Reduction of Intraocular Pressure (IOP) by 15% OR Documentation of a Plan of Care

This measure is to be reported for all patients aged 18 years and older with primary open-angle glaucoma (POAG) — a minimum of **once** per reporting period.

Measure description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of POAG whose glaucoma treatment has not failed¹ (the most recent IOP was reduced by at least 15% from the pre-intervention level) OR if the most recent IOP was not reduced by at least 15% from the pre-intervention level, a plan of care² was documented within 12 months

What will you need to report for each patient with POAG for this measure?

If you select this measure for reporting, you will report:

- How the patient's intraocular pressure (IOP) compares to the pre-intervention level. Patients will fall into one of two categories described below:
 - IOP reduced by a value greater than or equal to 15% from the pre-intervention level
 - IOP reduced by a value less than 15% from the pre-intervention level

If the patient's IOP reduced by a value less than 15% from the pre-intervention level, you will then need to report:

 Whether or not you documented a plan of care² for glaucoma

What if this process or outcome of care is not appropriate for your patient?

Some measures provide an opportunity for the physician or eligible health professional to document when a process or outcome of care is not appropriate for a given patient (also called performance exclusions). Because this measure is applicable to most if not all patients, there are no allowable performance exclusions.

¹Glaucoma Treatment Not Failed — The most recent IOP was reduced by at least 15% in the affected eye or if both eyes were affected, the reduction of at least 15% occurred in both eyes.

²Plan of Care — May include: recheck of IOP 2 at specified time, change in therapy, perform additional diagnostic evaluations, monitoring per patient decisions or health system reasons, and/or referral to a specialist

³Plan to Recheck — In the event certain factors do not allow for the IOP to be measured (eg, patient has an eye infection) but the physician has a plan to measure the IOP at the next visit, the plan of care code should be reported.