

New for 2023

Updated

• Members who died during the measurement year is now a required exclusion

Definition

Percentage of episodes for members 3 months and older who were given a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection (URI) between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement year through June 30 of the measurement year and were <u>not</u> dispensed an antibiotic prescription on or 3 days after the diagnosis day (4 days total).

Plan(s) Affected	Quality Program(s) Affected	Collection and Reporting Method
Commercial	CMS Quality Rating System	Administrative
 Exchange/Marketplace 	NCQA Accreditation	Claim/Encounter Data
Medicaid	NCQA Health Plan Ratings	Pharmacy Data
Medicare		

Codes

The following codes can be used to close HEDIS® numerator gaps in care; they are not intended to be a directive of your billing practice.

Upper Respiratory Infe	ection Codes That Do Not Need Antibiotics
ICD-10 Diagnosis	J00, J06.0, J06.9
SNOMED	43692000, 54398005, 82272006



Medications

The following antibiotic medications should **not** be prescribed for an upper respiratory infection:

Drug Category	Medications	
Aminoglycosides	 Amikacin Gentamicin Streptomycin Tobramycin	
Aminopenicillins	Amoxicillin Ampicillin	
Beta-lactamase inhibitors	Amoxicillin-clavulanateAmpicillin-sulbactamPiperacillin-tazobactam	
First generation cephalosporins	Cefadroxil Cefazolin	Cephalexin
Fourth generation cephalosporins	Cefepime	
Lincomycin derivatives	Clindamycin Lincomycin	
Macrolides	AzithromycinClarithromycinErythromycin	
Miscellaneous antibiotics	AztreonamChloramphenicolDalfopristin-quinupristinDaptomycin	LinezolidMetronidazoleVancomycin
Natural penicillins	Penicillin G benzathine-procainePenicillin G potassiumPenicillin G procaine	Penicillin G sodiumPenicillin V potassiumPenicillin G benzathine
Penicillinase- resistant penicillins	Dicloxacillin Nafcillin Oxacillin	

(Medications continued)



Medications

The following antibiotic medications should **not** be prescribed for an upper respiratory infection:

Drug Category	Medications	
Quinolones	Ciprofloxacin	Moxifloxacin
	Gemifloxacin	 Ofloxacin
	Levofloxacin	
Rifamycin derivatives	Rifampin	
Second generation	Cefaclor	Cefprozil
cephalosporins	Cefotetan	Cefuroxime
	Cefoxitin	
Sulfonamides	Sulfadiazine	
	Sulfamethoxazole-trimethoprim	
Tetracyclines	Doxycycline	Tetracycline
	Minocycline	
Third generation	Cefdinir	Cefpodoxime
cephalosporins	Cefixime	Ceftazidime
	Cefotaxime	 Ceftriaxone
Urinary	Fosfomycin	Trimethoprim
anti-infectives	Nitrofurantoin	
	Nitrofurantoin macrocrystals-monohydrate	



Required Exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Timeframe
Members in hospice or using hospice servicesMembers who died	- Any time during the measurement year
Exclude episode dates when the member had a claim with any of the below diagnoses: • HIV	- During the 12 months prior to or on the episode date
Malignant Neoplasms	
Malignant Neoplasms of the Skin	
• Emphysema	
• COPD	
Disorders of the Immune Systems	



Important Notes

This measure addresses appropriate diagnosis and treatment for upper respiratory infections <u>without</u> prescribing an antibiotic.

An upper respiratory infection diagnosis can be from an outpatient, telephone, e-visit, virtual check-in, observation or emergency department visit between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement year and June 30 of the measurement year.

Members who have a competing diagnosis of pharyngitis on or 3 days after the diagnosis of upper respiratory infection should be excluded.

Medical Record Detail Including, But Not Limited to

- History and physical
- · Progress notes

Tips and Best Practices to Help Close This Care Opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) often to see members with open care opportunities. If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- Details on the appropriate treatment of URIs are available at cdc.gov.