

2020 Annual

HEDIS/ CAHPS Report

**Comparative Analysis of Audited
Results from TennCare MCOs**

Prior to the 2020 National Benchmark Release (PNB)

Table of Contents

List of Tables	3	Medicaid HEDIS Trending—Statewide Weighted Rates	52
List of Figures	4	Effectiveness of Care Measures: Prevention and Screening ..	53
Acknowledgements, Acronyms, and Initialisms	7	Effectiveness of Care Measures: Respiratory Conditions	63
Preface	11	Effectiveness of Care Measures: Cardiovascular Conditions..	68
Executive Summary	12	Effectiveness of Care Measures: Diabetes.....	70
Background	13	Effectiveness of Care Measures: Behavioral Health	73
HEDIS Measures—Domains of Care	13	Effectiveness of Care Measures: Overuse/Appropriateness ...	79
Effectiveness of Care Measures	13	Access/Availability of Care Measures	81
Prevention and Screening.....	14	Utilization Measures	89
Respiratory Conditions.....	16	CHIP HEDIS/CAHPS Results	90
Cardiovascular Conditions	17	APPENDIX A Medicaid Utilization Results	A-1
Diabetes	17	Additional Utilization Measure Descriptions	A-1
Behavioral Health.....	18	Utilization Measures: Medicaid Plan-Specific Rates	A-2
Overuse/Appropriateness	20	APPENDIX B Medicaid MCO Population	B-1
Measures Collected Through CAHPS Health Plan Survey	21	APPENDIX C ECDS and LTSS Measure Results	C-1
Access/Availability of Care Measures	22	APPENDIX D Measure Reporting Options	D-1
Utilization and Risk-Adjusted Utilization	23	APPENDIX E CHIP Results	E-1
Experience of Care	24		
CAHPS Health Plan Survey 5.0H Adult Version (CPA) and 5.0H			
Child Version (CPC).....	24		
Children With Chronic Conditions (CCC).....	25		
Health Plan Descriptive Information Measures	25		
Measures Collected Using Electronic Clinical Data Systems			
(ECDS)	26		
Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS) Measures	28		
Medicaid Results	30		
Statewide Performance	30		
Individual Plan Performance—HEDIS Measures	40		
Individual Plan Performance—CAHPS	50		

List of Tables

Table CIS. Combination Vaccinations for Childhood Immunization Status (CIS).....	15
Table 1.a. HEDIS 2020 Weighted State Rates: Effectiveness of Care Measures.....	31
Table 1.b. HEDIS 2020 Weighted State Rates: Measures Where Lower Rates Indicate Better Performance	37
Table 2. HEDIS 2020 Weighted State Rates: Access/Availability of Care Measures	37
Table 3. HEDIS 2020 Weighted State Rates: Utilization Measures	39
Table 4. HEDIS 2020 Rating Color and Measure Designations	40
Table 5.a. HEDIS 2020 Plan-Specific Rates: Effectiveness of Care Measures	41
Table 5.b. HEDIS 2020 Plan-Specific Rates: Effectiveness of Care Measures Where Lower Rates Indicate Better Performance	47
Table 6. HEDIS 2020 Plan-Specific Rates: Access/Availability of Care Measures	47
Table 7. HEDIS 2020 Plan-Specific Rates: Use of Services Measures.....	49
Table 8. 2020 CAHPS Rating Color and Measure Designations.....	50
Table 9. 2020 CAHPS 5.0H Adult Medicaid Survey Results	50
Table 10. 2020 CAHPS 5.0H Child Medicaid Survey Results (General Population).....	51
Table 11. 2020 CAHPS 5.0H Child Medicaid Survey Results (Children with Chronic Conditions)	51
Table 12. HEDIS 2020 CHIP Rates	90
Table 13. HEDIS 2020 CHIP Rates: Measures Where Lower Rates Indicate Better Performance	97
Table 14. 2020 CAHPS 5.0H Child CHIP Survey Results (General Population)	98
Table 15. 2020 CAHPS 5.0H Child CHIP Survey Results (Children with Chronic Conditions).....	98
Table A.1. HEDIS 2020 Medicaid Plan-Specific Rates: Utilization Measures	A-2
Table A.2. HEDIS 2020 Plan All-Cause Readmissions (PCR)	A-9
Table B.1. HEDIS 2020 MCO Medicaid Population Reported in Member Months by Age and Sex—AG	B-1
Table B.2. HEDIS 2020 MCO Medicaid Population Reported in Member Months by Age and Sex—BC and TCS	B-2
Table B.3. HEDIS 2020 MCO Medicaid Population Reported in Member Months by Age and Sex—UHC.....	B-3
Table C.1. HEDIS 2020 Medicaid Plan-Specific Rates: ECDS Measures	C-1
Table C.2. HEDIS 2020 Medicaid Plan-Specific Rates: LTSS Measures	C-2
Table D.1. 2020 Measure Reporting Options: Administrative/Hybrid	D-1
Table D.2. HEDIS 2020 Hybrid Measures Data Reporting (MY2019 or MY2018)	D-3
Table E.1. HEDIS 2020 Utilization Measures: CHIP Plan-Specific Rates for the HPA	E-1
Table E.2. HEDIS 2020 HPA Rates: PCR	E-3
Table E.3. CHIP Population in HPA Member Months.....	E-4
Table E.4. HEDIS 2020 HPA Rates: ECDS Measures.....	E-5

List of Figures

Fig. 1.	Adult BMI Assessment (ABA).....	53	Fig. 31.	IMA: Tdap/Td	60
Fig. 2.	Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents (WCC)— BMI Percentile: 3–11 Years	53	Fig. 32.	IMA: HPV	60
Fig. 3.	WCC—BMI Percentile: 12–17 Years	53	Fig. 33.	IMA: Combination 1	61
Fig. 4.	WCC—BMI Percentile: Total	53	Fig. 34.	IMA: Combination 2	61
Fig. 5.	WCC—Counseling for Nutrition: 3–11 Years	54	Fig. 35.	Lead Screening in Children (LSC).....	61
Fig. 6.	WCC—Counseling for Nutrition: 12–17 Years	54	Fig. 36.	Breast Cancer Screening (BCS).....	61
Fig. 7.	WCC—Counseling for Nutrition: Total.....	54	Fig. 37.	Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS).....	62
Fig. 8.	WCC—Counseling for Physical Activity: 3–11 Years...	54	Fig. 38.	Chlamydia Screening in Women (CHL): 16–20 Years	62
Fig. 9.	WCC—Counseling for Physical Activity: 12–17 Years.	55	Fig. 39.	CHL: 21–24 Years	62
Fig. 10.	WCC—Counseling for Physical Activity: Total	55	Fig. 40.	CHL: Total.....	62
Fig. 11.	Childhood Immunization Status (CIS): DTaP/DT	55	Fig. 41.	Use of Spirometry Testing in the Assessment and Diagnosis of COPD (SPR).....	63
Fig. 12.	CIS: IPV	55	Fig. 42.	Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation (PCE): Systemic Corticosteroid	63
Fig. 13.	CIS: MMR	56	Fig. 43.	PCE: Bronchodilator	63
Fig. 14.	CIS: HiB	56	Fig. 44.	Medication Management for People With Asthma (MMA)—Medication Compliance 50%: 5–11 Years	63
Fig. 15.	CIS: HepB.....	56	Fig. 45.	MMA—Medication Compliance 50%: 12–18 Years	64
Fig. 16.	CIS: VZV.....	56	Fig. 46.	MMA—Medication Compliance 50%: 19–50 Years	64
Fig. 17.	CIS: PCV	57	Fig. 47.	MMA—Medication Compliance 50%: 51–64 Years	64
Fig. 18.	CIS: HepA.....	57	Fig. 48.	MMA—Medication Compliance 50%: Total.....	64
Fig. 19.	CIS: RV.....	57	Fig. 49.	MMA—Medication Compliance 75%: 5–11 Years	65
Fig. 20.	CIS: Flu.....	57	Fig. 50.	MMA—Medication Compliance 75%: 12–18 Years	65
Fig. 21.	CIS: Combination 2	58	Fig. 51.	MMA—Medication Compliance 75%: 19–50 Years	65
Fig. 22.	CIS: Combination 3	58	Fig. 52.	MMA—Medication Compliance 75%: 51–64 Years	65
Fig. 23.	CIS: Combination 4	58	Fig. 53.	MMA—Medication Compliance 75%: Total.....	66
Fig. 24.	CIS: Combination 5	58	Fig. 54.	Asthma Medication Ratio (AMR): 5–11 Years.....	66
Fig. 25.	CIS: Combination 6	59	Fig. 55.	AMR: 12–18 Years	66
Fig. 26.	CIS: Combination 7	59	Fig. 56.	AMR: 19–50 Years	66
Fig. 27.	CIS: Combination 8	59	Fig. 57.	AMR: 51–64 Years	67
Fig. 28.	CIS: Combination 9	59	Fig. 58.	AMR: Total.....	67
Fig. 29.	CIS: Combination 10	60	Fig. 59.	Controlling High Blood Pressure (CBP).....	67
Fig. 30.	Immunizations for Adolescents (IMA): Meningococcal.....	60			

Fig. 60.	Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack (PBH).....	68	Fig. 86.	FUM—30-Day Follow-Up: 6–17 Years.....	75
Fig. 61.	Statin Therapy for Patients With Cardiovascular Disease (SPC)—Received Statin Therapy: Males 21–75 Years.....	68	Fig. 87.	FUM—30-Day Follow-Up: 18–64 Years.....	75
Fig. 62.	SPC—Received Statin Therapy: Females 40–75 Years.....	68	Fig. 88.	Follow-Up After ED Visit for Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Abuse or Dependence (FUA)—7-Day Follow-Up: 13–17 Years.....	76
Fig. 63.	SPC—Received Statin Therapy: Total.....	68	Fig. 89.	FUA—7-Day Follow-Up: ≥18 Years.....	76
Fig. 64.	SPC—Statin Adherence 80%: Males 21–75 Years.....	69	Fig. 90.	FUA—7-Day Follow-Up: Total.....	76
Fig. 65.	SPC—Statin Adherence 80%: Females 40–75 Years.....	69	Fig. 91.	FUA—30-Day Follow-Up: 13–17 Years.....	76
Fig. 66.	SPC—Statin Adherence 80%: Total.....	69	Fig. 92.	FUA—30-Day Follow-Up: ≥18 Years.....	77
Fig. 67.	Comprehensive Diabetes Care (CDC): HbA1c Testing.....	70	Fig. 93.	FUA—30-Day Follow-Up: Total.....	77
Fig. 68.	CDC: HbA1c Control (<7.0%).....	70	Fig. 94.	Diabetes Screening for People With Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medication (SSD).....	77
Fig. 69.	CDC: HbA1c Control (<8.0%).....	70	Fig. 95.	Diabetes Monitoring for People With Diabetes and Schizophrenia (SMD).....	77
Fig. 70.	CDC: Retinal Eye Exam Performed.....	70	Fig. 96.	Cardiovascular Monitoring for People With Cardiovascular Disease and Schizophrenia (SMC).....	78
Fig. 71.	CDC: Medical Attention for Nephropathy.....	71	Fig. 97.	Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals With Schizophrenia (SAA).....	78
Fig. 72.	CDC: Blood Pressure Control (<140/90 mm Hg).....	71	Fig. 98.	Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APM)—Blood Glucose and Cholesterol Testing: 12–17 Years.....	78
Fig. 73.	CDC: HbA1c Poor Control (>9.0%)*.....	71	Fig. 99.	APM—Blood Glucose and Cholesterol Testing: Total.....	78
Fig. 74.	SPD—Received Statin Therapy.....	71	Fig. 100.	Non-Recommended Cervical Cancer Screening in Adolescent Females (NCS)*.....	79
Fig. 75.	SPD—Statin Adherence 80%.....	72	Fig. 101.	Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain (LBP).....	79
Fig. 76.	Antidepressant Medication Management (AMM): Effective Acute Phase Treatment.....	73	Fig. 102.	Use of Opioids from Multiple Providers (UOP): Multiple Prescribers*.....	79
Fig. 77.	AMM: Effective Continuation Phase Treatment.....	73	Fig. 103.	UOP: Multiple Pharmacies*.....	79
Fig. 78.	Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication (ADD): Initiation Phase.....	73	Fig. 104.	UOP: Multiple Prescribers and Pharmacies*.....	80
Fig. 79.	ADD: Continuation and Maintenance Phase.....	73	Fig. 105.	Risk of Continued Opioid Use (COU): ≥15 days/30-day period*.....	80
Fig. 80.	Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness (FUH)—7-Day Follow-Up: 6–17 Years.....	74	Fig. 106.	COU: ≥ 31 days/62-day period*.....	80
Fig. 81.	FUH—7-Day Follow-Up: 18–64 Years.....	74	Fig. 107.	Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (AAP): 20–44 Years.....	81
Fig. 82.	FUH—30-Day Follow-Up: 6–17 Years.....	74			
Fig. 83.	FUH—30-Day Follow-Up: 18–64 Years.....	74			
Fig. 84.	Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness (FUM)—7-Day Follow-Up: 6–17 Years.....	75			
Fig. 85.	FUM—7-Day Follow-Up: 18–64 Years.....	75			

Fig. 108.	AAP: 45–64 Years	81	Fig. 126.	IET—Engagement: 13–17 Years: Opioid	85
Fig. 109.	Children and Adolescents’ Access to Primary Care Practitioners (CAP): 12–24 Months	81	Fig. 127.	IET—Engagement: 13–17 Years: Other drug	86
Fig. 110.	CAP: 25 months–6 Years	81	Fig. 128.	IET—Engagement: 13–17 Years: Total	86
Fig. 111.	CAP: 7–11 Years	82	Fig. 129.	IET—Engagement: 18+ Years: Alcohol	86
Fig. 112.	CAP: 12–19 Years	82	Fig. 130.	IET—Engagement: 18+ Years: Opioid	86
Fig. 113.	Initiation and Engagement of Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Dependence Treatment (IET)—Initiation: 13–17 Years: Alcohol	82	Fig. 131.	IET—Engagement: 18+ Years: Other drug	87
Fig. 114.	IET—Initiation: 13–17 Years: Opioid	82	Fig. 132.	IET—Engagement: 18+ Years: Total	87
Fig. 115.	IET—Initiation: 13–17 Years: Other Drug	83	Fig. 133.	IET—Engagement: Total: Alcohol	87
Fig. 116.	IET—Initiation: 13–17 Years: Total	83	Fig. 134.	IET—Engagement: Total: Opioid	87
Fig. 117.	IET—Initiation: 18+ Years: Alcohol	83	Fig. 135.	IET—Engagement: Total: Other drug	88
Fig. 118.	IET—Initiation: 18+ Years: Opioid	83	Fig. 136.	IET—Engagement: Total	88
Fig. 119.	IET—Initiation: 18+ Years: Other drug	84	Fig. 137.	Use of First-Line Psychosocial Care for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APP): 12–17 Years	88
Fig. 120.	IET—Initiation: 18+ Years Total	84	Fig. 138.	APP: Total	88
Fig. 121.	IET—Initiation: Total: Alcohol	84	Fig. 139.	Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (W15): 6 or More Visits	89
Fig. 122.	IET—Initiation: Total: Opioid	84	Fig. 140.	Well-Child Visits in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Years of Life (W34)	89
Fig. 123.	IET—Initiation: Total: Other Drug	85	Fig. 141.	Adolescent Well-Care Visits (AWC)	89
Fig. 124.	IET—Initiation: Total	85			
Fig. 125.	IET—Engagement: 13–17 Years: Alcohol	85			

Acknowledgements, Acronyms, and Initialisms¹

AAB	Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis	APP	Use of First-Line Psychosocial Care for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics
AAP	Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services	ARB	Angiotensin Receptor Blocker
ABA	Adult BMI Assessment	ASF	Unhealthy Alcohol Use Screening and Follow-Up
ABX	Antibiotic Utilization	AWC	Adolescent Well-Care Visits
ACE	Angiotensin Converting Enzyme	BC	BlueCare Tennessee SM and BlueCare [®] , independent licensees of the BlueCross BlueShield Association
ACIP	Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices	BCE, BCM, BCW	BC referenced by operational region: East, Middle, or West
ADD	Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication	BCS	Breast Cancer Screening
ADHD	Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder	BMI	Body Mass Index
AHRQ	Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	BP	Blood Pressure
AG	Amerigroup Community Care, Inc., referred to as Amerigroup	BR	Biased Rate
AGE, AGM, AGW	AG referenced by operational region: East (E), Middle (M), or West (W)	CAHPS [®]	refers to the Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems, a registered trademark of AHRQ
AHRQ	Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	CAP	Children and Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners
AIS	Adult Immunization Status	CBP	Controlling High Blood Pressure
AMB	Ambulatory Care	CCC	Children With Chronic Conditions
AMM	Antidepressant Medication Management	CCS	Cervical Cancer Screening
AMR	Asthma Medication Ratio	CDC	Comprehensive Diabetes Care
AOD	Alcohol or Other Drug	CHIP	Children's Health Insurance Plan
APC	Use of Multiple Concurrent Antipsychotics in Children and Adolescents	CHL	Chlamydia Screening in Women
APM	Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics	CIS	Childhood Immunization Status
		CKBC	CoverKids BlueCare

¹ Other company and product names may be trademarks of the respective companies with which they are associated. The mention of such companies and product names is with due recognition and without intent to misappropriate such names or marks.

Acknowledgements, Acronyms, and Initialisms

COL	Colorectal Cancer Screening	HDO	Use of Opioids at High Dosage
CPA	CAHPS Health Plan Survey 5.0H Adult Version	HEDIS®	a registered trademark of NCQA that refers to the the Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set
CPC	CAHPS Health Plan Survey 5.0H Child Version	HepA	Hepatitis A Vaccine
COPD	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	HepB	Hepatitis B Vaccine
COU	Risk of Continued Opioid Use	HiB	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> Type B Vaccine
CVD	Cardiovascular Disease	HPV	Human Papillomavirus Vaccine
CWP	Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis	HrHPV	High-Risk Human Papillomavirus
DMARD	Disease-Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drug	IAD	Identification of Alcohol and Other Drug Services
DMS	Utilization of the PHQ-9 to Monitor Depression Symptoms for Adolescents and Adults	IHS	Index Hospital Stays
DRR	Depression Remission or Response for Adolescents and Adults	IET	Initiation and Engagement of AOD Abuse or Dependence Treatment
DSF	Depression Screening and Follow-Up for Adolescents and Adults	IMA	Immunizations for Adolescents
DTaP	Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Acellular Pertussis Vaccination	IP; IPU	Inpatient; IP Utilization – General Hospital/Acute Care
ECDS	Electronic Clinical Data Systems	IPV	Inactivated Polio Vaccine
ED	Emergency Department	LBP	Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain
ENP/ENPA	Enrollment by Product Line/ENP Total	LDL-C	Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol
Flu	Influenza	LoS	Length of Stay
FSP	Frequency of Selected Procedure	LSC	Lead Screening in Children
FUH	Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness	LTSS	Long-Term Services and Supports
FUM	Follow-Up After ED Visit for Mental Illness	LTSS-CAU	Comprehensive Assessment and Update
FUA	Follow-Up After ED Visit for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dependence	LTSS-CPU	Comprehensive Care Plan and Update
FUI	Follow-Up After High-Intensity Care for Substance Use Disorder	LTSS-RAC	Reassessment/Care Plan Update After Inpatient Discharge
FVA	Flu vaccinations for adults ages 18 to 64	LTSS-SCP	Shared Care Plan with Primary Care Practitioner
HbA1c	Hemoglobin A1c	MCO	Managed Care Organization
		MMA	Medication Management for People With Asthma

Acknowledgements, Acronyms, and Initialisms

MMR.....	Measles, Mumps, and Rubella Vaccine	PPC	Prenatal and Postpartum Care
MPM.....	Annual Monitoring for Patients on Persistent Medications	PRS	Prenatal Immunization Status
MPT.....	Mental Health Utilization	Qsource®	a registered trademark
MSC	Medical Assistance With Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation	Quality Compass®	a registered trademark of NCQA, the comprehensive national database of health plans' HEDIS and CAHPS results
MY	Measurement Year	R.....	Reportable
NA	Not Applicable	RV	Rotavirus Vaccination
NB	No Benefit	SAA	Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals With Schizophrenia
NCQA.....	National Committee for Quality Assurance	SMC	Cardiovascular Monitoring for People With Cardiovascular Disease and Schizophrenia
NCQA HEDIS Compliance Audit™.....	trademark of NCQA	SMD	Diabetes Monitoring for People With Diabetes and Schizophrenia
NCS.....	Non-Recommended Cervical Cancer Screening in Adolescent Females	SPC	Statin Therapy for Patients With Cardiovascular Disease
NR	Not Reported	SPD	Statin Therapy for Patients With Diabetes
NQ.....	Not Required	SPR	Use of Spirometry Testing in the Assessment and Diagnosis of COPD
OB-GYN	Obstetrician-Gynecologist	SSD	Diabetes Screening for People With Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medications
OD	Opioid Use Disorder	TennCare	Tennessee Division of TennCare
PBH.....	Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack	Td; Tdap.....	Tetanus, Diphtheria Toxoids Vaccine; Td and Acellular Pertussis Vaccine
PCE	Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation	TCS	TennCare <i>Select</i> , operating statewide and administered by BlueCare Tennessee
PCP	Primary Care Practitioner	UHC.....	UnitedHealthcare Community Plan, Inc., abbreviated as UnitedHealthcare
PCR.....	Plan All-Cause Readmissions	UHCE, UHCM, UHCW	UHC referenced by operational region: East, Middle, or West
PCV	Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccination	UN	Un-Audited
PDS.....	Postpartum Depression Screening and Follow-Up		
PMPY	Per Member Per Year		
PNB.....	Prior to National Benchmark Release		
PND.....	Prenatal Depression Screening and Follow-Up		
POD.....	Pharmacotherapy for Opioid Use Disorder		

Acknowledgements, Acronyms, and Initialisms

UOP..... Use of Opioids From Multiple Providers
URI Upper Respiratory Infection, and the measure:
 Appropriate Treatment for URI
VZV Chicken Pox/Varicella Zoster Vaccination

W15..... Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life
W34 Well-Child Visits in the Third, Fourth, Fifth,
 and Sixth Years of Life
WCC..... Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition
 and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents

Preface

This report presents data in accordance with National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) reporting guidelines for HEDIS 2020. NCQA’s memorandum dated April 2, 2020, allowed Commercial and Medicaid health plans to report hybrid measure results from measurement year (MY) 2019 or MY2018 due to COVID-19. Under these circumstances, HEDIS 2020 hybrid measure results may be the same as HEDIS 2019 measure results, and hybrid rates should be compared with caution. Please refer to [Table D.2](#) for details on which measures reported MY2019 or MY2018 data for HEDIS 2020.

