Age-Related Macular Degeneration

Counseling on Antioxidant Supplement

				/ / □ Male □ Fema
atient's Name Pra	Practice Medical Record Number (MRN)			Birth Date (mm/dd/yyyy) Gender
lational 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 50 years and older	on date of encounter.			Verify date of birth on claim form.
Patient has a diagnosis of age-relat degeneration (AMD).	_			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 Code for this visit.	e for this visit.			
If \mathbf{No} is checked for any of the above, STOP. Do not report a CPT category II code.				
Step 2 Does patient meet or for not meeting the n	•	ble reas	on	
Counseling ¹ about the Benefits and/or Risks of the Age-Related Eye Disease Study (AREDS) Formulation ² for Preventing Progression of AMD Yes N		No	Code to be Reported on Line 24D of Paper Claim Form, if Yes (or Service Line 24 of Electronic Claim Form)	
Provided to patient and/or caregive	r			4177F
Provided to patient and/or caregive	Document reason here and in medical chart.			If No is checked for all of the above, report

¹Documentation in the medical record should include a discussion of risk or benefits of the AREDS formulation. Counseling can be discussed with all patients with AMD, even those who do not meet the criteria for the AREDS formulation, patients who are smokers (beta-carotene can increase the risk for cancer in these patients) or other reasons why the patient would not meet criteria for AREDS formulation as outlined in the AREDS. The ophthalmologist or optometrist can explain why these supplements are not appropriate for their particular situation. Also, given the purported risks associated with antioxidant use, patients would be informed of the risks and benefits and make their choice based on valuation of vision loss vs. other risks. As such, the measure seeks to educate patients about overuse as well as appropriate use.

²The antioxidant vitamin and mineral supplements used in the AREDS formulation include: Vitamin C, Vitamin E, Beta-carotene, Zinc oxide and Cupric oxide.