Clinical practice guidelines

Our clinical and quality programs are formed from evidence-based preventive and clinical practice guidelines. MHS Health Wisconsin adopts guidelines based on the health needs of the membership and opportunities for improvement identified as part of the Quality Improvement Program. The guidelines are based on valid and reliable clinical evidence formulated by nationally recognized organizations, government institutions, statewide collaboratives and/or a consensus of healthcare professionals in the applicable field.

Clinical practice guidelines are reviewed annually and updated to reflect the current standard of care. These guidelines are used for preventive services, as well as for the management of chronic diseases. MHS Health Wisconsin providers are expected to follow these guidelines and adherence is evaluated at least annually as part of the Quality Improvement Program.

The guidelines:

- Consider the needs of the members
- Are adopted in consultation with network providers
- Are reviewed and updated periodically, as appropriate

Preventive and chronic disease guidelines and recommendations include:

- Adult, adolescent and pediatric preventive care guidelines
- Guidelines for diagnosis and treatment of asthma, ADHD, hypertension, diabetes and major depressive disorder

For the most up-to-date version of preventive and clinical practice guidelines, go to www.mhswi.com. A copy may be mailed to your office as part of disease management or other QI initiatives. Members also have access to these guidelines.
You can impact HEDIS scores

MHS Health Wisconsin strives to provide quality healthcare to our members as measured through HEDIS quality metrics.

HEDIS (Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set) is a set of standardized performance measures developed by the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA), which allows direct, objective comparison of quality across health plans. NCQA develops the HEDIS measures through a committee composed of purchasers, consumers, health plans, healthcare providers and policymakers.

HEDIS allows for standardized measurement and reporting and accurate, objective side-by-side comparisons. Learn more at www.ncqa.org.

How to improve your scores
To help your practice increase its HEDIS rates, we review key HEDIS measures in each issue of this newsletter. We also offer guidance on how to bill appropriately. Please always follow the state and/or CMS billing guidance and ensure the HEDIS codes are covered prior to submission.

Other ways to help your scores include:
- Submit claim/encounter data for each and every service rendered.
- Ensure chart documentation reflects services billed.
- Bill (or report by encounter submission) for services delivered, regardless of contract status.
- Claim/encounter data is the most clean and efficient way to report HEDIS.
- Do not include services that are not billed or are not billed accurately in the calculation.
- Submit accurate and timely claim/encounter data, which will positively reduce the number of medical record reviews required for HEDIS rate calculation.
- Consider including CPT II codes to reduce medical record requests. These codes provide details currently only found in the chart, such as BMI screenings and lab results.
- Please note that there are multiple valid codes per measure. Please visit our website at www.mhswi.com and go to Provider Resource for HEDIS Quick Reference Guides.
- Please take note of the HEDIS measures highlighted on the next page regarding flu, women’s health screenings and pharyngitis.

www.mhswi.com
HEDIS measures in summary

FLU:
HEDIS measurements include reviews of childhood immunizations, including for influenza. Data on flu vaccine given to adults 18 to 64 is also reviewed, using survey methodology.

Influenza: At least two doses before age 2  
CPT: 90655

WOMEN’S HEALTH SCREENINGS:

• Chlamydia screening in women measure:  
  Evaluates the percentage of women ages 16 to 24 who are sexually active and who had at least one test for chlamydia per year. Chlamydia tests can be completed using any method, including a urine test. “Sexually active” is defined as a woman who has had a pregnancy test or testing for any other sexually transmitted disease or has been prescribed birth control.  
  CPT: 87710

• Breast cancer screening measure:  
  Evaluates the percentage of women ages 50 to 74 who had a mammogram at least once in the past two years. Women who have had a bilateral mastectomy are exempt from this measure.  
  CPT: 77055

• Cervical cancer screening measure:  
  Evaluates the percentage of women ages 21 to 64 who were screened for cervical cancer using either of the following criteria: 1) Cervical cytology performed every three years for women ages 21-64; 2) Cervical cytology/human papillomavirus (HPV) co-testing performed every five years (must occur within four days of each other) for women ages 30-64. Women who have had a hysterectomy without a residual cervix are exempt from this measure.  
  CPT: 88141 (Cervical cytology)

• Postpartum visits measure:  
  Evaluates the percentage of women who delivered a baby and who had their postpartum visit on or between 21 and 56 days after delivery (three and eight weeks). Any postpartum visit:  
  CPT: 59430

• Prenatal visits: Timeliness of first visit and frequency of visits measure:  
  Evaluates the percentage of pregnant women who had their first prenatal visit in the first trimester or within 42 days of enrollment with the plan. Also, the frequency of prenatal visits is assessed. See HEDIS Quick Reference Guide on our website.

PHARYNGITIS & UPPER RESPIRATORY:

• Appropriate testing for children with pharyngitis measure:  
  Evaluates the percentage of children ages 2-18 diagnosed with pharyngitis, dispensed an antibiotic and given a group A streptococcus (strep) test for the episode. A higher rate represents better performance (that is, appropriate testing). Rapid strep tests in the office are acceptable and should be billed.  
  CPT: 87430

• Appropriate treatment for children with upper respiratory infection measure:  
  Assesses the percentage of children ages 3 months to 18 years who were given a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection (URI) and were not dispensed an antibiotic prescription. Ensure any secondary diagnoses indicating the need for an antibiotic are submitted on the claim.

Call 1-800-222-9831 for more information.

www.mhswi.com
What’s your availability?

Availability is defined as the extent to which MHS Health Wisconsin contracts with the appropriate type and number of practitioners necessary to meet the needs of its members within defined geographic areas. The availability of our network practitioners is key to member care and treatment outcomes.

We evaluate compliance with these standards on an annual basis and will use the results of appointment standards monitoring to ensure adequate appointment availability and reduce unnecessary emergency room utilization.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF APPOINTMENT</th>
<th>SCHEDULING TIME FRAME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Routine care (without symptoms)</td>
<td>Within 30 calendar days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Routine care (with symptoms)</td>
<td>Within 7 calendar days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency care</td>
<td>Immediately, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and without prior authorization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urgent care</td>
<td>Within 24 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial high-risk prenatal care</td>
<td>Within 2-3 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Behavioral health services</td>
<td>Within 30 calendar days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

An accurate directory

Have you moved or changed contact information? Or maybe your practice is not listed accurately in our Provider Directory? You can request changes via our secure provider portal at [www.mhswi.com](http://www.mhswi.com) or by calling 1-800-222-9831. Please let us know at least 30 days before you expect a change to your demographic information.