

Beta-Blocker Therapy for Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction

*This measure is to be reported for all patients aged 18 years and older with heart failure — a minimum of **once** per reporting period.*

Measure description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of heart failure who also have left ventricular systolic dysfunction (LVSD) and who were prescribed beta-blocker therapy

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

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

- The left ventricular systolic function for every patient with heart failure:
 - Most recent left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) greater than or equal to 40% or normal or mildly depressed left ventricular systolic function OR
 - Most recent LVEF less than 40% or moderately or severely depressed left ventricular systolic function (ie, LVSD)

If the patient has LVSD (as described above), you will then need to report:

- Whether or not you prescribed¹ beta-blocker therapy

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

There may be times when it is not appropriate to prescribe beta-blocker therapy, due to:

- Documented reasons (eg, patient with LVEF less than 40% or documentation as moderately or severely depressed left ventricular systolic function was not an eligible candidate for beta-blocker therapy)

In these cases, you will need to indicate that a documented reason applies, and specify the reason on the worksheet and in the medical chart. The office/billing staff will then report the G-Code that represents these valid reasons (also called exclusions).

¹“Prescribed” includes patients who are currently receiving medication(s) that follow the treatment plan recommended at an encounter during the reporting period, even if the prescription for that medication was ordered prior to the encounter.