

2022 HEDIS Measure Tips



One in a series of tip sheets that look at key Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set measures, commonly referred to as HEDIS® measures.

Postpartum Care (PPC)

A component of Prenatal and Postpartum Care

Access/Availability of Care HEDIS® Measure*

HEDIS measure description

The percentage of deliveries that had a postpartum visit on or between seven and 84 days after delivery.

Measure population (denominator)

Deliveries of live births on or between October 8 of the year prior to the measurement year and October 7 of the measurement year.

Measure compliance (numerator)

A postpartum visit to an OB-GYN or other prenatal/primary care practitioner.

Note: Telehealth visits meet criteria with acceptable coding (audio and/or video, e-visits, virtual check-ins).

Documentation in the medical record must include a note indicating the date when a postpartum visit occurred and one of the following:

- Pelvic exam and/or pap test
- Evaluation of weight, blood pressure, breasts **and** abdomen
 - Acceptable: notation of “breastfeeding” is compliant for the evaluation of breasts component
 - Note:** Notation of “not breastfeeding” is **not** acceptable.
- Notation of postpartum care (e.g., “postpartum care,” “PP care,” “PP check,” “6-week check”) or a preprinted postpartum care form in which information was documented during the visit
- Perineal or cesarean incision/wound check
- Screening for depression, anxiety, tobacco use, substance use disorder or preexisting mental health disorders

Did you know?

- Appropriate perinatal services and education are crucial components of a healthy birth.
- As many as 40% of women nationally don't keep or attend their postpartum visit.
- Nearly 15% of new moms will experience postpartum depression.

This measure applies to commercial members only.

continued

Measure compliance (numerator) *continued*

- Glucose screening for women with gestational diabetes
- Documentation of any of the following:
 - Infant care or breastfeeding
 - Resumption of intercourse, birth spacing or family planning
 - Sleep/fatigue
 - Resumption of physical activity or attainment of healthy weight

Exclusions

- Non-live births
- Members in hospice or using hospice services anytime during the measurement year
- Members deceased during measurement year

Helpful HEDIS hints

- **Schedule** postpartum visit prior to hospital discharge.
- **Remind** patients through phone calls, mailings or text alerts of the date and time of their follow-up appointment.
- **Counsel** women during their pregnancy about the importance of follow-up care after delivery. Prior to delivery, a postpartum care plan should be developed, identifying the providers who will care for the woman and infant.

Tips for coding

- Bill the code separately for prenatal, delivery and postpartum visits.
- Visits with a practitioner can be with or without a telehealth modifier (see telehealth guide).
- HEDIS* data has shown that practitioners with the highest scores for postpartum care report individual component codes for antepartum, delivery and postpartum visits.

Maternity services	CPT® codes	CPT® II codes	ICD-10-CM codes	HCPCS
Postpartum Visits	57170, 58300, 59430, 99501	0503F	Z01.411, Z01.419, Z01.42, Z30.430, Z39.1, Z39.2	G0101
Cervical Cytology	88141-88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88164-88167, 88174, 88175			G0123, G0124, G0141, G0143- G0145, G0147, G0148, P3000, P3001, Q0091

Global maternity reporting

- Although global reporting is an alternative method, it's not the recommended best practice.
- Blue Cross will continue to accept global maternity codes only when reported with the CPT** Category II procedure code 0503F. The provider should have completed all components within the global service.
- Report the appropriate global code along with the first antepartum date in the "from" field and the delivery date in the "to" field.
- Report the CPT** Category II code 0503F postpartum visit date in both the "from" field and "to" field.

Resources

1. National Institutes of Health (NIH). Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. 2017. "What is prenatal care & why is it important?"
nichd.nih.gov/health/topics/pregnancy/conditioninfo/Pages/prenatal-care.aspx
2. National Institutes of Health (NIH). 2020. "Perinatal Depression."
nimh.nih.gov/health/publications/perinatal-depression

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