

## **Pharmacologic Therapy**

Physician Quality Reporting System Data Colle	ection Sh	eet		
			/ / $\square$ Male $\square$ Female	
atient's Name Practice Medical Record Number (MRN)			Birth Date (mm/dd/yyyy) Gender	
National Provider Identifier (NPI)			Date of Service	
Clinical Information			Billing Information	
Step 1 Is patient eligible for this measure?				
	Yes	No	Code Required on Claim Form	
Patient is aged 5 through 50 on date of encounter.			Verify date of birth on claim form.	
Patient has a diagnosis of asthma.			Refer to coding specifications document for list of applicable codes. Codes determining a patient's eligibility must be reported on the same claim as	
There is a CPT Code for this visit.				
If <b>No</b> is checked for any of the above, STOP. Do not rep a CPT category II code.	ort		the quality code(s) identified below.	
Step 2 Does patient also have the other req for this measure?	uirements	s		
	Yes	No	Code to be Reported on Line 24D of Paper Claim Form (or Service Line 24 of Electronic Claim Form)	
Does patient have persistent asthma <sup>1</sup> (mild, moderate or severe)?			If <b>No</b> (ie, patient has intermittent asthma), report 1039F and STOP.	
			If <b>Yes,</b> report 1038F and proceed to Step 3.	
Step 3 Does patient meet or have an accept for not meeting the measure?	able reas	son		
Preferred Long-Term Control Medication or Acceptable Alternative Treatment <sup>2</sup>	Yes	No	Code to be Reported on Line 24D of Paper Claim Form, if <i>Yes</i> (or Service Line 24 of Electronic Claim Form)	
Prescribed <sup>3</sup>			4015F	
Not prescribed for the following reason:				
<ul> <li>Patient (eg, patient declined, economic, social, religious, other patient reason)</li> </ul>			4015F-2P	
Document reason here and in medical chart.			If <b>No</b> is checked for <b>all</b> of the above, report 4015F–8P (Persistent asthma, preferred long term control medication or acceptable treatment not prescribed, reason not otherwise specified.)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Documentation of persistent asthma must be present. One method of identifying persistent asthma is at least daily use of short-acting bronchodilators.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Preferred long-term control medication: inhaled corticosteroid [ICS] or inhaled corticosteroid with long-acting inhaled beta2-agonist [LABA]; Acceptable alternative treatment (leukotriene modifiers, cromolyn sodium, nedocromil sodium, or sustained-released methylaxanthines). In patients with moderate or severe persistent asthma, strong evidence indicates that use of LABA in combination with ICS leads to improvements in lung function and symptoms, and reduced supplemental bronchodilator use. LABA is not recommended for use as monotherapy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>"Prescribed" may include prescription given to the patient for long-term control medication (inhaled corticosteroid or inhaled corticosteroid with long-acting inhaled beta<sub>2</sub>-agonist) or an acceptable alternative treatment (leukotriene modifiers, cromolyn sodium, nedocromil sodium, or sustained-released methylaxanthines) at one or more visits in the 12-month period or patient already taking long-term control medication or an acceptable alternative treatment as documented in current medication list.