

Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation — Radiology

Carotid Imaging Reports

PQRI Data Collection Sheet

Patient's Name	Practice Medical Record Number (MRN)	Birth Date (mm/dd/yyyy) / /	Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
National Provider Identifier (NPI)		Date of Service	

Clinical Information

Billing Information

Step 1 Is patient eligible for this measure?			Code Required on Claim Form
	Yes	No	
Patient is aged 18 years and older on date of encounter.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Verify date of birth on claim form.
Patient has a line item diagnosis of ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refer to coding specifications document for list of applicable codes. Codes determining a patient's eligibility must be reported on the same claim as the quality code(s) identified below.
There is a CPT Procedure Code for carotid imaging.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
If No is checked for any of the above, STOP. Do not report a CPT category II code.			
Step 2 Does patient meet or have an acceptable reason for not meeting the measure?			Code to be Reported on Line 24D of Paper Claim Form, if Yes (or Service Line 24 of Electronic Claim Form)
Direct or Indirect Reference to Measurements of Distal Internal Carotid Diameter as Denominator for Stenosis Measurement ¹			
Included	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3100F
Not included for the following reason: • Medical (eg, not indicated, contraindicated, other medical reason)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3100F-1P
Document reason here and in medical chart. _____ _____			If No is checked for all of the above, report 3100F-8P (Carotid image study did not include direct or indirect reference to measurements of distal internal carotid diameter as the denominator for stenosis measurement, reason not otherwise specified.)

¹“Direct or indirect reference to measurements of distal internal carotid diameter as the denominator for stenosis measurement” includes direct angiographic stenosis calculations based on the distal lumen as the denominator for stenosis measurement OR an equivalent validated method referenced to the above method (eg, for duplex ultrasound studies, velocity parameters that correlate the *residual* internal carotid lumen with methods based on the internal carotid lumen).