Notes:

HEDIS 2020: Reflects data collected between January 1, 2019 and December 31, 2019.

HEDIS 2019: Reflects data collected between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018.

Executive Summary

Medicaid managed care organizations (MCOs) are required to report a full Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) as a part of the accreditation mandates in Tennessee. The HEDIS requirement is an integral part of the accreditation process of the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). In 2006, Tennessee became the first state in the nation requiring all MCOs to become accredited by NCQA, an independent, not-for-profit organization that assesses and scores MCO performance on important dimensions of care and service in a broad range of health issues.

More than 90% of health plans in America use the HEDIS tool because its standardized measures of MCO performance allow comparisons to national averages and benchmarks as well as between a state's MCOs, and over time. The Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS) set of standardized surveys is included in HEDIS to measure members' satisfaction with their care. This *2020 HEDIS/CAHPS Report—Prior to the 2020 National Benchmark Release (PNB)* summarizes the results for the MCOs contracting with the Division of TennCare (TennCare), the Medicaid program in Tennessee. Prepared prior to national benchmark readiness at TennCare's request, this report does not include national benchmark data. After the data release, Qsource will prepare another version of this report that will include comparisons of MCO results to national benchmarks.

For HEDIS 2020, NCQA allowed Medicaid plans to report their audited HEDIS 2019 hybrid rate rather than their HEDIS 2020 hybrid rate to reduce chart retrieval during the COVID-19 pandemic. For an overview of the performance of TennCare's MCOs, the [Statewide Performance](#) section provides a calculated weighted average of the scores of all those reporting. MCO-specific measures are presented in the [Individual Plan Performance](#) section. Weighted average performances of Tennessee's MCOs since 2016 on certain measures are presented in the [HEDIS Trending](#) section. The HEDIS and CAHPS results for Tennessee's Children's Health Insurance Plan (CHIP), CoverKids, are reported separately in a similar format in [CHIP HEDIS/CAHPS Results](#).

[Appendix A](#) contains a comprehensive table of plan-specific results for HEDIS 2020 Utilization Measures. The tables in [Appendix B](#) reveal populations reported by MCOs in member months by age and sex for HEDIS 2020. [Appendix C](#) includes plan-specific results for Measures Collected Using Electronic Clinical Data Systems (ECDS) and Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS) measures. [Appendix D](#) presents the reporting options for each measure, whether administrative, hybrid, or both, as well as a table that presents the measurement years MCOs used for HEDIS 2020 hybrid measures. [Appendix E](#) offers additional utilization and risk-adjusted utilization measures and descriptive health plan information for the CHIP, including population in member months.

Background

HEDIS Measures—Domains of Care

HEDIS is an important tool designed to ensure the public has the information needed to reliably compare the performance of managed healthcare plans. Standardized methodologies incorporating statistically valid samples of members ensure the integrity of measure reporting and help purchasers make more reliable, relevant comparisons between health plans. HEDIS measures are subject to a NCQA HEDIS Compliance Audit that must be conducted by an NCQA-certified HEDIS Compliance Auditor under the auspices of an NCQA-licensed organization. This ensures the integrity of the HEDIS collection and calculation process at each MCO through an overall information systems capabilities assessment, followed by an evaluation of the ability to comply with HEDIS specifications.

HEDIS 2020 assesses care across health systems, access to and satisfaction with healthcare services, and specific utilization through a total of 96 measures (Commercial, Medicare and Medicaid) across six domains of care:

- ◆ Effectiveness of Care
- ◆ Access/Availability of Care
- ◆ Utilization and Risk-Adjusted Utilization
- ◆ Experience of Care (CAHPS Survey Results)
- ◆ Health Plan Descriptive Information
- ◆ Measures Collected Using Electronic Clinical Data Systems (ECDS)

The following brief descriptions of selected HEDIS measures were extracted from NCQA’s *HEDIS 2020 Volume 2: Technical Specifications*, which includes additional information related to each measure. The measures presented in this report reflect data submitted from the following domains of care: Effectiveness of Care, Access/Availability of Care, Experience of Care, Utilization and Risk-Adjusted Utilization, Health Plan Descriptive Information, and ECDS. Additional LTSS measures are also included. Per NCQA, Annual Monitoring for Patients on Persistent Medications (MPM), Use of Multiple Concurrent Antipsychotics in Children and Adolescents (APC), and Standardized Healthcare-Associated Infection Ratio (HAI) were retired for HEDIS 2020.

Effectiveness of Care Measures

The measures in the Effectiveness of Care domain assess the quality of clinical care delivered within an MCO. They address how well the MCO delivers widely accepted preventive services and recommended screening for common diseases.

The domain also includes some measures for overuse and patient safety and addresses four major aspects of clinical care:

1. How well the MCO delivers preventive services and keeps members healthy
2. Whether members are offered the most up-to-date treatments for acute episodes of illness and get better

3. How well the MCO delivers care and assistance with coping to members with chronic diseases
4. Whether members can get appropriate tests

Effectiveness of Care measures are grouped into more specific clinical categories, which may change slightly year to year:

- ◆ Prevention and Screening
- ◆ Respiratory Conditions
- ◆ Cardiovascular Conditions
- ◆ Diabetes
- ◆ Behavioral Health
- ◆ Medication Management and Care Coordination
- ◆ Overuse/Appropriateness
- ◆ Measures collected by the CAHPS Health Plan Survey

Note: Only clinical categories with Medicaid measures are noted here.

Only certain measures from these categories are presented in this report, which does not include the additional category in this domain specific to Medicare. For some measures, eligible members cannot have more than one gap in continuous enrollment of up to 45 days during the measurement year (MY) and members in hospice (General Guideline 20) are excluded.

Prevention and Screening

Immunization measures follow guidelines for immunizations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). HEDIS implements changes (e.g., new recommendations) after three years, to account for the measures' look-back period and to allow the industry time to adapt to new guidelines.

Adult BMI Assessment (ABA)

ABA measures the percentage of members 18 to 74 years of age who had an outpatient visit and whose body mass index (BMI) was documented during the MY or the year prior to the MY.

Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents (WCC)

WCC measures the percentage of members 3 to 17 years of age who had an outpatient visit with a primary care practitioner (PCP) or obstetrician-gynecologist (OB-GYN) and who had evidence of three indicators: BMI percentile documentation, and counseling for nutrition and physical activity during the MY.

Note: Because BMI norms for youth vary with age and gender, this measure evaluates whether BMI percentile is assessed rather than an absolute BMI value.

For WCC, a total rate and two age stratifications are reported for each indicator:

- ◆ 3–11 years
- ◆ 12–17 years

Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

CIS assesses the percentage of children who became two years of age during the MY and who had four diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis vaccines (DTaP); three inactivated polio vaccines (IPV); one measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine (MMR); three *Haemophilus influenzae* type B vaccines (HiB); three hepatitis B (HepB) vaccines; one chicken pox/varicella zoster vaccine (VZV); four pneumococcal conjugate vaccines (PCV); one hepatitis A (HepA) vaccine; two or three rotavirus vaccines (RV); and two influenza vaccines (Flu). MMR, VZV, and HepA should

have been administered on or between the child’s first and second birthdays; the remaining, on/before 2 years of age.

The measure calculates a rate for each vaccine and nine separate combination rates numbered 2 to 10, as shown in **Table CIS**.

Table CIS. Combination Vaccinations for Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

#	DTaP	IPV	MMR	HiB	HepB	VZV	PCV	HepA	RV	Flu
2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
9	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Note: CIS follows the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and ACIP guidelines for immunizations.

Immunizations for Adolescents (IMA)

IMA measures the percentage of adolescents 13 years of age who had one dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine and one dose of tetanus, diphtheria toxoids, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine, and have completed the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine series by their 13th birthday. The measure calculates a rate for each vaccine and two combination rates: meningococcal and Tdap/Td; and meningococcal, Tdap/Td and HPV.

Lead Screening in Children (LSC)

LSC assesses the percentage of children who were 2 years of age during the MY and had one or more capillary or venous lead blood tests for lead poisoning on or before the second birthday. Both the date the test was performed and the result/finding must be documented in the medical record.

Breast Cancer Screening (BCS)

BCS measures the percentage of female members 50 to 74 years of age during the MY who had a mammogram to screen for breast cancer on or between October 1 two years prior to the MY, and through December 31 of the MY.

Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS)

CCS measures the percentage of women 21 to 64 years of age during the MY who were screened for cervical cancer using either of the following criteria:

- ◆ Women age 21–64 who had cervical cytology performed within the last three years
- ◆ Women age 30–64 who had cervical high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) testing performed within the last five years
- ◆ Women age 30–64 who had cervical cytology/hrHPV co-testing performed within the last five years

Chlamydia Screening in Women (CHL)

CHL assesses the percentage of women 16 to 24 years of age who were identified as sexually active and who had at least one

test for chlamydia during the MY. This measure calculates a total rate as well as two age stratifications:

- ◆ Women age 16–20
- ◆ Women age 21–24

Respiratory Conditions

Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis (CWP)

CWP measures the percentage of episodes for members ages 3 years and older where the member was diagnosed with pharyngitis, dispensed an antibiotic, and received a group A streptococcus (strep) test for the episode that occurred during the intake period between July 1 of the year prior to the MY and June 30 of the MY. A higher rate represents better performance (i.e., appropriate testing).

Use of Spirometry Testing in the Assessment and

Diagnosis of COPD (SPR)

SPR reports the percentage of members 40 years of age and older with a new diagnosis during the intake period or newly active chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) who received appropriate spirometry testing to confirm the diagnosis. The first COPD diagnosis must have occurred during the intake period between July 1 of the year prior to the MY and June 30 of the MY.

Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation (PCE)

PCE assesses the percentage of COPD exacerbations for members 40 years of age and older who had an acute inpatient (IP) discharge or emergency department (ED) visit on or

between January 1 and November 30 of the MY and who were dispensed appropriate medications. Two rates are reported:

- ◆ Dispensed a systemic corticosteroid (or evidence of an active prescription) within 14 days of the event
- ◆ Dispensed a bronchodilator (or evidence of an active prescription) within 30 days of the event

Note: The eligible population for this measure is based on acute IP discharges and ED visits, not on members. It is possible for the denominator to include multiple events for the same individual.

Medication Management for People With Asthma (MMA)

MMA records the percentage of members 5 to 64 years of age during the MY who were identified as having persistent asthma and were dispensed appropriate medications that they remained on during the treatment period.

Two rates are reported for the percentage of members who remained on an asthma controller medication:

- ◆ For at least 50% of their treatment period
- ◆ For at least 75% of their treatment period

For MMA, a total rate and four age stratifications are reported:

- ◆ 5–11 years
- ◆ 12–18 years
- ◆ 19–50 years
- ◆ 51–64 years

Asthma Medication Ratio (AMR)

AMR assesses the percentage of members 5 to 64 years of age who were identified as having persistent asthma and had a ratio of controller medications to total asthma medications of 0.50 or greater during the MY. This measure calculates a total rate as well as four age stratifications:

- ◆ 5–11 years
- ◆ 12–18 years
- ◆ 19–50 years
- ◆ 51–64 years

Cardiovascular Conditions

Controlling High Blood Pressure (CBP)

CBP reports the percentage of members 18 to 85 years of age who had a diagnosis of hypertension and whose blood pressure (BP) was adequately controlled (<140/90 mm Hg) during the MY.

Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack (PBH)

PBH measures the percentage of members 18 years of age and older during the MY who were hospitalized and discharged from July 1 of the year prior to the MY to June 30 of the MY with a diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction and who received persistent beta-blocker treatment for six months (at least 135 days of treatment within 180-day interval) after discharge.

Statin Therapy for Patients With Cardiovascular Disease (SPC)

SPC reports the percentage of members identified as having clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) and who met the following criteria:

- ◆ *Received Statin Therapy*—Members who were dispensed at least one high- or moderate-intensity statin medication during the MY
- ◆ *Statin Adherence 80%*—Members who remained on a high- or moderate-intensity statin medication for at least 80% of the treatment period

For SPC, a total rate and two stratifications of gender and age (as of December 31 of the MY) are reported:

- ◆ Males 21–75 years
- ◆ Females 40–75 years

Diabetes

Comprehensive Diabetes Care (CDC)

The CDC composite of seven rates measures an MCO's performance on clinical management in aspects of diabetic care through the percentage of a single sample of diabetic members (type 1 and type 2) 18 to 75 years of age who met the criteria by having the following during the MY:

- ◆ Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) blood test
- ◆ Poorly controlled diabetes (HbA1c >9.0%)
Note: a lower rate indicates better performance (i.e., low rates of poor control indicate better care)
- ◆ Controlled diabetes (most recent HbA1c <8.0%)
- ◆ Controlled diabetes (most recent HbA1c <7.0%) for a selected population*
- ◆ Eye exam (retinal)
- ◆ Medical attention for nephropathy
- ◆ Controlled blood pressure (<140/90 mm Hg)

* Additional exclusion criteria are required for this indicator that will result in a different eligible population from all other indicators. This indicator is only reported for the commercial and Medicaid product lines.

Statin Therapy for Patients With Diabetes (SPD)

SPD reports the percentage of members 40 to 75 years of age with diabetes during the MY who do not have ASCVD and met the following criteria reported as two rates:

- ◆ *Received Statin Therapy*—Members who were dispensed at least one statin medication of any intensity during the MY
- ◆ *Statin Adherence 80%*—Members who remained on a statin medication of any intensity for at least 80% of the treatment period

Behavioral Health

Antidepressant Medication Management (AMM)

AMM measures the percentage of members 18 years of age and older who were treated with antidepressant medication, had a diagnosis of major depression and who remained on an antidepressant medication treatment. Two rates are reported:

- ◆ *Effective Acute Phase Treatment*—The percentage who remained on medication for at least 84 days (12 weeks)
- ◆ *Effective Continuation Phase Treatment*—The percentage who remained on medication for at least 180 days (6 months)

Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication (ADD)

ADD assesses the percentage of children newly prescribed attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) medication who had at least three follow-up care visits within a 10-month period, one of these visits must have been within 30 days of the earliest ambulatory prescription dispensed for ADHD medication, at which time the member must have been 6 to 12 years of age. Two rates are reported:

- ◆ *Initiation Phase*—The percentage who had one follow-up visit with a practitioner with prescribing authority during the 30-day Initiation Phase
- ◆ *Continuation and Maintenance Phase*—The percentage who remained on the medication for at least 210 days and who, in addition to the Initiation Phase follow-up, had at least two follow-up visits with a practitioner within 270 days (nine months) of the end of the Initiation Phase

Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness (FUH)

FUH examines continuity of care for mental illness through the percentage of discharges for members 6 years of age and older who were hospitalized for selected mental illness diagnoses or intentional self-harm diagnoses and who had a follow-up visit with a mental health practitioner. Two rates are reported as the percentage of discharges for which the member received follow-up within the following:

- ◆ 7 days of discharge
- ◆ 30 days of discharge

This measure is reported as a total rate as well as three age stratifications:

- ◆ 6–17 years
- ◆ 18–64 years
- ◆ 65 years and older

Note: Rates for adults ≥65 years are Medicare provisions excluded in this report along with the total rate, which includes this age group.

Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness (FUM)

FUM is the percentage of ED visits for members 6 years of age and older with a principal diagnosis of mental illness or

intentional self-harm, who had a follow-up visit for mental illness. Two rates are reported as the percentage of ED visits for which the member received follow-up within the following:

- ◆ 7 days of ED visit
- ◆ 30 days of ED visit

This measure is reported as a total rate as well as three age stratifications:

- ◆ 6–17 years
- ◆ 18–64 years
- ◆ 65 years and older

Note: Rates for adults ≥65 years are Medicare provisions excluded in this report along with the total rate, which includes this age group.

Follow-Up After High-Intensity Care for Substance Use Disorder (FUI)

FUI is the percentage of acute inpatient hospitalizations, residential treatment, or detoxification visits for a diagnosis of substance use disorder among members 13 years of age and older that result in a follow-up visit or service for substance use disorder. Two rates are reported as the percentage of high-intensity care visits or discharges in which the member received follow-up within the following:

- ◆ 7 days of visit
- ◆ 30 days of visit

This measure is reported as a total rate as well as three age stratifications:

- ◆ 13–17 years
- ◆ 18–64 years
- ◆ 65 years and older

Note: Rates for adults ≥65 years are Medicare provisions excluded in this report along with the total rate, which includes this age group.

Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dependence (FUA)

FUA is the percentage of ED visits for members 13 years of age and older with a principal diagnosis of alcohol or other drug (AOD) abuse or dependence, who had a follow-up visit for AOD. Two rates are reported as the percentage of ED visits for which the member received follow-up within the following:

- ◆ 7 days of ED visit
- ◆ 30 days of ED visit

For FUA, a total rate and two age stratifications are reported:

- ◆ 13–17 years
- ◆ 18 years and older

Pharmacotherapy for Opioid Use Disorder (POD)

POD is the percentage of new opioid use disorder (OUD) pharmacotherapy events with OUD pharmacotherapy for 180 or more days for members ages 16 years and older with a diagnosis of OUD. The measure is reported as a total rate as well as two age stratifications:

- ◆ 16–64 years
- ◆ 65 years and older

Note: Rates for adults ≥65 years are Medicare provisions excluded in this report along with the total rate, which includes this age group.

Diabetes Screening for People With Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medications (SSD)

SSD measures the percentage of members 18 to 64 years of age with schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, or bipolar disorder who were dispensed an antipsychotic medication and had a diabetes screening test during the MY.

Diabetes Monitoring for People With Diabetes and Schizophrenia (SMD)

SMD is the percentage of members 18 to 64 years of age with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder, and diabetes who had both a low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) test and an HbA1c test during the MY.

Cardiovascular Monitoring for People With Cardiovascular Disease and Schizophrenia (SMC)

SMC reports the percentage of members 18 to 64 years of age with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder, and CVD who had an LDL-C test during the MY.

Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals With Schizophrenia (SAA)

SAA assesses the percentage of members with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder who were 18 years and older during the MY who were dispensed and remained on an antipsychotic medication for at least 80% of their treatment period.

Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APM)

APM measures the percentage of children and adolescents 1 to 17 years of age who had two or more antipsychotic prescriptions and had metabolic testing. Three rates are reported as the percentage of children and adolescents who received the following:

- ◆ Blood glucose testing
- ◆ Cholesterol testing

- ◆ Blood glucose *and* cholesterol testing

The measure calculates a total rate as well as two age stratifications:

- ◆ 1–11 years
- ◆ 12–17 years

Overuse/Appropriateness

Non-Recommended Cervical Cancer Screening in Adolescent Females (NCS)

NCS records the percentage of adolescent females 16 to 20 years of age who were screened unnecessarily for cervical cancer.

Note: A lower rate indicates better performance.

Appropriate Treatment for Upper Respiratory Infection (URI)

URI measures the percentage of episodes for members 3 months of age and older with a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection (URI) that did not result in an antibiotic prescription. This measure is reported as an inverted rate [$1 - (\text{numerator} / \text{eligible population})$], with a higher rate indicating appropriate treatment with URI (i.e., the proportion of episodes that did not result in an antibiotics dispensing event).

Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis (AAB)

AAB reports the percentage of episodes for members 3 months and older with a diagnosis of acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis that did not result in an antibiotic prescription. This measure is reported as an inverted rate [$1 - (\text{numerator} / \text{eligible population})$], with a higher rate indicating appropriate treatment of acute

bronchitis/bronchiolitis (i.e., the proportion of episodes that did not result in an antibiotics dispensing event).

Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain (LBP)

LBP assesses the percentage of members with a primary diagnosis of low back pain who did not have an imaging study (plain X-ray, MRI, CT scan) within 28 days of the diagnosis. This measure is reported as an inverted rate [$1 - (\text{numerator} / \text{eligible population})$], with a higher rate indicating an appropriate treatment of low back pain (i.e., the proportion for whom imaging studies did not occur).

Use of Opioids at High Dosage (HDO)

The proportion of members 18 years and older who received prescription opioids for ≥ 15 days during the MY at a high dosage (average morphine milligram equivalent dose [MME] ≥ 90 mg).

Note: A lower rate indicates better performance.

Use of Opioids from Multiple Providers (UOP)

For members 18 and older, the proportion receiving prescription opioids for ≥ 15 days from four or more different prescribers and/or pharmacies during the MY. Three rates are reported:

- ◆ Multiple Prescribers
- ◆ Multiple Pharmacies
- ◆ Multiple Prescribers and Multiple Pharmacies

Note: A lower rate indicates better performance for all three rates.

Risk of Continued Opioid Use (COU)

COU is the percentage of members 18 years of age and older who had a new episode of opioid use that put them at risk of

continued opioid use. Two rates are reported by length of opioid use:

- ◆ ≥ 15 days/30-day period
- ◆ ≥ 31 days/62-day period

Note: For this measure, a lower rate indicates better performance. Rates for adults ≥ 65 years are Medicare provisions excluded in this report along with the total rate, which includes this age group.

Measures Collected Through CAHPS Health Plan Survey

Flu vaccinations for adults ages 18 to 64 (FVA)

FVA reports the percentage of members 18 to 64 years of age who received a flu vaccination between July 1 of the MY and the date when the CAHPS Health Plan Survey 5.0H Adult Version (CPA) was completed.

Medical Assistance With Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation (MSC)

This measure's collection methodology arrives at a rolling average that represents the percentage of members 18 years of age and older who were current smokers or tobacco users seen during the MY. MSC assesses the following facets of providing medical assistance with smoking and tobacco use cessation:

- ◆ *Advising Smokers and Tobacco Users to Quit*—Those who received advice to quit
- ◆ *Discussing Cessation Medications*—Those for whom cessation medications were recommended or discussed
- ◆ *Discussing Cessation Strategies*—Those for whom cessation methods or strategies were provided or discussed

Percentage of Current Smokers is not a HEDIS performance measure, but provides additional information to support analysis of other MSC data. The MCOs started reporting these data in 2015 in CAHPS results; subsequently, the rates have been added to this report.

Access/Availability of Care Measures

The measures in the Access/Availability of Care domain evaluate how members access important and basic services of their MCO. Included are measures of overall access, how many members are actually using basic MCO services, and the use and availability of specific services.

Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (AAP)

This measures the percentage of members 20 years and older who had an ambulatory or preventive care visit during the MY to assess whether adult members have access to/receive such services. MCOs report a total rate and three age stratifications:

- ◆ 20–44 years
- ◆ 45–64 years
- ◆ ≥ 65 years

Note: Rates for adults ≥65 years are Medicare provisions excluded in this report along with the total rate, which includes this age group.

Children and Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners (CAP)

CAP assesses general access to care for children and adolescents through the percentage of members 12 months to 6 years of age who had a visit with a PCP (e.g., pediatrician, family physician)

during the MY, and members 7 to 19 years of age who had a visit with a PCP during the MY or the year prior. MCOs report four separate percentages:

- ◆ 12–24 months
- ◆ 25 months – 6 years
- ◆ 7–11 years
- ◆ 12–19 years

Initiation and Engagement of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dependence Treatment (IET)

IET assesses the percentage of adolescent and adult members aged 13 years and older who had a new episode of AOD abuse or dependence and received the following:

- ◆ *Initiation of AOD Treatment*—Initial treatment through an inpatient AOD admission, outpatient visit, intensive outpatient encounter or partial hospitalization, telehealth, or medication assisted treatment (MAT) within 14 days of the diagnosis.
- ◆ *Engagement of AOD Treatment*—Initial treatment as well as ongoing treatment (i.e., at least one engagement medication treatment event or at least two engagement visits) within 34 days of the initiation visit.

MCOs report a total rate and two age stratifications for each:

- ◆ 13–17 years
- ◆ ≥ 18 years

Prenatal and Postpartum Care (PPC)

PPC measures the percentage of live birth deliveries on or between October 8 of the year prior to the MY and October 7 of the MY. For these women, the composite assesses the percentage of deliveries where members received the following:

- ◆ *Timeliness of Prenatal Care*—A prenatal care visit in the first trimester on or before the MCO enrollment start date or within 42 days of enrollment.
- ◆ *Postpartum Care*—A postpartum visit on or between 7 and 84 days after delivery.

Use of First-Line Psychosocial Care for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APP)

APP measures the percentage of children and adolescents 1 to 17 years of age who had a new prescription for an antipsychotic medication and had documentation of psychosocial care as first-line treatment. MCOs report a total rate and two age stratifications:

- ◆ 1–11 years
- ◆ 12–17 years

Utilization and Risk-Adjusted Utilization

This domain consists of utilization measures designed to capture the frequency of certain services provided for MCOs' internal evaluation only; NCQA does not view higher or lower service counts as indicating better or worse performance.

Utilization includes two kinds of measures:

- ◆ Measures that express rates of service in per 1,000 member years/months (defined/reported in Appendix A)
- ◆ Measures as percentages of members receiving specified services (similar to Effectiveness of Care Domain, defined in this section with data in the Results tables)

Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (W15)

W15 assesses the percentage of members who turned 15 months old during the MY and who had the following number of well-child visits with a PCP during their first 15 months of life: zero, one, two, three, four, five, or six or more. This measure uses the same structure and calculation guidelines as those in the [Effectiveness of Care](#) domain.

Well-Child Visits in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Years of Life (W34)

W34 reports the percentage of members who were 3 to 6 years of age who had one or more well-child visits with a PCP during the MY. This measure uses the same structure and calculation guidelines as those in the [Effectiveness of Care](#) domain.

Adolescent Well-Care Visits (AWC)

AWC assesses the percentage of enrolled members 12 to 21 years of age who had at least one comprehensive well-care visit with a PCP or an OB-GYN practitioner during the MY. This measure uses the same structure and calculation guidelines as those in the [Effectiveness of Care](#) domain.

Risk-Adjusted Utilization measures are for commercial or Medicare lines, except for the following measure:

Plan All-Cause Readmissions (PCR)

For members 18 years of age and older, PCR reports the number of acute inpatient and observation stays during the MY that were followed by an unplanned acute readmission for any diagnosis

within 30 days and the predicted probability of an acute readmission. Data are reported in the following categories:

- ◆ Count of Index Hospital Stays (IHS) (denominator)
- ◆ Count of Observed 30-Day Readmissions (numerator)
- ◆ Count of Expected 30-Day Readmissions

This measure instructs organizations to categorize Medicare members by SES stratifications.

Experience of Care

For a plan's results in this domain to be considered reliable, the Medicaid MCO must follow one of the standard CAHPS protocols or an enhanced protocol approved by NCQA. Details regarding this calculation methodology and the questions used in each composite are included in *HEDIS 2020, Volume 3: Specifications for Survey Measures*.

CAHPS Health Plan Survey 5.0H Adult Version (CPA) and 5.0H Child Version (CPC)

The CPA and CPC are tools for measuring consumer healthcare satisfaction with the quality of care and customer service provided by their MCOs. These survey tools include four composites asked of members (CPA) or parents of child members (CPC):

- ◆ Getting Needed Care
- ◆ Getting Care Quickly
- ◆ Customer Service
- ◆ How Well Doctors Communicate

Each composite category represents an overall aspect of plan quality, how well the MCO meets members' expectations.

There are four global rating questions that use a 0–10 scale to assess overall experience:

- ◆ Rating of All Health Care
- ◆ Rating of Personal Doctor
- ◆ Rating of Specialist Seen Most Often
- ◆ Rating of Health Plan

For these scaled responses, a zero represents the 'worst possible' and 10 represents the 'best possible' healthcare received in the last six months. Summary rates represent the percentage of members who responded with a 9 or 10. Additional questions use the same calculations. For any given CPA and CPC question used in a composite, the percentage of respondents answering in a certain way is calculated for each MCO. Summary rates represent the percentage of members who responded in the most positive way, as defined by NCQA. The following descriptions provide a brief explanation of the five composite categories.

Getting Needed Care

The Getting Needed Care Composite measures the ease with which members were able to access care, tests, or treatments needed in the last 6 months. The summary rate represents the percentage of members who responded 'Always' or 'Usually' to specified questions.

Getting Care Quickly

The Getting Care Quickly Composite measures the ease with which members were able to access care quickly, including

getting appointments as soon as needed, in the last 6 months. The summary rate represents the percentage of members who responded ‘Always’ or ‘Usually’ to specified questions.

How Well Doctors Communicate

The How Well Doctors Communicate Composite evaluates provider-patient communications for the last 6 months by asking members how often their personal doctor listens carefully, explains things in a way to easily understand, shows respect for what they have to say and spends enough time with them. The summary rate represents the percentage of members who responded ‘Always’ or ‘Usually’ to specified questions.

Customer Service

The Customer Service Composite measures how often members were able to get information and help from an MCO and how well they were treated by the MCO’s customer service in the last 6 months. The summary rate represents the percentage of members who responded ‘Always’ or ‘Usually’ to specified questions.

Children With Chronic Conditions (CCC)

The CAHPS Consortium decided in 2002 to integrate a new set of items in the 3.0H version of the CAHPS Health Plan Survey child questionnaires (now 5.0H) to better address the needs of children with chronic conditions, commonly referred to as children with special healthcare needs. CCC is designed for children with a chronic physical, developmental, behavioral, or emotional condition and who require health and related services of a type or amount beyond that generally required by children.

Three composites summarize parents’ satisfaction with basic components of care essential for successful treatment, management and support of children with chronic conditions:

- ◆ Access to Specialized Services
- ◆ Family Centered Care: Personal Doctor Who Knows Child
- ◆ Coordination of Care for CCC

Summary rates are reported for each composite and are reported individually for two concepts:

- ◆ Access to Prescription Medicines
- ◆ Family Centered Care: Getting Needed Information

As of 2020, NCQA no longer produces general population results for the CCC population, and no longer produces CCC results for the general population.

Health Plan Descriptive Information Measures

These measures help describe an MCO’s structure, staffing and enrollment—factors that contribute to its ability to provide effective healthcare to Medicaid members.

Enrollment by Product Line (ENP)

ENP reports the total number of members enrolled in the product line, stratified by age and gender (for the MCOs, reported as ENPA [ENP Total] Medicaid). These results are included in [Appendix B](#) as population in member months by MCO and Tennessee Grand Region served.

Measures Collected Using Electronic Clinical Data Systems (ECDS)

This domain requires automated and accessible data by the healthcare team at the point of care, data shared between clinicians and health plans to promote quality improvement across the care continuum. To qualify for HEDIS ECDS reporting, the data must use standard layouts, meet the measure specification requirements and the information must be accessible by the care team responsible for the member's healthcare needs.

NCQA does not require these measures to be reported. **BC** and **TCS** reported results, which are presented in [Appendix C](#). For HPA results, see [Appendix E](#).

Breast Cancer Screening (BCS-E)

BCS-E measures the percentage of women 50–74 years of age who had a mammogram to screen for breast cancer during the MY.

Colorectal Cancer Screening (COL-E)

COL-E measures the percentage of members 50–75 years of age who had appropriate screening for colorectal cancer during the MY.

Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication (ADD-E)

ADD-E measures the percentage of children newly prescribed attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) medication

who had at least three follow-up care visits within a 10-month period, one of which was within 30 days of when the first ADHD medication was dispensed. Two rates are reported.

- ◆ *Initiation Phase*—The percentage of members 6–12 years of age as of the Index Prescription Start Date (IPSD) with an ambulatory prescription dispensed for ADHD medication, who had one follow-up visit with a practitioner with prescribing authority during the 30-day Initiation Phase.
- ◆ *Continuation and Maintenance (C&M) Phase*—The percentage of members 6–12 years of age as of the IPSD with an ambulatory prescription dispensed for ADHD medication, who remained on the medication for at least 210 days and who, in addition to the visit in the Initiation Phase, had at least two follow-up visits with a practitioner within 270 days after the Initiation Phase ended.

Depression Screening and Follow-Up for Adolescents and Adults (DSF)

DSF measures the percentage of members 12 years of age and older who were screened for clinical depression using a standardized instrument and, if screened positive, received follow-up care. Two rates are reported:

- ◆ *Depression Screening*—The percentage of members who were screened for clinical depression using a standardized instrument.
- ◆ *Follow-Up on Positive Screen*—The percentage of members who received follow-up care within 30 days of a positive depression screen finding.

Utilization of the PHQ-9 to Monitor Depression Symptoms for Adolescents and Adults (DMS)

DMS measures the percentage of members 12 years of age and older with a diagnosis of major depression or dysthymia, who had an outpatient encounter with a PHQ-9 score present in their record in the same assessment period as the encounter. Four rates are reported:

- ◆ *Assessment Period 1*—January 1–April 30
- ◆ *Assessment Period 2*—May 1–August 31
- ◆ *Assessment Period 3*—September 1–December 1
- ◆ *Total*

Depression Remission or Response for Adolescents and Adults (DRR)

DRR measures the percentage of members 12 years of age and older with a diagnosis of depression and an elevated PHQ-9 score, who had evidence of response or remission within 4–8 months of the elevated score. Three rates are reported:

- ◆ *Follow-Up PHQ-9*—The percentage of members who have a follow-up PHQ-9 score documented within 4–8 months after the initial elevated PHQ-9 score.
- ◆ *Depression Remission*—The percentage of members who achieved remission within 4–8 months after the initial elevated PHQ-9 score.
- ◆ *Depression Response*—The percentage of members who showed response within 4–8 months after the initial elevated PHQ-9 score.

Unhealthy Alcohol Use Screening and Follow-Up (ASF)

ASF measures the percentage of members 18 years of age and older who were screened for unhealthy alcohol use using a standardized instrument and, if screened positive, received appropriate follow-up care. Two rates are reported:

- ◆ *Unhealthy Alcohol Use Screening*—The percentage of members who had a systematic screening for unhealthy alcohol use.
- ◆ *Alcohol Counseling or Other Follow-Up Care*—The percentage of members receiving brief counseling or other follow-up care within 2 months of screening positive for unhealthy alcohol use.

Adult Immunization Status (AIS)

AIS measures the percentage of members 19 years of age and older who are up to date on recommended routine vaccines for influenza, tetanus, and diphtheria (Td) or tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis (Tdap), zoster, and pneumococcal. MCOs reported four rates:

- ◆ Influenza
- ◆ Td or Tdap
- ◆ Zoster
- ◆ Composite

Prenatal Immunization Status (PRS)

PRS reports the percentage of deliveries in the MY in which women had received influenza and Tdap vaccinations. Three rates are reported:

- ◆ Influenza
- ◆ Tdap
- ◆ Combination—*influenza and Tdap*

Prenatal Depression Screening and Follow-Up (PND)

PND assesses the percentage of deliveries in which members were screened for clinical depression while pregnant and, if screened positive, received follow-up care. Two rates are reported:

- ◆ *Depression Screening:* The percentage of deliveries in which members were screened for clinical depression during pregnancy using a standardized instrument.
- ◆ *Follow-Up on Positive Screen:* The percentage of deliveries in which members received follow-up care within 30 days of screening positive for depression.

Postpartum Depression Screening and Follow-Up (PDS)

PDS measures the percentage of deliveries in which members were screened for clinical depression during the postpartum period, and if screened positive, received follow-up care. Two rates are reported.

- ◆ *Depression Screening:* The percentage of deliveries in which members were screened for clinical depression using a standardized instrument during the postpartum period.
- ◆ *Follow-Up on Positive Screen:* The percentage of deliveries in which members received follow-up care within 30 days of screening positive for depression.

Long-Term Services and Supports (LTSS) Measures

Starting in 2020, TennCare required MCOs to submit statewide LTSS measure results, which are presented in this report in [Appendix C](#). HEDIS LTSS measures are currently not audited.

Comprehensive Assessment and Update (LTSS-CAU)

LTSS-CAU measures the percentage of LTSS organization members 18 years of age and older who have documentation of a comprehensive LTSS assessment in a specified timeframe that includes documentation of core elements. Two rates are reported:

- ◆ *Assessment of Core Elements*—Members who had a comprehensive LTSS assessment with 9 core elements documented within 90 days of enrollment (for new members) or during the MY (for established members).
- ◆ *Assessment of Supplemental Elements*—Members who had a comprehensive LTSS assessment with 9 core elements and at least 12 supplemental elements documented within 90 days of enrollment (for new members) or during the MY (for established members).

Comprehensive Care Plan and Update (LTSS-CPU)

LTSS-CPU measures the percentage of LTSS organization members 18 years of age and older who have documentation of a comprehensive LTSS care plan in a specified time frame that includes core elements. Two rates are reported:

- ◆ *Care Plan With Core Elements Documented*—Members who had a comprehensive LTSS care plan with 9 core

elements documented within 120 days of enrollment (for new members) or during the MY (for established members).

- ◆ *Care Plan With Supplemental Elements Documented*—Members who had a comprehensive LTSS care plan with 9 core elements and at least 4 supplemental elements documented within 120 days of enrollment (for new members) or during the MY (for established members).

Reassessment/Care Plan Update After Inpatient Discharge (LTSS-RAC)

LTSS-RAC measures the percentage of discharges from inpatient facilities for LTSS organization members 18 years of age and older for whom a reassessment and care plan update occurred within 30 days of discharge. Two rates are reported:

- ◆ *Reassessment After Inpatient Discharge*—The percentage of discharges from inpatient facilities resulting in an LTSS reassessment within 30 days of discharge.
- ◆ *Reassessment and Care Plan Update After Inpatient Discharge*—The percentage of discharges from inpatient facilities resulting in a LTSS reassessment and care plan update within 30 days of discharge.

Shared Care Plan With Primary Care Practitioner (LTSS-SCP)

LTSS-SCP measures the percentage of LTSS organization members ages 18 years and older with a care plan that was transmitted to their primary care practitioner (PCP) or other documented medical care practitioner identified by the member within 30 days of its development.

Medicaid Results

Statewide Performance

In conjunction with NCQA accreditation, TennCare MCOs are required to submit a full set of audited HEDIS measures to NCQA and TennCare each year. For HEDIS 2020, this included the statewide MCO *TennCareSelect* (**TCS**), and three statewide MCOs operating in each respective Grand Region (East, Middle and West): Amerigroup Community Care, Inc., as Amerigroup (**AG—AGE, AGM, and AGW**); BlueCare Tennessee (**BC—BCE, BCM, and BCW**); and UnitedHealthcare Community Plan, Inc., abbreviated as UnitedHealthcare (**UHC—UHCE, UHCM, and UHCW**).

