

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.

Use of Spirometry Testing in the Assessment and Diagnosis of COPD (SPR)

Effectiveness of Care HEDIS® Measure*

HEDIS measure description

The percentage of patients with a new diagnosis of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or newly active COPD who received appropriate spirometry testing to confirm the diagnosis.

Measure population (denominator)

Members age 42 and older who have a diagnosis of COPD from July 1 of the prior year through June 30 of the current year and no evidence of a COPD diagnosis during encounters/claims in the prior two years.

Measure compliance (numerator)

Members who had a spirometry test performed two years prior through six months after the COPD diagnosis event.

Exclusions

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

Did you know?

- COPD is a progressive, irreversible respiratory condition.
- It is the third leading cause of death in the United States.
- COPD can be detected by spirometry even before the patient has symptoms of the disease.
- Studies confirm that both late diagnosis and underdiagnosis of COPD are common problems. Wider use of spirometry could help provide an earlier diagnosis.

This measure applies to both commercial and Medicare members.

continued

Helpful HEDIS hints

Testing: Use spirometry in patients with new onset or exacerbation of symptoms of COPD in any setting to confirm diagnosis.

Tips for coding

- Emphysema and chronic bronchitis are included when identifying COPD diagnoses for HEDIS purposes.
- Tracking spirometry testing is accomplished primarily through claims data.
- Proper coding of spirometry testing and COPD diagnosis is critical.
- **COPD diagnosis codes**

Description	ICD-10-CM diagnosis code
Chronic bronchitis	J41.0, J41.1, J41.8, J42
Emphysema	J43.0, J43.1, J43.2, J43.8, J43.9
COPD	J44.0, J44.1, J44.9

- **Spirometry testing codes**

Description	CPT** code
Spirometry	94010, 94014-94016, 94060, 94070, 94375, 94620

Resources

1. K. Kochanek, S. Murphy, J. Xu and E. Arias (2019). "Deaths: Final Data for 2017." National Vital Statistics Reports 68(9):1-77.
[cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr68/nvsr68_09-508.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr68/nvsr68_09-508.pdf)
2. Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD). "Global strategy for the diagnosis, management, and prevention of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: 2020 Report."
goldcopd.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/GOLD-2020-REPORT-ver1.0wms.pdf
3. National Institute for Health (NIH). 2014. "Diagnosis and early detection of COPD using spirometry."
[ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4255165/pdf/jtd-06-11-1557.pdf](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4255165/pdf/jtd-06-11-1557.pdf)

* HEDIS®, which stands for Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set, is a registered trademark of the National Committee for Quality Assurance, or NCQA.

** CPT codes, descriptions and two-digit numeric modifiers only are copyright of the 2020 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.

No portion of this document may be copied without the express written permission of Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan, except that BCBSM participating health care providers may make copies for their personal use. In no event may any portion of this publication be copied or reprinted and used for commercial purposes by any party other than BCBSM. None of the information included herein is intended to be legal advice and, as such, it remains the provider's responsibility to ensure that all coding and documentation are done in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations.