavastatin 1-4 mg • Pravastatin 40-80 mg • Rosuvastatin 5-10 mg • Simvastatin 20-40 mg
Low-intensity statin therapy	• Ezetimibe-simvastatin 10 mg • Fluvastatin 20 mg • Lovastatin 10-20 mg	• Pravastatin 10-20 mg • Simvastatin 5-10 mg

Document Name	Name	Date Updated	Comments
Pharmacy Measures Practitioner Clinical Reference Guide	Patricia Carter	10/1/2024	Date Created
Pharmacy Measures Practitioner Clinical Reference Guide	Patricia Carter	1/29/2025	Date Updated

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