Pharmacologic Therapy

PQRI Data Collection Sheet

			/ / 🗆 Male 🗆 Female
Patient'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 40 on date of encounter.			Verify date of birth on claim form.
Patient has a line item 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 No is checked for any of the above, STOP. Do not report a CPT category II code.		the quality code(s) identified below.	
Step 2 Does patient also have the other requ for this measure?	irements	5	
	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 ¹ (mild, moderate or severe)?			If No (ie, patient has intermittent asthma), report 1039F and STOP.
			If Yes, report 1038F and proceed to Step 3.
Step 3 Does patient meet or have an acceptable reason for not meeting the measure?			
Preferred Long-Term Control Medication or Acceptable Alternative Treatment ²	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 ³			4015F
Not prescribed for the following reason:			
 Patient (eg, patient declined, economic, social, religious, other patient reason) 			4015F–2P
Document reason here and in medical chart.			If No is checked for all of the above, report 4015F–8P (Persistent asthma, preferred long term control medication or acceptable treatment not prescribed, reason not otherwise specified.)

¹Documentation of persistent asthma must be present. One method of identifying persistent asthma is at least daily use of short-acting bronchodilators.

²Preferred 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.

³"Prescribed" may include prescription given to the patient for long-term control mdeication (inhaled corticosteroid or inhaled corticosteroid with long-acting inhaled beta₂-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.