[Tables 1.a, 1.b, 2, and 3](#) summarize the weighted average TennCare score for each of the selected HEDIS 2019 and HEDIS 2020 measures. Weighted state rates are determined by applying the size of the eligible population within each plan to overall results. Using this methodology, plan-specific findings contribute to the TennCare statewide estimate, proportionate to eligible population size.

In [Tables 1.a, 1.b, 2, and 3](#), the column titled ‘Change 2019 to 2020’ indicates whether there was an improvement (↑), a decline (↓), or no change (↔) in statewide performance from HEDIS 2019 to HEDIS 2020 when measure data are available for both years. Cells are shaded gray for those measures that were not calculated or for which data were not reported.

Each year, some measures’ technical specifications change. Based on whether the changes are significant or minor, the measures may need to be trended with caution or may not be able to be trended. This version of the *2020 HEDIS/CAHPS Report* was prepared prior to NCQA national benchmark readiness at TennCare’s request for an early review of MCC outcomes and does not include 2020 National Benchmarks. After their release, Qsource will prepare another version of this report that will include comparisons of MCO results to national benchmarks.

Table 1.a. HEDIS 2020 Weighted State Rates: Effectiveness of Care Measures

Measure	Weighted State Rate		Change 2019 to 2020
	2019	2020	
Prevention and Screening			
Adult BMI Assessment (ABA)	92.65%	94.08%	↑
Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents (WCC):			
BMI Percentile: 3–11 Years	81.12%	81.53%	↑
12–17 Years	77.76%	78.67%	↑
Total	79.95%	80.51%	↑
Counseling for Nutrition: 3–11 Years	72.69%	72.43%	↓
12–17 Years	66.09%	67.63%	↑
Total	70.38%	70.68%	↑
Counseling for Physical Activity: 3–11 Years	64.59%	66.18%	↑
12–17 Years	66.78%	67.89%	↑
Total	65.35%	66.74%	↑
Childhood Immunization Status (CIS):			
DTaP/DT	76.90%	76.70%	↓
IPV	92.02%	91.37%	↓
MMR	88.99%	88.90%	↓
HiB	89.03%	88.30%	↓
HepB	93.21%	91.62%	↓
VZV	88.99%	88.86%	↓
PCV	79.47%	78.90%	↓
HepA	88.69%	88.07%	↓
RV	74.85%	74.48%	↓
Influenza	43.12%	44.68%	↑
Combination 2	74.58%	74.51%	↓
Combination 3	72.26%	72.02%	↓
Combination 4	71.89%	71.63%	↓
Combination 5	62.95%	63.16%	↑

Table 1.a. HEDIS 2020 Weighted State Rates: Effectiveness of Care Measures

Measure	Weighted State Rate		Change 2019 to 2020
	2019	2020	
Combination 6	37.93%	39.43%	↑
Combination 7	62.78%	62.88%	↑
Combination 8	37.83%	39.30%	↑
Combination 9	34.43%	35.74%	↑
Combination 10	34.37%	35.66%	↑
Immunizations for Adolescents (IMA):			
Meningococcal	76.01%	78.68%	↑
Tdap/Td	85.99%	87.90%	↑
HPV	30.25%	33.71%	↑
Combination 1	75.12%	78.02%	↑
Combination 2	29.05%	32.49%	↑
Lead Screening in Children (LSC)	76.63%	76.17%	↓
Breast Cancer Screening (BCS)	49.90%	54.83%	↑
Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS)*	62.53%	64.06%	↑
Chlamydia Screening in Women (CHL):			
16–20 Years	52.66%	52.75%	↑
21–24 Years	61.10%	61.69%	↑
Total	56.00%	56.17%	↑
Respiratory Conditions			
Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis (CWP)**			
3–17 Years		88.08%	
18–64 Years		74.22%	
Use of Spirometry Testing in the Assessment and Diagnosis of COPD (SPR)	30.07%	28.83%	↓
Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation (PCE):			
Systemic Corticosteroid	55.52%	59.73%	↑
Bronchodilator	74.48%	76.33%	↑

Table 1.a. HEDIS 2020 Weighted State Rates: Effectiveness of Care Measures

Measure	Weighted State Rate		Change 2019 to 2020
	2019	2020	
Medication Management for People With Asthma (MMA):			
Medication Compliance 50%: 5–11 Years	52.98%	56.51%	↑
12–18 Years	50.82%	54.40%	↑
19–50 Years	57.85%	60.00%	↑
51–64 Years	70.06%	74.23%	↑
Total	53.96%	57.29%	↑
Medication Compliance 75%: 5–11 Years	26.48%	30.42%	↑
12–18 Years	25.33%	29.36%	↑
19–50 Years	33.28%	36.48%	↑
51–64 Years	46.95%	51.20%	↑
Total	28.30%	32.23%	↑
Asthma Medical Ratio (AMR):			
5–11 Years	80.83%	81.15%	↑
12–18 Years	72.05%	73.01%	↑
19–50 Years	48.65%	50.82%	↑
51–64 Years	48.10%	51.89%	↑
Total	68.66%	69.24%	↑
Cardiovascular Conditions			
Controlling High Blood Pressure (CBP)	64.33%	64.33%	↔
Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack (PBH)	70.74%	78.07%	↑
Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease (SPC):			
Received Statin Therapy: Males 21–75 Years	72.64%	78.16%	↑
Females 40–75 Years	69.29%	74.76%	↑
Total	70.96%	76.48%	↑
Statin Adherence 80%*: Males 21–75 Years	54.12%	59.53%	↑
Females 40–75 Years	50.06%	57.45%	↑
Total	52.13%	58.52%	↑

Table 1.a. HEDIS 2020 Weighted State Rates: Effectiveness of Care Measures

Measure	Weighted State Rate		Change 2019 to 2020
	2019	2020	
Diabetes			
Comprehensive Diabetes Care (CDC):			
HbA1c Testing	84.69%	86.57%	↑
HbA1c Control (<7.0%)	38.26%	39.17%	↑
HbA1c Control (<8.0%)	51.09%	52.57%	↑
Retinal Eye Exam Performed	50.04%	51.28%	↑
Medical Attention for Nephropathy	89.32%	90.19%	↑
Blood Pressure Control (<140/90 mm Hg)	63.21%	63.40%	↑
Statin Therapy for Patients with Diabetes (SPD):			
Received Statin Therapy	55.61%	60.80%	↑
Statin Adherence 80%*	49.95%	54.19%	↑
Behavioral Health			
Antidepressant Medication Management (AMM):			
Effective Acute Phase Treatment	45.65%	49.53%	↑
Effective Continuation Phase Treatment	30.42%	33.10%	↑
Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication (ADD):			
Initiation Phase	45.02%	46.13%	↑
Continuation and Maintenance Phase	58.34%	59.32%	↑
Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness (FUH):			
7-Day Follow-Up: 6–17 Years	48.68%	51.20%	↑
18–64 Years	32.32%	33.50%	↑
30-Day Follow-Up: 6–17 Years	69.98%	73.11%	↑
18–64 Years	53.66%	55.42%	↑

Table 1.a. HEDIS 2020 Weighted State Rates: Effectiveness of Care Measures

Measure	Weighted State Rate		Change 2019 to 2020
	2019	2020	
Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness (FUM):			
7-Day Follow-Up: 6–17 Years	44.19%	47.88%	↑
18–64 Years	28.57%	34.95%	↑
30-Day Follow-Up: 6–17 Years	64.59%	67.74%	↑
18–64 Years	43.49%	50.07%	↑
Follow-Up After High-Intensity Care for Substance Use Disorder (FUI)**:			
7-Day Follow-Up: 13–17 Years		6.35%	
18–64 Years		42.26%	
30-Day Follow-Up: 13–17 Years		18.25%	
18–64 Years		62.03%	
Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Alcohol and Other Drug Dependence (FUA):			
7-Day Follow-Up: 13–17 Years	3.90%	2.88%	↓
18 Years and Older	4.58%	5.23%	↑
Total	4.53%	5.04%	↑
30-Day Follow-Up: 13–17 Years	6.03%	5.75%	↓
18 Years and Older	7.31%	8.24%	↑
Total	7.23%	8.04%	↑
Pharmacotherapy for Opioid Use Disorder (POD)**:			
16–64 Years		16.05%	
Diabetes Screening for People With Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medications (SSD)			
	83.93%	85.00%	↑
Diabetes Monitoring for People With Diabetes and Schizophrenia (SMD)			
	73.41%	74.67%	↑
Cardiovascular Monitoring for People With Cardiovascular Disease and Schizophrenia (SMC)			
	78.89%	84.51%	↑
Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals With Schizophrenia (SAA)			
	56.67%	59.12%	↑
Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APM):			
Blood Glucose Testing: 1–11 Years [†]		46.97%	
12–17 Years [†]		64.07%	
Total[†]		58.05%	

Table 1.a. HEDIS 2020 Weighted State Rates: Effectiveness of Care Measures

Measure	Weighted State Rate		Change 2019 to 2020
	2019	2020	
Cholesterol Testing: 1–11 Years†		37.77%	
12–17 Years†		47.29%	
Total†		43.94%	
Blood Glucose and Cholesterol Testing: 1–11 Years†		34.11%	
12–17 Years	42.16%	44.59%	↑
Total	37.72%	40.90%	↑
Overuse/Appropriateness			
Appropriate Treatment for Upper Respiratory Infection (URI)**:			
3 Months–17 Years		86.22%	
18–64 Years		67.89%	
Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis (AAB)**:			
3 Months–17 Years		62.99%	
18–64 Years		37.22%	
Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain (LBP)	65.44%	68.32%	↑
Measures Collected Though CAHPS			
Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 to 64 (FVA)	43.22%	40.79%	↓
Medical Assistance With Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation (MSC):			
Advising Smokers and Tobacco Users to Quit	79.56%	79.47%	↓
Discussing Cessation Medications	49.82%	49.21%	↓
Discussing Cessation Strategies	43.78%	43.52%	↓
Supplemental Data - % Current Smokers††	35.60%	36.98%	↑

* NCQA indicated trending with caution due to changes in measure specifications for HEDIS 2020.

** NCQA indicated a break in trending to prior years due to significant changes in measure specifications for HEDIS 2020.

*** First-year measure for HEDIS 2020.

† Since age stratifications/ measure indicators were changed for this measure for HEDIS 2020, trending with prior years is not possible.

†† For this measure, the rate is not intended to indicate good or poor performance, but for informative purposes to monitor the population of current smokers.

For the Effectiveness of Care Measures presented in **Table 1.b**, a lower rate is an indication of better performance (↑). A decrease in rates from the prior year also indicates improvement.

Table 1.b. HEDIS 2020 Weighted State Rates: Measures Where Lower Rates Indicate Better Performance

Measure	Weighted State Rate		Change 2019 to 2020
	2019	2020	
Diabetes			
Comprehensive Diabetes Care (CDC):			
HbA1c Poor Control (>9.0%)	39.49%	37.76%	↑
Overuse/Appropriateness			
Non-Recommended Cervical Cancer Screening in Adolescent Females (NCS)	1.84%	1.30%	↑
Use of Opioids at High Dosage (HDO)**		6.19%	
Use of Opioids From Multiple Providers (UOP):			
Multiple Prescribers	23.67%	23.60%	↑
Multiple Pharmacies	4.61%	2.72%	↑
Multiple Prescribers and Pharmacies	1.95%	1.20%	↑
Risk of Continued Opioid Use (COU):			
18–64 Years: ≥15 days/30-day period	4.04%	1.65%	↑
≥ 31 days/62-day period	2.37%	1.36%	↑

**NCQA indicated a break in trending to prior years due to significant changes in measure specifications in 2020.

Table 2 summarizes results for the Access/Availability Domain of Care.

Table 2. HEDIS 2020 Weighted State Rates: Access/Availability of Care Measures

Measure	Weighted State Rate		Change 2019 to 2020
	2019	2020	
Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (AAP):			
20–44 Years	80.35%	79.14%	↓
45–64 Years	85.63%	87.66%	↑

Table 2. HEDIS 2020 Weighted State Rates: Access/Availability of Care Measures

Measure	Weighted State Rate		Change 2019 to 2020
	2019	2020	
Children and Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners (CAP)*:			
12–24 Months	95.43%	92.09%	↓
25 Months–6 Years	89.55%	89.10%	↓
7–11 Years	94.07%	93.19%	↓
12–19 Years	91.64%	90.72%	↓
Initiation and Engagement of Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Dependence Treatment (IET)—Initiation of AOD Treatment:			
13–17 Years: Alcohol	35.74%	47.60%	↑
Opioid	50.00%	53.19%	↑
Other drug	46.31%	47.08%	↑
Total	44.26%	46.09%	↑
18+ Years: Alcohol	45.25%	47.63%	↑
Opioid	46.29%	58.88%	↑
Other drug	42.83%	47.89%	↑
Total	42.50%	48.93%	↑
Initiation Total: Alcohol	44.93%	47.63%	↑
Opioid	46.31%	58.85%	↑
Other drug	43.12%	47.81%	↑
Total	42.59%	48.77%	↑
Initiation and Engagement of Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Dependence Treatment (IET)—Engagement of AOD Treatment:			
13–17 Years: Alcohol	13.75%	20.40%	↑
Opioid	20.37%	21.28%	↑
Other drug	24.32%	23.28%	↓
Total	22.75%	21.98%	↓
18+ Years: Alcohol	10.84%	11.77%	↑
Opioid	19.01%	30.58%	↑
Other drug	11.79%	14.52%	↑
Total	13.22%	17.69%	↑

Table 2. HEDIS 2020 Weighted State Rates: Access/Availability of Care Measures

Measure	Weighted State Rate		Change 2019 to 2020
	2019	2020	
Engagement Total: Alcohol	10.94%	12.01%	↑
Opioid	19.02%	30.53%	↑
Other drug	12.83%	15.32%	↑
Total	13.72%	17.94%	↑
Prenatal and Postpartum Care (PPC)**:			
Timeliness of Prenatal Care		83.68%	
Postpartum Care		70.20%	
Use of First-Line Psychosocial Care for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APP)*:			
1–11 Years		61.27%	
12–17 Years	53.52%	63.04%	↑
Total	54.45%	62.34%	↑

*NCQA indicated trending with caution due to changes in measure specifications in 2020.

**NCQA indicated a break in trending to prior years due to significant changes in measure specifications in 2020.

Table 3 summarizes results for the Utilization measures included in the Utilization and Risk-Adjusted Utilization Domain of Care.

Table 3. HEDIS 2020 Weighted State Rates: Utilization Measures

Measure	Weighted State Rate		Change 2019 to 2020
	2019	2020	
Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (W15): 6 or More Visits	68.39%	68.31%	↓
Well-Child Visits in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Years of Life (W34)	73.60%	75.46%	↑
Adolescent Well-Care Visits (AWC)	57.29%	62.84%	↑

Individual Plan Performance—HEDIS Measures

This section is intended to provide an overview of individual plan performance using appropriate and available comparison data. [Tables 5.a](#), [5.b](#), [6](#), and [7](#) display the plan-specific performance rates for each measure selected from the Effectiveness of Care, Access/Availability of Care, and Utilization and Risk-Adjusted Utilization domains. Scores are presented in bold text where MY2018 data were reported by MCOs for HEDIS 2020.

Table 4 provides additional related comments. While Medical Assistance With Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation is an Effectiveness of Care measure, results are reported through the CPA, as noted in [Tables 1a](#) and [5a](#).

Table 4. HEDIS 2020 Rating Color and Measure Designations

Color Designation	National Percentile MCO Achieved	Additional Comments
	No Rating Available	Benchmarking data not available
Measure Designation	Definition	
R	Reportable: a reportable rate was submitted for the measure.	
NA	Not Applicable: the MCO followed the specifications, but the denominator was too small (<30) to report a valid rate; thus, results are not presented.	
NB	No Benefit: the MCO did not offer the health benefit required by the measure (e.g., mental health, chemical dependency).	
NR	Not Reported: the MCO chose not to report the measure.	
NQ	Not Required: the MCO was not required to report the measure.	
BR	Biased Rate: the calculated rate was materially biased.	
UN	Un-Audited: the MCO chose to report a measure that is not required to be audited. This result applies to only a limited set of measures.	

Table 5.a. HEDIS 2020 Plan-Specific Rates: Effectiveness of Care Measures

Measure	AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
Prevention and Screening										
Adult BMI Assessment (ABA)	93.19%	96.11%	95.38%	93.20%	91.28%	93.71%	83.62%	95.62%	94.65%	93.92%
Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents (WCC):										
BMI Percentile: 3–11 Years	80.92%	81.23%	82.73%	81.11%	80.57%	84.84%	85.59%	78.83%	76.60%	87.50%
12–17 Years	68.46%	74.58%	85.71%	87.02%	74.32%	80.89%	79.89%	78.83%	77.40%	78.71%
Total	76.40%	79.32%	83.70%	83.04%	78.23%	83.29%	83.13%	78.83%	76.89%	84.18%
Counseling for Nutrition: 3–11 Years	70.61%	74.74%	75.54%	75.19%	67.61%	72.13%	65.50%	63.87%	74.34%	80.86%
12–17 Years	57.05%	66.10%	71.43%	77.10%	64.86%	65.61%	65.52%	70.07%	63.70%	72.26%
Total	65.69%	72.26%	74.21%	75.81%	66.58%	69.58%	65.51%	65.94%	70.56%	77.62%
Counseling for Physical Activity: 3–11 Years	60.69%	67.58%	67.27%	66.67%	63.56%	64.75%	55.46%	63.14%	70.94%	74.61%
12–17 Years	52.35%	66.95%	71.43%	75.57%	70.95%	68.15%	62.07%	70.07%	65.07%	70.97%
Total	57.66%	67.40%	68.61%	69.58%	66.33%	66.08%	58.31%	65.45%	68.86%	73.24%
Childhood Immunization Status (CIS):										
DTaP/DT	75.43%	78.10%	68.86%	80.05%	75.43%	72.26%	73.48%	80.05%	81.27%	75.43%
IPV	91.24%	92.21%	88.32%	92.70%	89.54%	89.29%	85.89%	92.70%	95.62%	90.27%
MMR	88.56%	89.78%	88.32%	89.05%	87.59%	85.40%	86.13%	91.24%	91.73%	89.05%
HiB	88.32%	89.05%	82.48%	90.51%	86.62%	86.62%	84.67%	90.27%	93.19%	84.91%
HepB	93.92%	90.51%	92.94%	94.65%	86.37%	87.59%	85.40%	93.67%	94.89%	92.94%
VZV	89.05%	90.02%	86.37%	89.05%	87.83%	85.64%	86.37%	90.27%	92.21%	89.05%
PCV	76.64%	79.32%	72.26%	82.73%	78.10%	73.72%	73.97%	82.97%	85.64%	74.70%
HepA	87.35%	89.05%	86.37%	89.05%	85.89%	83.21%	85.64%	89.78%	92.70%	88.81%
RV	72.75%	78.10%	71.05%	80.05%	75.43%	67.88%	50.85%	76.40%	79.56%	71.29%
Flu	45.99%	54.50%	30.17%	40.39%	51.58%	34.79%	51.82%	46.72%	53.04%	34.79%
Combination 2	74.45%	76.16%	67.64%	77.86%	71.29%	69.34%	70.32%	78.59%	79.32%	73.97%
Combination 3	71.78%	73.48%	64.48%	75.91%	68.86%	66.42%	67.15%	76.64%	77.62%	70.56%
Combination 4	71.53%	73.24%	63.75%	75.18%	68.61%	65.94%	67.15%	76.40%	77.37%	70.07%
Combination 5	62.53%	68.61%	55.72%	70.07%	62.04%	55.23%	41.85%	65.94%	68.37%	60.34%
Combination 6	41.12%	47.69%	24.09%	36.98%	45.26%	30.90%	41.61%	42.09%	46.72%	31.87%
Combination 7	62.29%	68.37%	54.99%	69.83%	61.80%	54.99%	41.85%	65.69%	68.13%	60.10%

