

Dilated Macular Examination

*This measure is to be reported for all patients aged 50 years and older with age-related macular degeneration (AMD) (in either one or both eyes) — a minimum of **once** per reporting period. It is anticipated that clinicians who provide the primary management of patients with age-related macular degeneration (in either or both eyes) will submit this measure.*

Measure description

Percentage of patients aged 50 years and older with a diagnosis of AMD who had a dilated macular examination performed which included documentation of the presence or absence of macular thickening¹ or hemorrhage AND the level of macular degeneration severity² during one or more office visits within 12 months

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

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

- Whether or not you performed a dilated macular examination which included documentation of the presence or absence of macular thickening¹ or hemorrhage AND the level of macular degeneration severity²

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 a dilated macular examination, 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).

¹Macular Thickening may be described as intraretinal thickening, serous detachment of the retina, or pigment epithelial detachment.

²Severity of macular degeneration may be classified as mild, moderate, or severe.