HCV Ribonucleic Acid (RNA) Testing at Week 12 of Treatment

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

Measure description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of chronic hepatitis C who are receiving antiviral treatment for whom quantitative HCV RNA testing was performed at 12 weeks¹ from the initiation of antiviral treatment

What will you need to report for each patient with chronic hepatitis C for this measure?

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

■ Whether or not the patient is receiving antiviral treatment for hepatitis C

If the patient is receiving antiviral treatment for hepatitis C, you will then need to report:

■ Whether or not you performend quantitative HCV RNA testing at 12 weeks from the initiation of antiviral treatment

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

There may be times when it is not appropriate to perform quantitative HCV RNA testing at 12 weeks from initiation of antiviral treatment, due to:

- Medical reasons (eg, not indicated, contraindicated, other medical reason) OR
- Patient reasons (eg, patient declined, economic, social, religious, other patient reason)

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

Patients for whom testing was performed between 11–13 weeks from the initiation of antiviral treatment will meet the criteria for this measure.