Table 5.a. HEDIS 2020 Plan-Specific Rates: Effectiveness of Care Measures

Measure	AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
Combination 8	41.12%	47.69%	24.09%	36.74%	45.26%	30.66%	41.61%	41.85%	46.47%	31.63%
Combination 9	35.77%	45.74%	21.90%	35.04%	42.09%	26.76%	26.76%	37.47%	43.31%	27.74%
Combination 10	35.77%	45.74%	21.90%	35.04%	42.09%	26.52%	26.76%	37.23%	43.07%	27.74%
Immunization for Adolescents (IMA):										
Meningococcal	78.10%	81.51%	74.45%	78.59%	79.08%	79.32%	76.40%	80.54%	81.51%	74.45%
Tdap/Td	88.08%	90.27%	84.91%	87.10%	88.81%	88.32%	82.97%	88.32%	90.51%	86.62%
HPV	30.41%	34.79%	28.71%	35.28%	37.71%	32.85%	34.06%	32.12%	36.98%	30.66%
Combination 1	77.86%	81.02%	72.99%	78.35%	78.10%	78.59%	75.91%	80.29%	80.78%	73.24%
Combination 2	29.44%	34.55%	27.74%	34.31%	36.50%	31.87%	32.36%	30.41%	35.04%	28.95%
Lead Screening in Children (LSC)	76.89%	75.67%	68.61%	75.91%	78.10%	72.02%	76.89%	76.89%	84.43%	72.75%
Breast Cancer Screening (BCS)	40.87%	49.91%	47.38%	60.47%	53.87%	62.87%	61.90%	57.39%	54.24%	54.97%
Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS)*	56.45%	61.31%	62.53%	71.04%	66.84%	70.90%	49.39%	60.10%	63.02%	59.85%
Chlamydia Screening in Women (CHL):										
16–20 Years	48.81%	51.80%	57.57%	53.15%	52.50%	53.23%	59.40%	48.48%	52.11%	52.36%
21–24 Years	57.66%	61.93%	65.22%	63.00%	64.15%	63.93%	45.11%	54.53%	60.85%	62.27%
Total	52.08%	55.75%	60.84%	57.29%	57.20%	57.74%	58.79%	50.69%	55.53%	56.31%
Respiratory Conditions										
Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis (CWP)**:										
3–17 Years	85.09%	89.28%	88.53%	86.60%	89.20%	88.78%	86.59%	86.50%	90.57%	89.04%
18–64 Years	72.28%	75.75%	68.17%	74.51%	73.26%	72.02%	73.58%	74.24%	79.94%	73.26%
Use of Spirometry Testing in the Assessment and Diagnosis of COPD (SPR)	29.80%	25.80%	24.06%	32.51%	28.74%	34.22%	NA	27.46%	25.06%	31.59%
Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation (PCE):										
Systemic Corticosteroid	51.85%	54.34%	52.86%	62.15%	57.82%	60.62%	NA	63.45%	61.76%	64.00%
Bronchodilator	64.88%	73.31%	67.94%	77.53%	75.88%	75.78%	NA	79.40%	80.27%	82.24%
Medication Management for People With Asthma (MMA):										
Medication Compliance 50%: 5–11 Years	61.17%	55.57%	44.97%	61.35%	50.15%	52.09%	66.50%	64.29%	52.91%	52.62%
12–18 Years	51.04%	55.53%	35.86%	61.85%	49.91%	44.70%	61.08%	59.31%	57.83%	51.41%
19–50 Years	62.24%	65.11%	48.63%	62.43%	52.81%	51.10%	61.84%	64.52%	65.52%	57.59%

Table 5.a. HEDIS 2020 Plan-Specific Rates: Effectiveness of Care Measures

Measure	AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
51–64 Years	76.00%	68.42%	66.67%	81.08%	59.09%	71.67%	NA	80.19%	79.76%	70.18%
Total	58.63%	58.46%	44.25%	62.28%	50.86%	50.38%	63.50%	63.88%	58.72%	54.26%
Medication Compliance 75%: 5–11 Years	34.28%	28.55%	20.32%	36.52%	23.83%	24.04%	41.38%	37.14%	29.50%	23.69%
12–18 Years	29.23%	33.17%	17.76%	33.51%	25.81%	19.41%	35.40%	34.36%	29.21%	26.85%
19–50 Years	37.76%	42.75%	24.71%	40.47%	30.00%	27.90%	36.84%	42.50%	39.83%	31.01%
51–64 Years	52.00%	43.86%	35.42%	63.51%	31.82%	50.00%	NA	60.38%	53.57%	49.12%
Total	34.08%	33.92%	21.27%	37.03%	25.97%	24.67%	38.16%	39.14%	33.13%	27.60%
Asthma Medical Ratio (AMR):										
5–11 Years	81.95%	79.55%	70.71%	86.49%	81.76%	82.57%	88.44%	82.61%	77.08%	77.16%
12–18 Years	72.67%	72.87%	62.61%	79.86%	70.03%	75.00%	78.53%	70.32%	69.82%	68.55%
19–50 Years	54.34%	54.66%	46.13%	47.69%	41.77%	42.88%	64.13%	58.85%	55.13%	49.42%
51–64 Years	53.62%	47.42%	52.38%	49.57%	40.79%	45.45%	NA	60.14%	58.33%	50.54%
Total	70.41%	68.97%	61.13%	73.50%	66.40%	66.53%	81.35%	70.59%	67.66%	65.08%
Cardiovascular Conditions										
Controlling High Blood Pressure (CBP)	57.42%	55.47%	61.80%	70.56%	65.69%	63.99%	64.72%	71.05%	64.48%	59.12%
Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment after a Heart Attack (PBH)	76.47%	74.58%	63.46%	85.71%	76.06%	75.00%	NA	82.42%	79.66%	78.72%
Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease (SPC):										
Received Statin Therapy: Males 21–75 Years	76.83%	76.47%	77.78%	78.31%	76.70%	78.99%	NA	77.83%	79.14%	80.74%
Females 40–75 Years	72.12%	74.81%	75.76%	71.56%	76.05%	70.52%	NA	77.69%	79.04%	74.17%
Total	75.12%	75.67%	76.86%	74.76%	76.38%	74.15%	NA	77.76%	79.09%	77.48%
Statin Adherence 80%*: Males 21-75 Years	44.26%	56.92%	37.79%	66.54%	54.85%	56.57%	NA	66.08%	67.76%	60.15%
Females 40–75 Years	45.40%	48.98%	48.00%	60.81%	46.38%	55.08%	NA	64.74%	62.61%	58.71%
Total	44.66%	53.15%	42.35%	63.65%	50.64%	55.76%	NA	65.42%	65.18%	59.47%
Diabetes										
Comprehensive Diabetes Care (CDC):										
HbA1c Testing	85.41%	84.69%	85.95%	84.12%	83.19%	87.44%	83.24%	90.17%	89.10%	86.67%
HbA1c Control (<7.0%)	35.68%	35.19%	34.79%	41.12%	35.77%	41.12%	46.36%	41.12%	39.66%	43.29%
HbA1c Control (<8.0%)	46.81%	48.03%	43.24%	54.50%	51.47%	51.88%	53.13%	58.83%	54.77%	53.99%

Table 5.a. HEDIS 2020 Plan-Specific Rates: Effectiveness of Care Measures

Measure	AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
Retinal Eye Exam Performed	36.93%	40.17%	41.89%	55.32%	47.83%	60.36%	66.19%	54.45%	55.86%	53.99%
Medical Attention for Nephropathy	88.45%	89.33%	90.68%	89.03%	87.69%	91.52%	82.67%	91.77%	90.46%	91.76%
Blood Pressure Control (<140/90 mm Hg)	59.57%	63.76%	60.41%	64.65%	63.95%	62.48%	69.89%	68.39%	65.67%	56.21%
Statin Therapy for Patients with Diabetes (SPD):										
Received Statin Therapy	58.13%	58.68%	60.92%	59.28%	55.90%	61.35%	59.09%	64.25%	62.28%	62.18%
Statin Adherence 80%*	46.88%	52.47%	38.50%	58.04%	48.61%	46.81%	92.31%	62.46%	61.13%	52.41%
Behavioral Health										
Antidepressant Medication Management (AMM):										
Effective Acute Phase Treatment	53.28%	49.27%	43.49%	47.76%	44.37%	42.82%	43.67%	56.95%	53.91%	48.46%
Effective Continuation Phase Treatment	36.30%	33.67%	29.03%	31.57%	27.35%	26.12%	24.40%	40.00%	37.28%	32.36%
Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication (ADD):										
Initiation Phase	48.06%	54.64%	40.02%	50.45%	44.21%	42.55%	40.68%	49.32%	44.71%	44.71%
Continuation and Maintenance Phase	66.06%	62.40%	52.31%	63.92%	57.54%	62.29%	53.75%	61.59%	54.04%	55.09%
Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness (FUH):										
7-Day Follow-Up: 6–17 Years	59.09%	58.86%	44.22%	63.11%	63.39%	54.58%	42.73%	52.98%	51.23%	39.52%
18–64 Years	29.09%	36.52%	29.16%	35.95%	39.59%	28.22%	41.69%	34.47%	36.11%	26.95%
30-Day Follow-Up: 6–17 Years	83.47%	81.94%	62.24%	83.82%	85.08%	71.13%	63.70%	77.54%	76.85%	64.95%
18–64 Years	51.59%	58.51%	49.02%	57.95%	61.85%	50.98%	62.19%	56.60%	60.00%	46.83%
Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness (FUM):										
7-Day Follow-Up: 6–17 Years	49.18%	53.89%	36.84%	50.67%	51.81%	49.09%	53.50%	35.27%	42.46%	38.60%
18–64 Years	29.57%	38.42%	38.98%	31.71%	35.43%	40.20%	35.57%	30.11%	33.51%	43.38%
30-Day Follow-Up: 6–17 Years	70.49%	70.47%	52.63%	70.40%	68.67%	67.27%	69.47%	61.84%	67.60%	63.16%
18–64 Years	46.95%	52.74%	50.85%	45.27%	49.67%	53.77%	54.36%	49.17%	49.19%	54.79%
Follow-Up After High-Intensity Care for Substance Use Disorder (FUI)**:										
7-Day Follow-Up: 13–17 Years	NA									
18–64 Years	42.23%	40.12%	38.32%	46.95%	45.65%	42.25%	42.86%	33.75%	42.10%	42.03%
30-Day Follow-Up: 13–17 Years	NA									
18–64 Years	54.01%	53.99%	48.22%	72.30%	69.93%	69.85%	54.76%	57.60%	59.60%	53.16%

Table 5.a. HEDIS 2020 Plan-Specific Rates: Effectiveness of Care Measures

Measure	AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dependence (FUA):										
7-Day Follow-Up: 13–17 Years	NA	NA	NA	2.44%	3.13%	NA	3.80%	0.00%	2.56%	NA
18 Years and Older	4.30%	7.07%	5.22%	4.38%	6.26%	6.17%	1.05%	4.21%	4.40%	7.04%
Total	4.07%	6.68%	4.92%	4.22%	6.05%	5.88%	2.30%	3.91%	4.28%	7.77%
30-Day Follow-Up: 13–17 Years	NA	NA	NA	2.44%	6.25%	NA	6.33%	2.86%	5.13%	NA
18 Years and Older	6.72%	12.85%	6.43%	7.29%	9.51%	8.23%	1.05%	7.10%	8.26%	8.10%
Total	6.36%	12.55%	6.06%	6.91%	9.29%	7.84%	3.45%	6.79%	8.05%	9.46%
Pharmacotherapy for Opioid Use Disorder (POD)**:										
16–64 Years	16.92%	17.96%	20.28%	18.54%	25.25%	22.56%	NA	6.98%	12.58%	16.23%
Diabetes Screening for People With Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medication (SSD)	82.64%	86.24%	81.61%	86.79%	85.01%	83.98%	85.59%	86.97%	86.92%	81.45%
Diabetes Monitoring for People With Diabetes and Schizophrenia (SMD)	63.03%	78.75%	62.94%	77.18%	70.11%	71.73%	80.30%	81.39%	81.89%	70.21%
Cardiovascular Monitoring for People With CVD and Schizophrenia (SMC)	NA	84.38%	NA	89.83%	NA	85.42%	NA	86.67%	83.87%	84.00%
Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals With Schizophrenia (SAA)	49.65%	65.05%	48.54%	60.30%	55.96%	52.72%	78.29%	64.87%	64.89%	58.26%
Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APM):										
Blood Glucose Testing: 1–11 Years [†]	38.25%	43.89%	31.11%	49.26%	50.52%	40.17%	55.17%	42.22%	48.40%	40.59%
12–17 Years [†]	60.47%	63.35%	48.58%	64.00%	64.01%	61.11%	68.66%	63.51%	66.92%	54.97%
Total[†]	53.27%	55.43%	40.83%	58.82%	59.13%	53.44%	64.34%	56.23%	59.78%	49.63%
Cholesterol Testing: 1–11 Years [†]	32.79%	38.01%	24.44%	40.71%	43.23%	29.69%	42.67%	36.89%	42.40%	27.72%
12–17 Years [†]	44.24%	41.61%	30.14%	45.12%	48.38%	45.96%	56.07%	42.03%	41.35%	35.38%
Total[†]	40.53%	40.15%	27.61%	43.57%	46.52%	40.00%	51.78%	40.27%	41.76%	32.54%
Blood Glucose and Cholesterol Testing: 1–11 Years [†]	28.96%	36.20%	18.22%	36.58%	38.54%	25.33%	39.46%	32.89%	39.20%	25.25%
12–17 Years	41.10%	38.82%	27.66%	42.40%	44.84%	42.17%	53.60%	39.95%	39.10%	32.46%
Total	37.17%	37.75%	23.47%	40.35%	42.56%	36.00%	49.07%	37.54%	39.14%	29.78%
Overuse/Appropriateness										
Appropriate Treatment for Upper Respiratory Infection (URI)**:										
3 Months–17 Years	83.90%	91.04%	86.86%	82.23%	88.85%	82.31%	82.25%	83.01%	90.69%	86.82%

Table 5.a. HEDIS 2020 Plan-Specific Rates: Effectiveness of Care Measures

Measure	AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
18–64 Years	67.18%	72.21%	68.46%	60.96%	69.39%	66.09%	72.93%	65.43%	73.49%	69.27%
Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis (AAB)**:										
3 Months–17 Years	52.30%	65.76%	81.58%	46.00%	59.93%	78.40%	55.68%	48.54%	61.19%	80.40%
18–64 Years	38.71%	39.72%	40.52%	28.75%	35.19%	37.05%	36.61%	36.70%	42.34%	43.50%
Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain (LBP)	67.84%	70.70%	70.55%	66.51%	68.67%	68.43%	73.85%	69.06%	67.18%	66.23%
Measures Collected Through CAHPS Health Plan Survey										
Flu vaccinations for adults ages 18 to 64 (FVA)	36.75%	45.74%	40.79%	39.80%	40.00%	42.78%	NA	52.74%	48.85%	46.42%
Medical Assistance with Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation (MSC):										
Advising Smokers and Tobacco Users to Quit	79.74%	83.33%	78.97%	82.18%	79.17%	76.03%	NA	82.23%	83.12%	81.78%
Discussing Cessation Medications	47.77%	51.93%	45.13%	49.71%	46.48%	47.97%	NA	53.33%	50.64%	54.87%
Discussing Cessation Strategies	43.81%	47.19%	35.08%	43.02%	45.07%	41.78%	NA	48.06%	42.92%	49.32%
Supplemental Data - % Current Smokers††	42.55%	37.40%	41.81%	35.58%	41.15%	33.84%	18.82%	39.84%	34.85%	34.76%

* NCQA indicated trending with caution due to changes in measure specifications for HEDIS 2020.

** NCQA indicated a break in trending to prior years due to significant changes in measure specifications for HEDIS 2020.

*** First-year measure for HEDIS 2020.

† Since age stratifications/ measure indicators were changed for this measure for HEDIS 2020, trending with prior years is not possible.

†† For this measure, the rate is not intended to indicate good or poor performance, but for informative purposes to monitor the population of current smokers.

For the Effectiveness of Care Measures presented in **Table 5b**, a lower rate indicates better performance.

Table 5.b. HEDIS 2020 Plan-Specific Rates: Effectiveness of Care Measures Where Lower Rates Indicate Better Performance										
Measure	AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
Diabetes										
Comprehensive Diabetes Care (CDC):										
HbA1c Poor Control (>9.0%)	43.16%	42.13%	47.43%	36.01%	41.42%	38.99%	39.49%	30.01%	33.24%	38.56%
Overuse/Appropriateness										
Non-Recommended Cervical Cancer Screening in Adolescent Females (NCS)	0.33%	0.87%	1.04%	1.00%	0.57%	2.00%	1.00%	2.30%	1.58%	2.32%
Use of Opioids at High Dosage (HDO)**	7.11%	5.67%	1.32%	6.01%	4.68%	2.67%	NA	9.23%	8.43%	2.42%
Use of Opioids From Multiple Providers (UOP):										
Multiple Prescribers	17.01%	31.69%	14.66%	18.67%	34.54%	16.14%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Multiple Pharmacies	1.57%	3.20%	5.91%	1.27%	2.62%	4.04%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Multiple Prescribers and Pharmacies	0.83%	1.79%	1.48%	0.58%	1.51%	1.28%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Risk of Continued Opioid Use (COU):										
18–64 Years: ≥15 days/30-day period	1.16%	1.97%	0.85%	0.77%	0.86%	0.52%	0.00%	3.30%	3.19%	2.29%
≥ 31 days/62-day period	1.01%	1.79%	0.64%	0.67%	0.65%	0.41%	0.00%	2.65%	2.63%	1.79%

** NCQA indicated a break in trending to prior years due to significant changes in measure specifications in 2020.

Table 6. HEDIS 2020 Plan-Specific Rates: Access/Availability of Care Measures										
Measure	AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (AAP)*:										
20–44 Years	75.96%	80.61%	75.82%	82.33%	80.35%	80.72%	57.43%	79.52%	80.62%	75.96%
45–64 Years	82.69%	88.02%	83.93%	89.79%	87.58%	89.83%	64.43%	88.29%	89.57%	86.90%
Children and Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners (CAP)*:										
12–24 Months	89.94%	91.12%	87.62%	96.02%	94.90%	89.87%	87.92%	93.60%	93.91%	87.76%
25 Months–6 Years	88.54%	90.90%	84.33%	93.15%	90.81%	87.02%	85.85%	89.50%	90.21%	84.78%
7–11 Years	91.14%	94.17%	89.94%	96.02%	93.52%	92.68%	93.27%	93.39%	94.28%	91.22%
12–19 Years	89.17%	91.22%	88.81%	93.61%	92.68%	91.22%	88.15%	90.52%	91.03%	87.66%

Table 6. HEDIS 2020 Plan-Specific Rates: Access/Availability of Care Measures

Measure	AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
Initiation and Engagement of Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Dependence Treatment (IET)—Initiation of AOD Treatment:										
13–17 Years: Alcohol	NA	NA	NA	41.18%	50.00%	NA	62.22%	NA	NA	NA
Opioid	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other drug	44.32%	48.12%	45.90%	47.83%	45.35%	53.91%	52.63%	39.33%	46.26%	34.31%
Total	41.75%	47.89%	47.41%	45.06%	44.22%	51.67%	53.19%	36.69%	44.30%	37.39%
18+ Years: Alcohol	49.63%	49.25%	53.17%	44.50%	47.84%	46.92%	38.26%	44.77%	47.30%	47.87%
Opioid	66.67%	66.67%	66.13%	52.44%	60.78%	58.88%	66.67%	53.14%	58.48%	58.88%
Other drug	49.30%	51.60%	50.25%	45.37%	53.90%	44.61%	45.07%	45.48%	48.33%	43.25%
Total	53.05%	52.86%	52.10%	46.19%	51.86%	46.51%	44.23%	46.58%	48.48%	45.05%
Initiation Total: Alcohol	49.18%	49.46%	53.11%	44.39%	47.93%	46.89%	45.00%	44.53%	47.04%	48.14%
Opioid	66.55%	66.76%	65.87%	52.46%	60.90%	58.95%	65.22%	53.00%	58.47%	58.60%
Other drug	48.85%	51.38%	49.90%	45.54%	53.19%	45.28%	48.69%	45.09%	48.20%	42.66%
Total	52.44%	52.66%	51.84%	46.14%	51.43%	46.74%	48.17%	46.21%	48.32%	44.70%
Initiation and Engagement of Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Dependence Treatment (IET)—Engagement of AOD Treatment:										
13–17 Years: Alcohol	NA	NA	NA	20.59%	16.67%	NA	35.56%	NA	NA	NA
Opioid	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other drug	27.27%	26.32%	13.11%	28.50%	23.84%	17.39%	27.69%	23.33%	17.69%	8.82%
Total	24.74%	25.35%	12.59%	25.75%	22.11%	16.67%	27.47%	21.30%	17.09%	7.83%
18+ Years: Alcohol	11.38%	14.54%	9.08%	12.14%	13.43%	10.38%	11.30%	10.02%	13.02%	11.53%
Opioid	44.13%	37.75%	34.13%	24.58%	29.37%	27.24%	25.93%	25.95%	29.92%	28.50%
Other drug	15.26%	18.08%	12.56%	13.80%	19.12%	11.79%	14.47%	11.76%	16.90%	9.85%
Total	22.93%	21.86%	14.58%	16.66%	20.25%	14.21%	14.63%	15.46%	18.90%	12.63%
Engagement Total: Alcohol	11.48%	14.95%	8.91%	12.41%	13.56%	10.27%	18.13%	10.33%	13.13%	11.41%
Opioid	44.05%	37.73%	34.13%	24.54%	29.21%	27.19%	28.99%	25.92%	29.88%	28.37%
Other drug	16.34%	18.61%	12.61%	14.83%	19.51%	12.20%	20.79%	12.49%	16.95%	9.78%
Total	23.03%	22.00%	14.47%	17.06%	20.36%	14.32%	20.27%	15.68%	18.83%	12.42%
Prenatal and Postpartum Care (PPC)**:										
Timeliness of Prenatal Care	83.70%	85.16%	74.94%	90.75%	78.59%	85.16%	84.33%	88.08%	78.35%	84.43%
Postpartum Care	66.67%	61.56%	63.50%	75.18%	64.96%	76.40%	60.95%	77.62%	72.99%	68.86%

Table 6. HEDIS 2020 Plan-Specific Rates: Access/Availability of Care Measures

Measure	AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
Use of First-Line Psychosocial Care for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APP)*:										
1–11 Years	48.15%	68.37%	58.82%	63.43%	70.93%	55.56%	63.60%	53.13%	70.41%	56.57%
12–17 Years	68.71%	65.00%	62.04%	74.48%	72.32%	63.64%	59.80%	56.21%	64.07%	50.67%
Total	61.89%	66.51%	60.55%	69.94%	71.72%	60.00%	61.10%	55.02%	66.42%	53.01%

* NCQA indicated trending with caution due to changes in measure specifications in 2020.

** NCQA indicated a break in trending to prior years due to significant changes in measure specifications in 2020.

Table 7 results are for utilization measures that are included in the Utilization and Risk-Adjusted Utilization Domain of Care.

Table 7. HEDIS 2020 Plan-Specific Rates: Use of Services Measures

Measure	AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (W15):										
6 or More Visits	72.75%	79.32%	59.61%	72.24%	68.06%	57.07%	52.55%	73.48%	71.53%	56.45%
Well-Child Visits in the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Years of Life (W34)	74.21%	77.13%	72.02%	79.44%	76.61%	72.54%	76.82%	74.45%	77.86%	70.07%
Adolescent Well-Care Visits (AWC)	57.18%	67.64%	60.10%	72.44%	77.31%	49.88%	49.88%	57.91%	63.75%	62.04%

Individual Plan Performance—CAHPS

Table 8 details the color-coding and rating scale, as well as any additional comments, used in **Tables 9, 10,** and **11** to indicate the rating achieved. These tables display the plan-specific performance rates for the CAHPS survey results.

Table 8. 2020 CAHPS Rating Color and Measure Designations

Color Designation	Rating Scale	Additional Comments
	No Rating Available	Benchmarking data were not available

Table 9. 2020 CAHPS 5.0H Adult Medicaid Survey Results

AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
1. Getting Needed Care (Always + Usually)									
87.74%	83.48%	84.27%	87.88%	83.79%	88.88%	NA	87.45%	86.61%	81.82%
2. Getting Care Quickly (Always + Usually)									
83.16%	85.46%	79.28%	88.51%	82.61%	79.62%	NA	86.78%	86.39%	82.14%
3. How Well Doctors Communicate (Always + Usually)									
92.83%	93.98%	89.72%	94.17%	93.74%	87.47%	NA	92.36%	92.89%	90.74%
4. Customer Service (Always + Usually)									
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	91.44%	91.04%	91.44%
5. Rating of All Health Care (9+10)									
55.40%	52.58%	50.00%	59.77%	58.64%	56.96%	NA	57.77%	63.01%	57.75%
6. Rating of Personal Doctor (9+10)									
67.59%	60.87%	69.01%	71.51%	68.35%	69.33%	NA	72.47%	72.13%	70.11%
7. Rating of Specialist Seen Most Often (9+10)									
NA	NA	NA	65.18%	NA	NA	NA	70.45%	65.91%	69.66%
8. Rating of Health Plan (9+10)									
59.09%	59.75%	59.89%	67.94%	66.49%	63.00%	NA	70.91%	69.35%	69.09%
9. Coordination of Care (Always + Usually)									
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	91.33%	83.20%	80.33%

Table 10. 2020 CAHPS 5.0H Child Medicaid Survey Results (General Population)

AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
1. Getting Needed Care (Always + Usually)									
92.94%	92.82%	85.98%	91.92%	92.92%	83.89%	90.49%	86.24%	85.52%	85.70%
2. Getting Care Quickly (Always + Usually)									
93.71%	93.40%	91.05%	94.17%	91.72%	90.19%	92.76%	93.19%	88.27%	92.88%
3. How Well Doctors Communicate (Always + Usually)									
97.59%	96.79%	95.54%	96.67%	94.05%	93.99%	95.61%	95.45%	94.17%	95.51%
4. Customer Service (Always + Usually)									
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
5. Rating of All Health Care (9+10)									
74.09%	77.39%	60.69%	71.7%	72.43%	76.55%	75.59%	77.22%	77.29%	76.41%
6. Rating of Personal Doctor (9+10)									
79.02%	85.77%	70.33%	76.16%	78.88%	80.33%	79.36%	82.10%	83.28%	85.00%
7. Rating of Specialist Seen Most Often (9+10)									
NA	NA	NA	74.26%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8. Rating of Health Plan (9+10)									
71.38%	81.49%	66.67%	81.82%	77.15%	81.05%	80.24%	80.11%	80.64%	76.66%
9. Coordination of Care (Always + Usually)									
NA	NA	NA	93.48%	NA	NA	83.65%	NA	85.44%	NA

Table 11. 2020 CAHPS 5.0H Child Medicaid Survey Results (Children with Chronic Conditions)

AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
1. Access to Specialized Services (Always + Usually)									
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	80.06%	NA	NA	NA
2. Family-Centered Care: Personal Doctor Who Knows Child (Yes)									
89.83%	90.83%	NA	92.18%	92.45%	91.91%	89.88%	90.78%	92.45%	93.44%
3. Coordination of Care for Children With Chronic Conditions (Yes)									
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	79.56%	79.91%	NA	NA
4. Family-Centered Care: Getting Needed Information (Always + Usually)									
94.9%	95.27%	94.64%	94.02%	91.25%	95.15%	92.51%	93.98%	91.18%	92.82%
5. Access to Prescription Medicines (Always + Usually)									
96.7%	91.72%	91.59%	93.68%	91.56%	97.18%	94.51%	94.29%	92.51%	92.23%

Medicaid HEDIS Trending—Statewide Weighted Rates

Each year of HEDIS reporting, Qsource has calculated the Medicaid statewide weighted averages for each measure by applying the size of the eligible population for each measure within a health plan to its reported rate. Using this methodology, plan-specific findings can be estimated from an overall TennCare statewide level, with each reporting health plan contributing to the statewide estimate proportionate to its eligible population size.

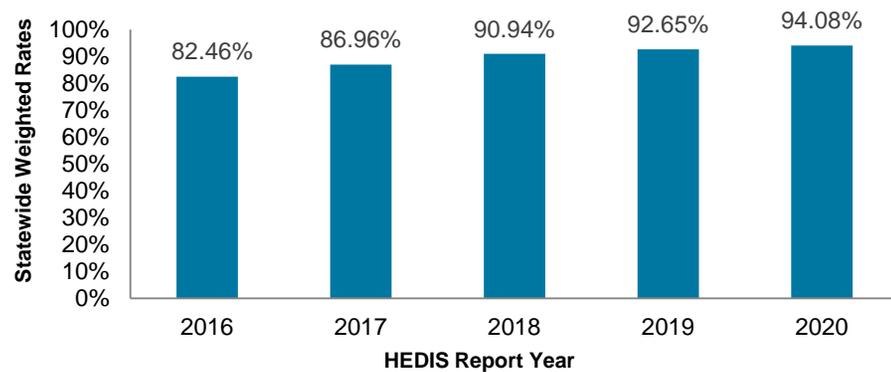
Generally and as stated in footnotes, factors should be considered while trending data, such as instances where measures were not reported (and thereby not plotted) for a

particular year. Additionally, changes in health plans and enrollees should be considered; at the beginning of MY2015, there were 400,000 TennCare enrollees transitioning to new MCOs.

Trending for first-time measures is not possible and, therefore, is not presented in this section. Likewise, graphs are not presented for measures that had a break in trending for the current measurement year. Remaining measures are plotted to reflect the statewide performance of TennCare MCOs for five years. Trending for prior years is available in previous HEDIS reports.

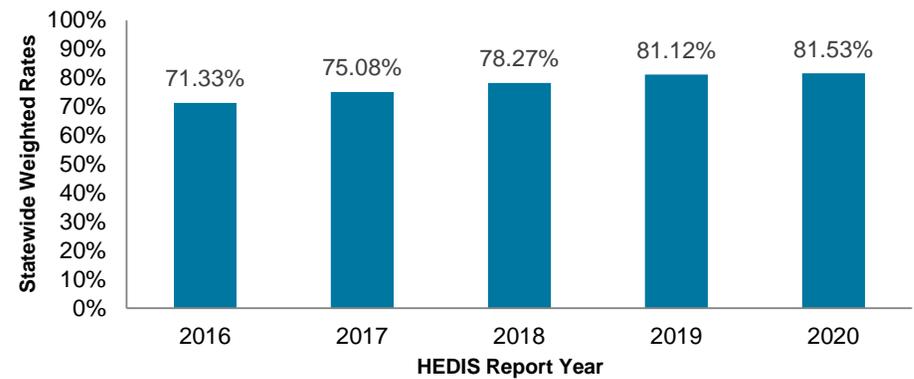
Effectiveness of Care Measures: Prevention and Screening

Fig. 1. Adult BMI Assessment (ABA)



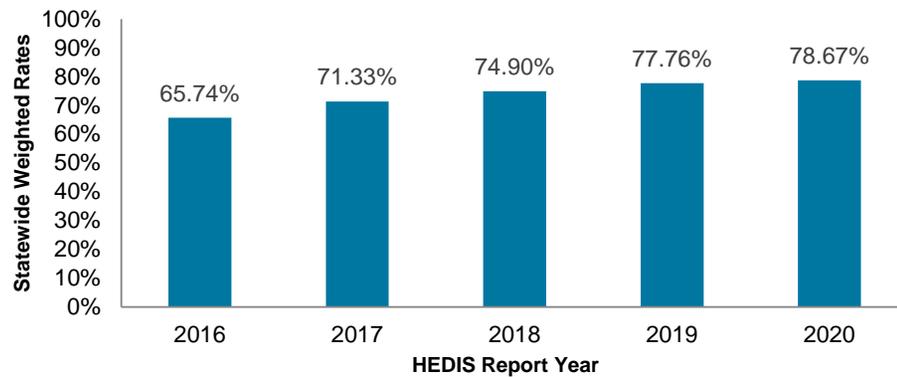
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 2. Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents (WCC)—BMI Percentile: 3–11 Years



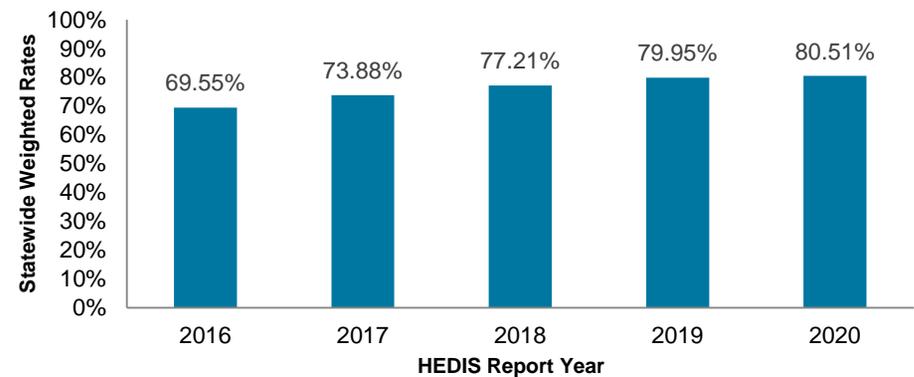
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 3. WCC—BMI Percentile: 12–17 Years



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 4. WCC—BMI Percentile: Total



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 5. WCC—Counseling for Nutrition: 3–11 Years

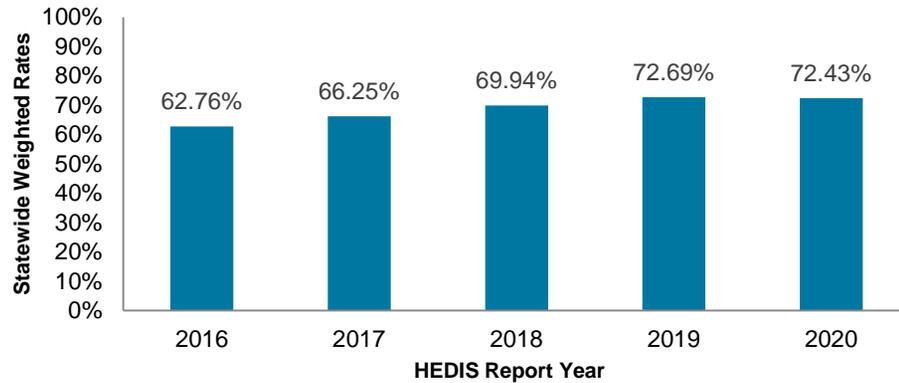
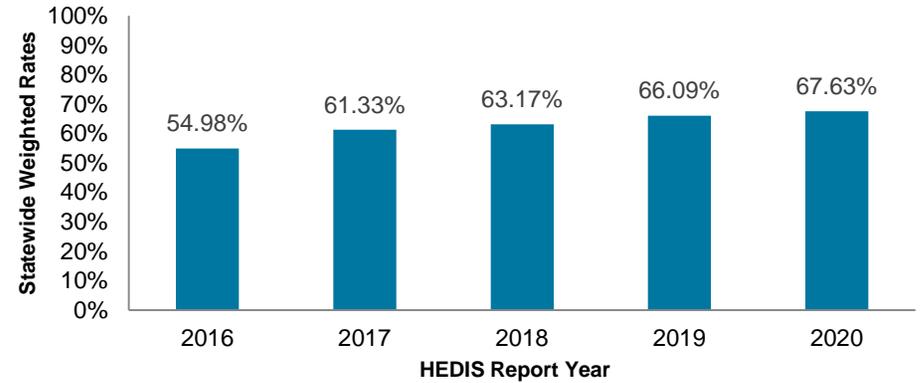


Fig. 6. WCC—Counseling for Nutrition: 12–17 Years



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 7. WCC—Counseling for Nutrition: Total

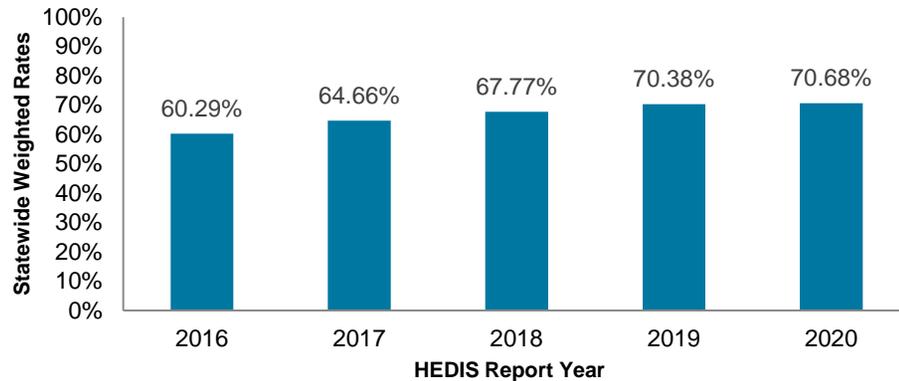


Fig. 8. WCC—Counseling for Physical Activity: 3–11 Years

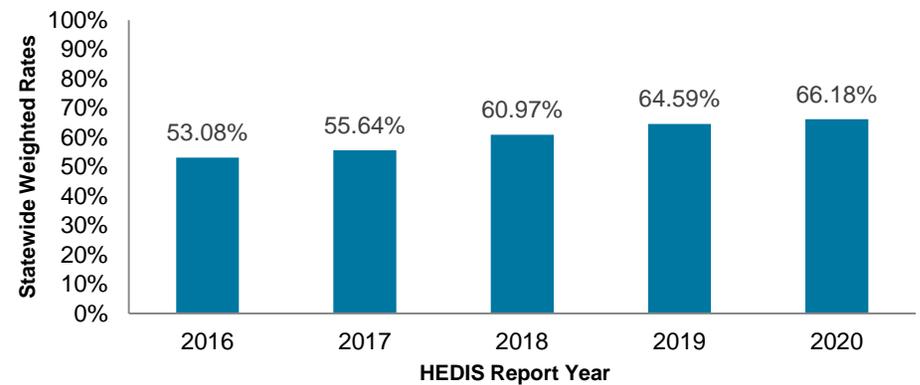


Fig. 9. WCC—Counseling for Physical Activity: 12–17 Years

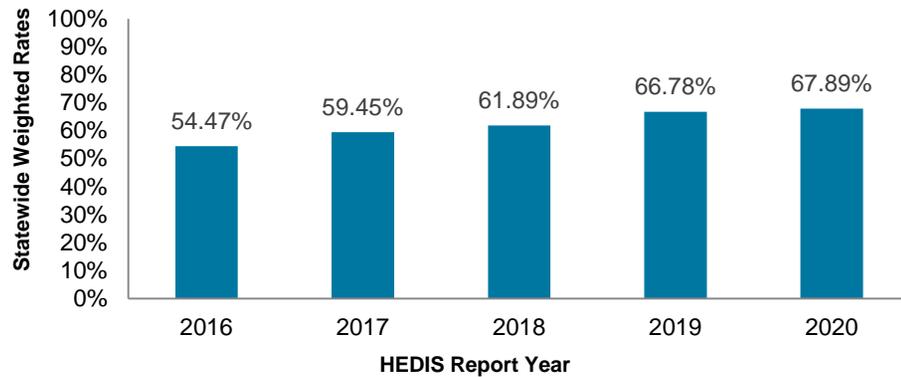


Fig. 10. WCC—Counseling for Physical Activity: Total

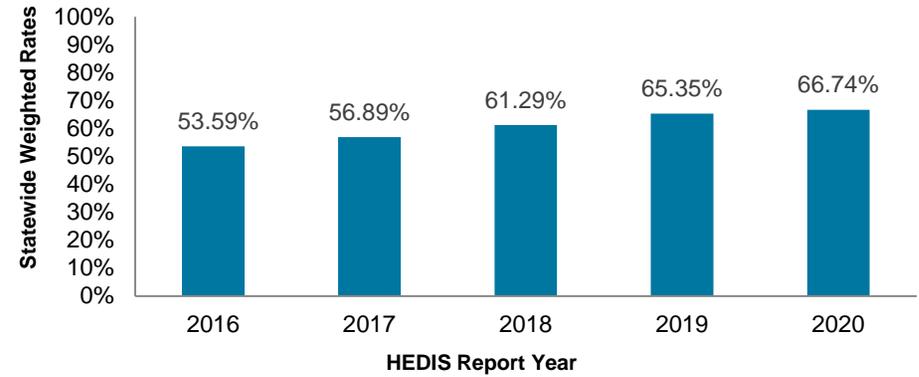


Fig. 11. Childhood Immunization Status (CIS): DTaP/DT

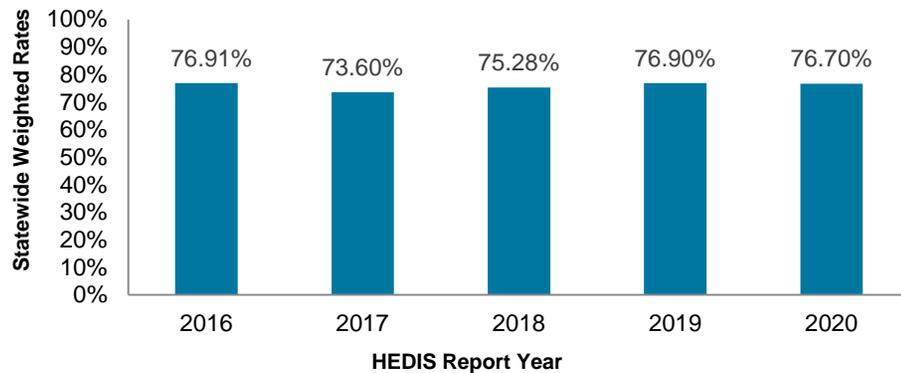
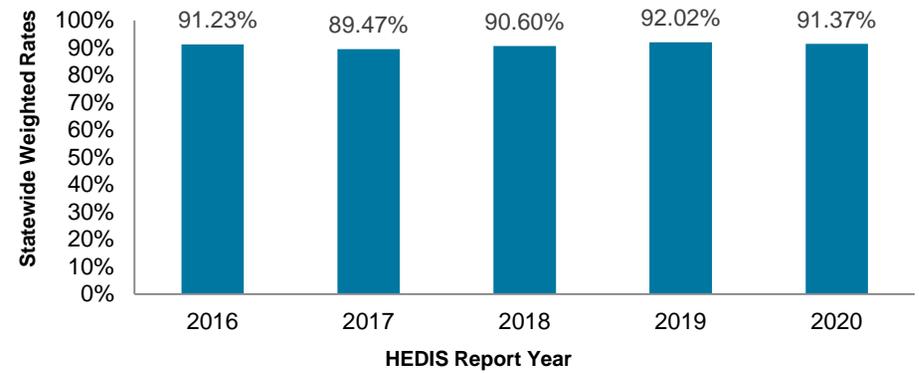


Fig. 12. CIS: IPV



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Medicaid HEDIS Trending—Effectiveness of Care Measures: Prevention and Screening

Fig. 13. CIS: MMR

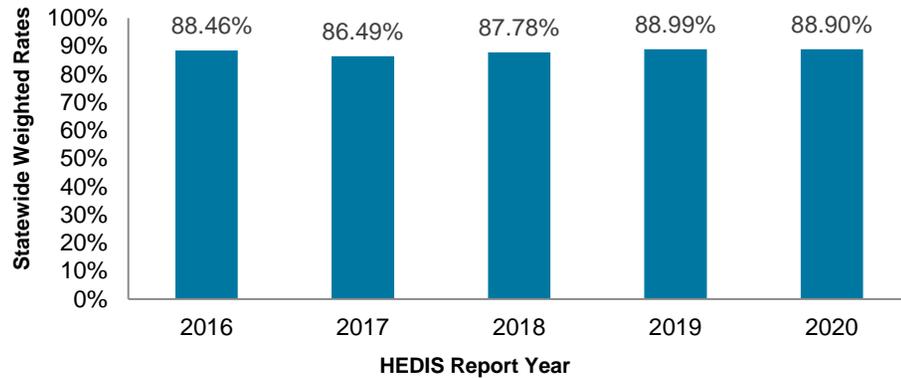
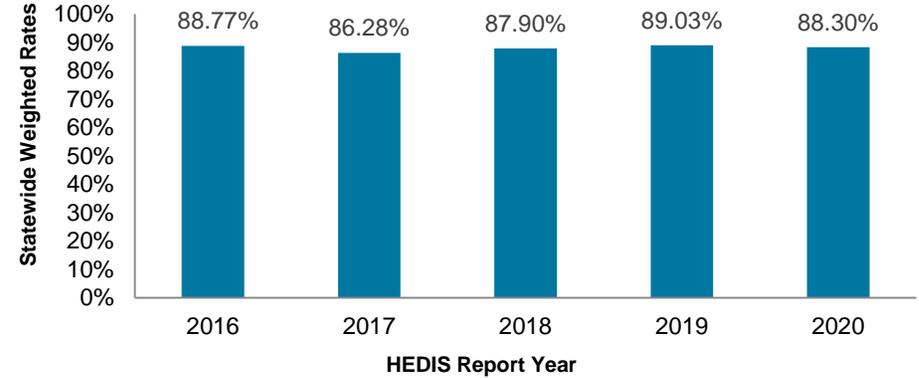


Fig. 14. CIS: HiB



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 15. CIS: HepB

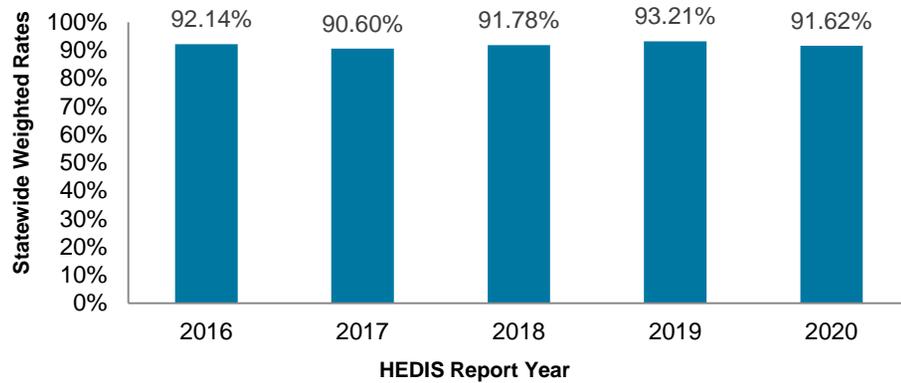
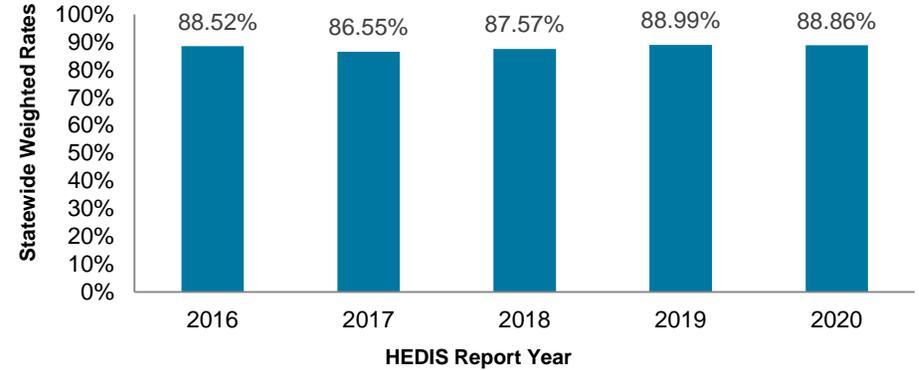


Fig. 16. CIS: VZV



Medicaid HEDIS Trending—Effectiveness of Care Measures: Prevention and Screening

Fig. 17. CIS: PCV

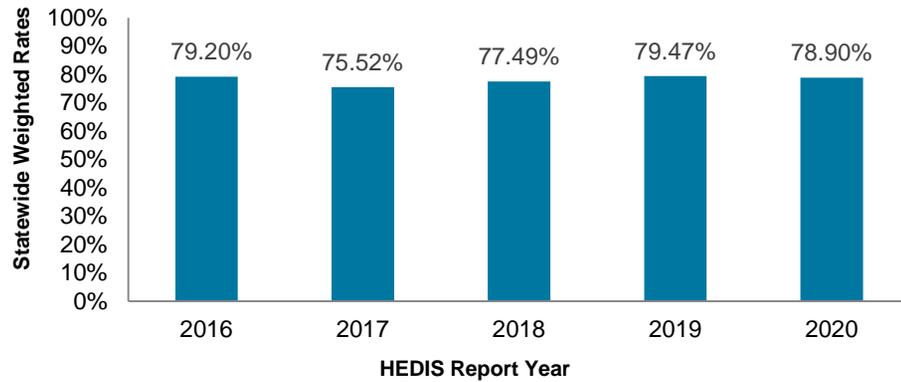
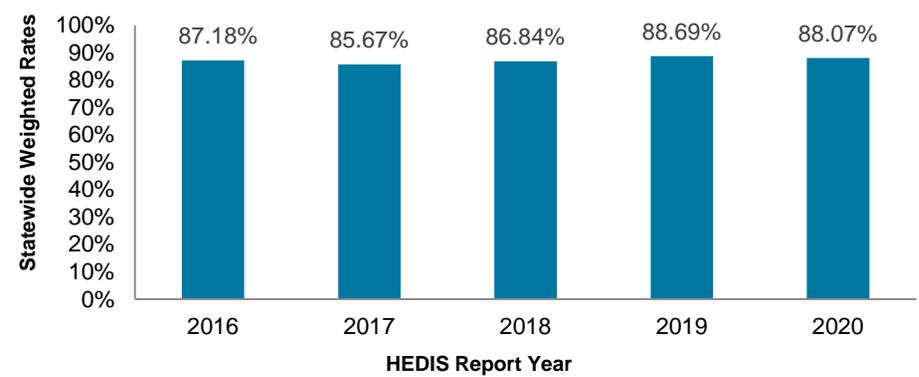


Fig. 18. CIS: HepA



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 19. CIS: RV

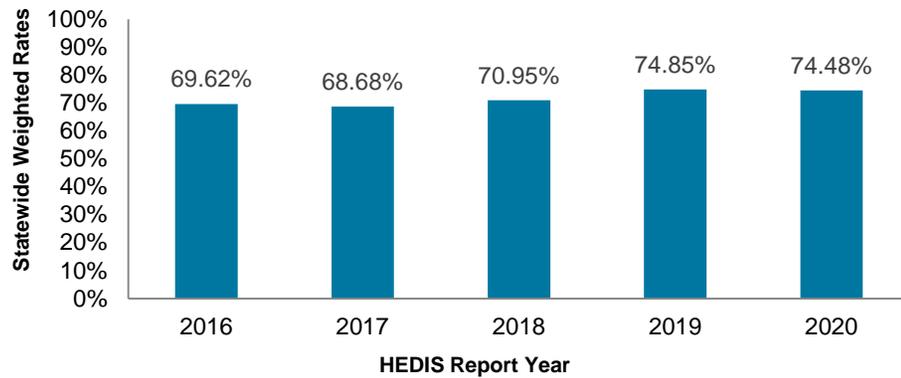
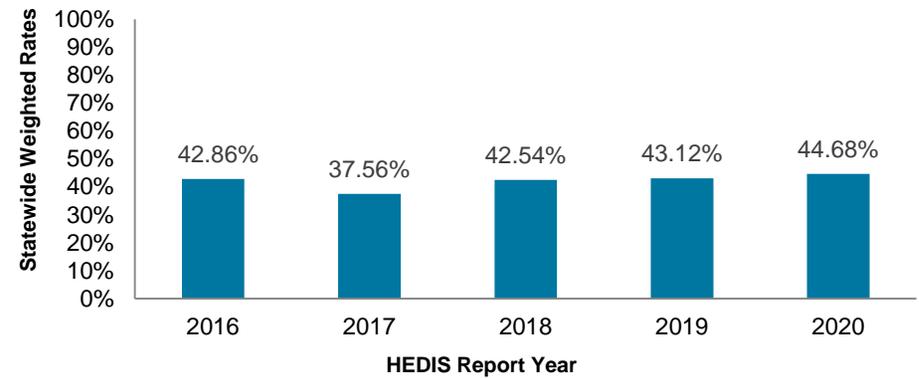
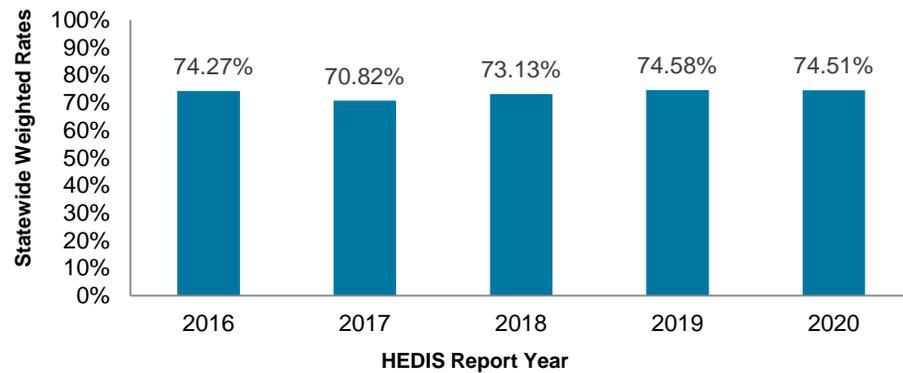


Fig. 20. CIS: Flu



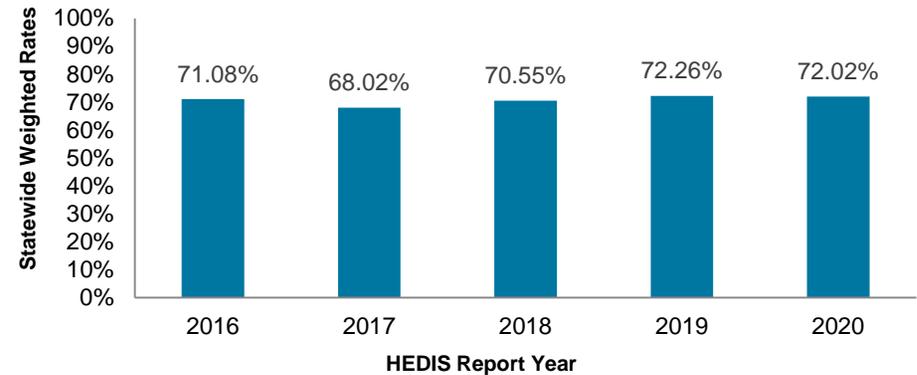
Medicaid HEDIS Trending—Effectiveness of Care Measures: Prevention and Screening

Fig. 21. CIS: Combination 2



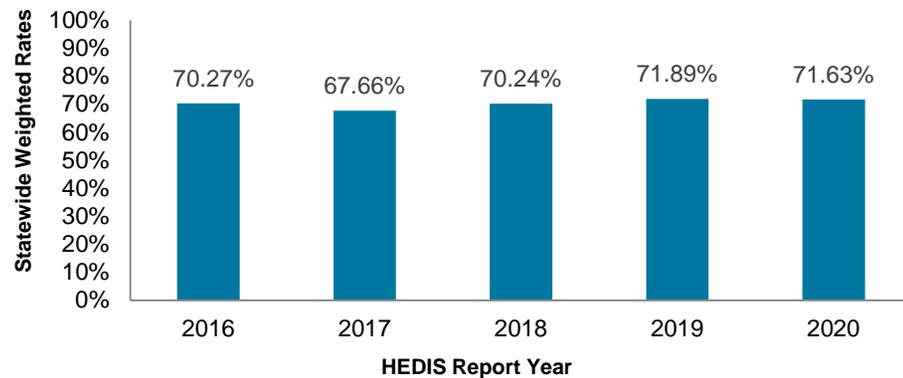
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 22. CIS: Combination 3



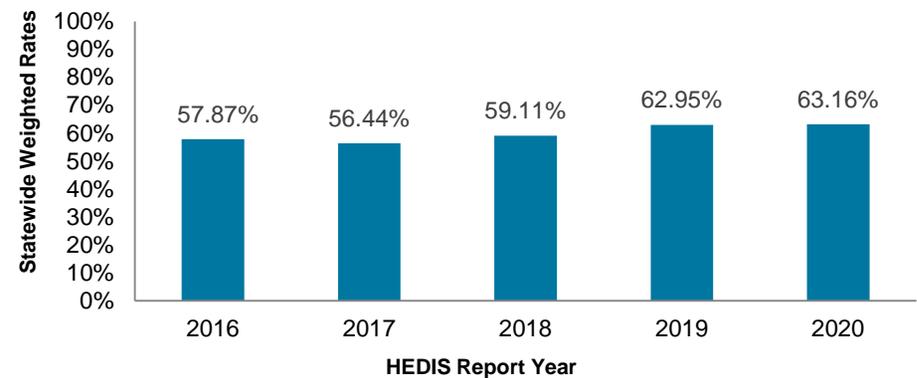
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 23. CIS: Combination 4



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

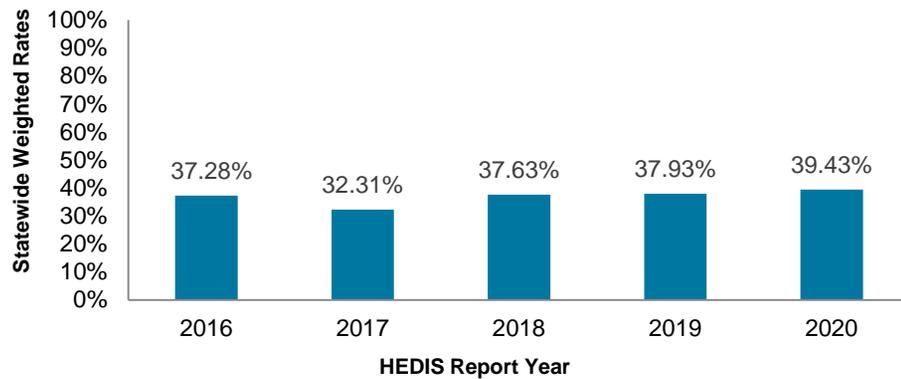
Fig. 24. CIS: Combination 5



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

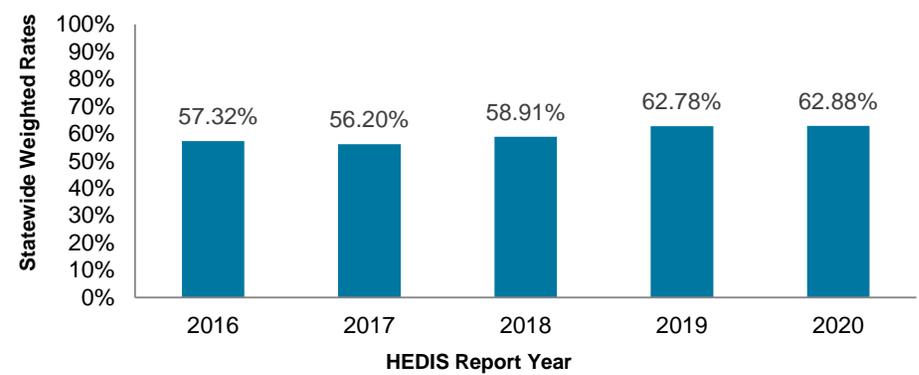
Medicaid HEDIS Trending—Effectiveness of Care Measures: Prevention and Screening

Fig. 25. CIS: Combination 6



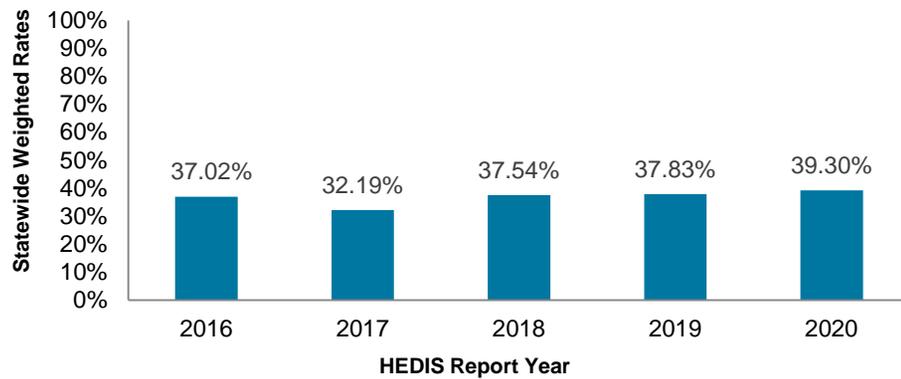
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 26. CIS: Combination 7



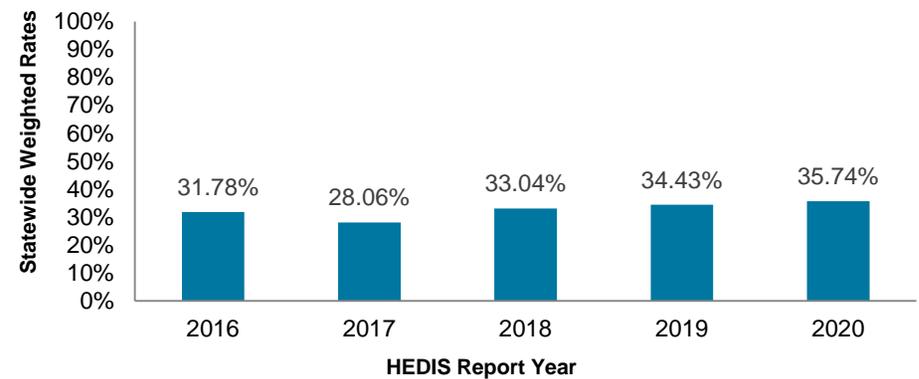
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 27. CIS: Combination 8



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 28. CIS: Combination 9



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Medicaid HEDIS Trending—Effectiveness of Care Measures: Prevention and Screening

Fig. 29. CIS: Combination 10

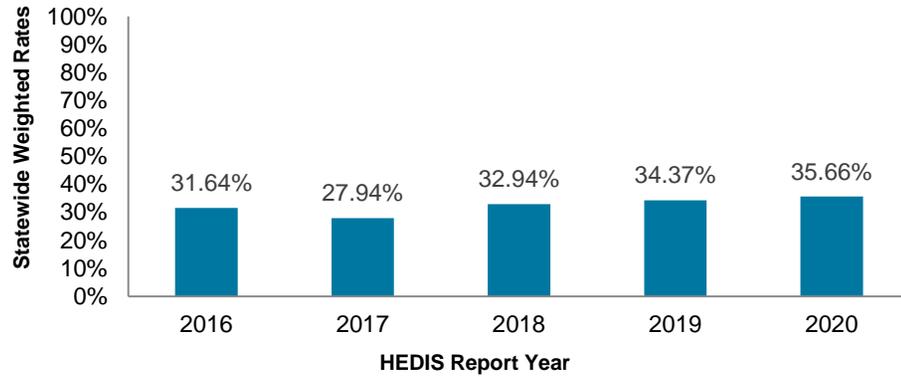
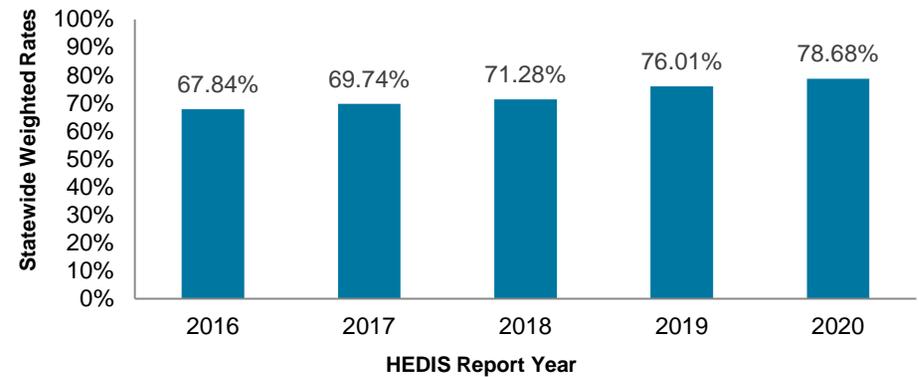


Fig. 30. Immunizations for Adolescents (IMA): Meningococcal



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 31. IMA: Tdap/Td

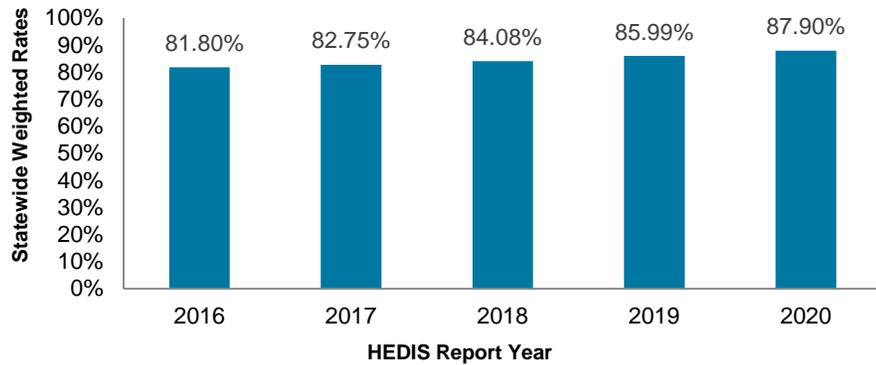
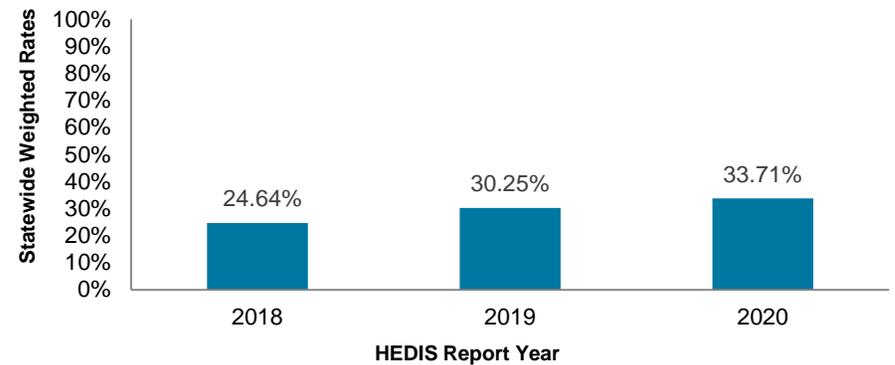


Fig. 32. IMA: HPV



Footnote: NCQA indicated a break in trending to prior years due to significant changes in measure specifications in 2018.

Medicaid HEDIS Trending—Effectiveness of Care Measures: Prevention and Screening

Fig. 33. IMA: Combination 1

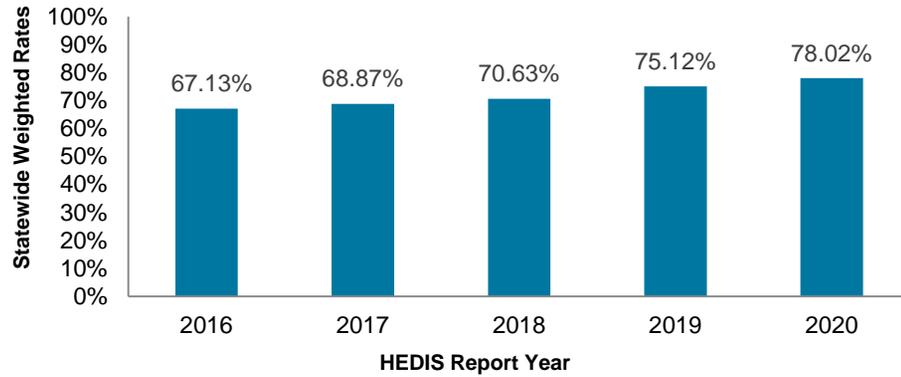
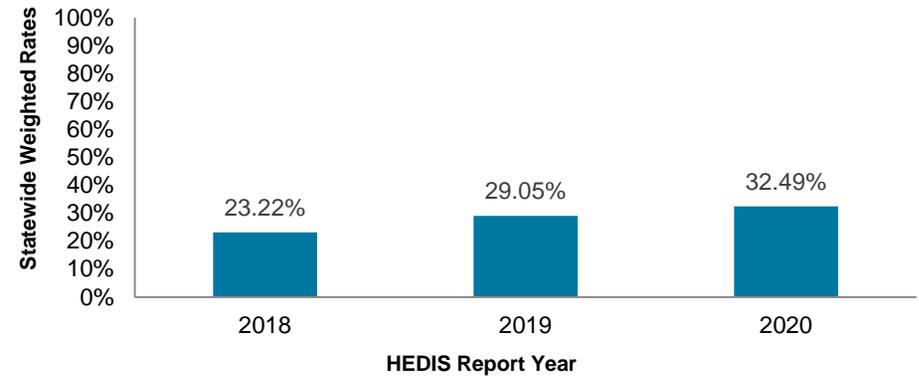


Fig. 34. IMA: Combination 2



Footnote: NCQA indicated a break in trending to prior years due to significant changes in measure specifications in 2018.

Fig. 35. Lead Screening in Children (LSC)

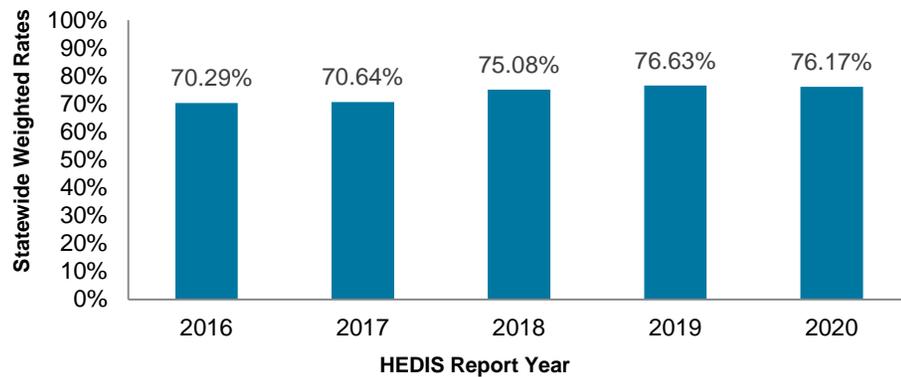
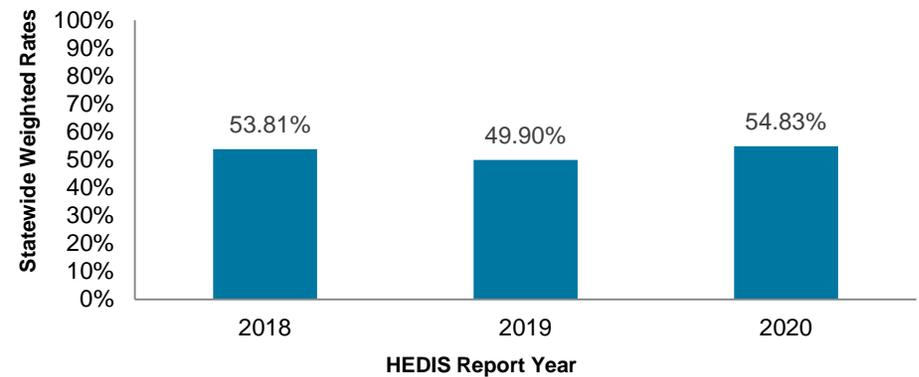


Fig. 36. Breast Cancer Screening (BCS)



Footnote: NCQA indicated a break in trending to prior years due to significant changes in measure specifications in 2018.

Fig. 37. Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS)

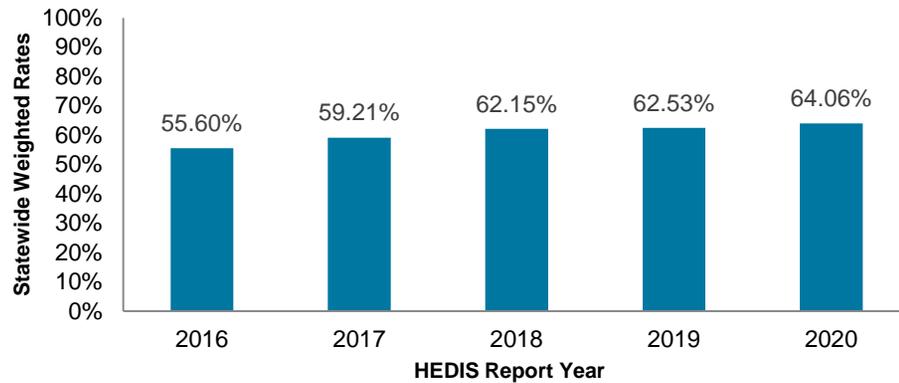
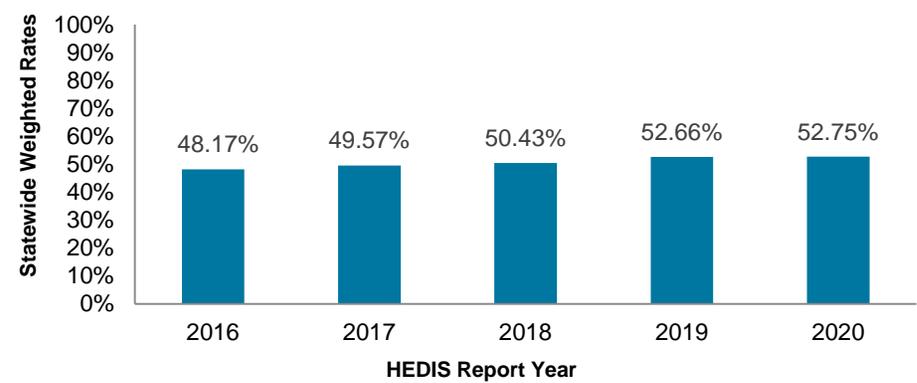


Fig. 38. Chlamydia Screening in Women (CHL): 16–20 Years



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 39. CHL: 21–24 Years

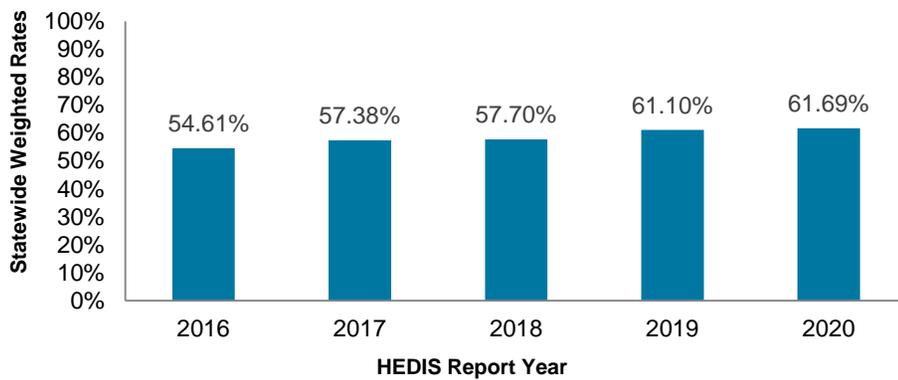
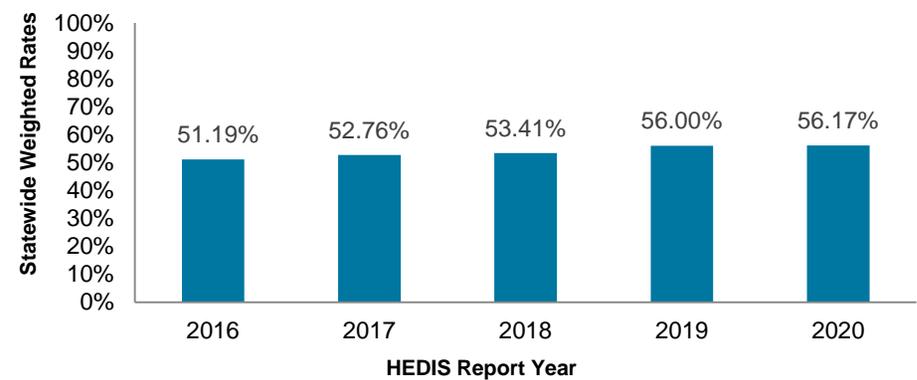
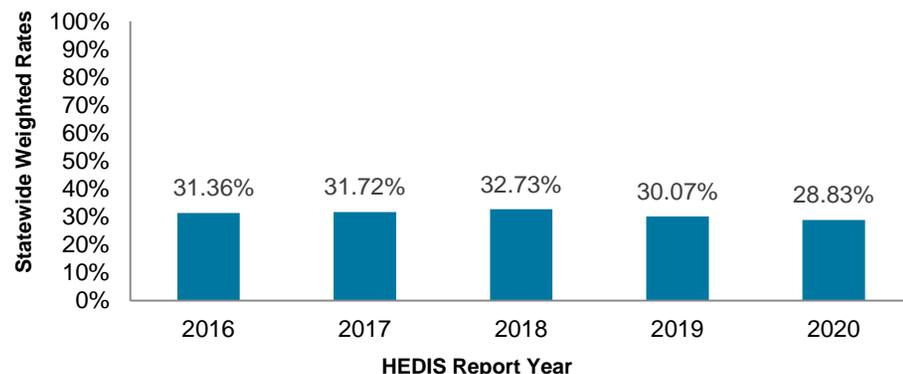


Fig. 40. CHL: Total



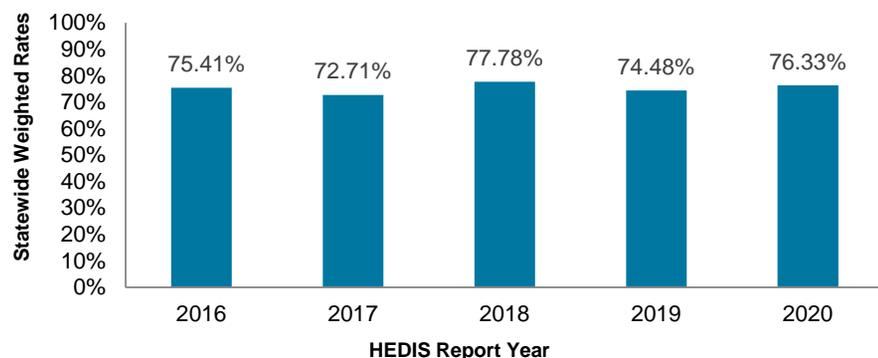
Effectiveness of Care Measures: Respiratory Conditions

Fig. 41. Use of Spirometry Testing in the Assessment and Diagnosis of COPD (SPR)



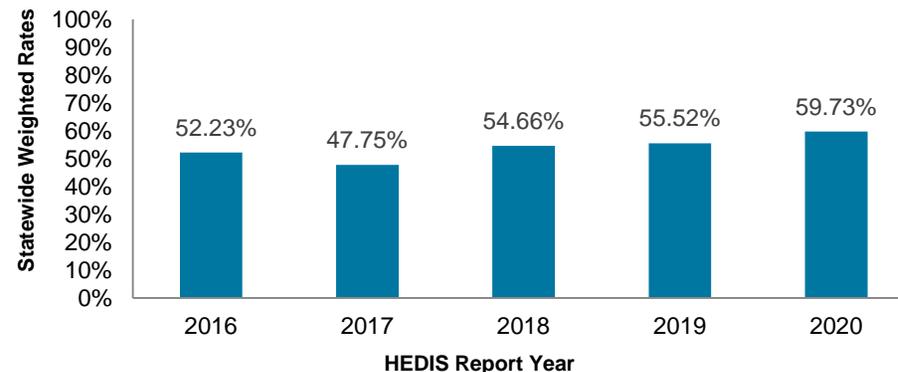
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 43. PCE: Bronchodilator



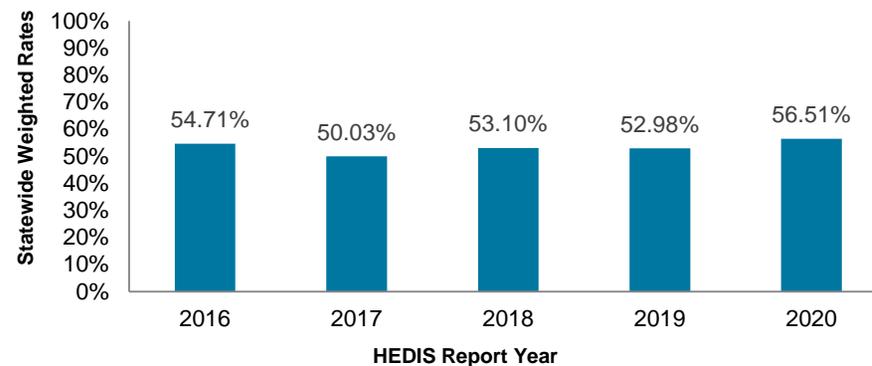
Footnote: In 2017, criteria used to identify the COPD Episode Date in the event/diagnosis was revised; trending between prior years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 42. Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation (PCE): Systemic Corticosteroid



Footnote: In 2017, criteria used to identify the COPD Episode Date in the event/diagnosis was revised; trending between prior years should be considered with caution.

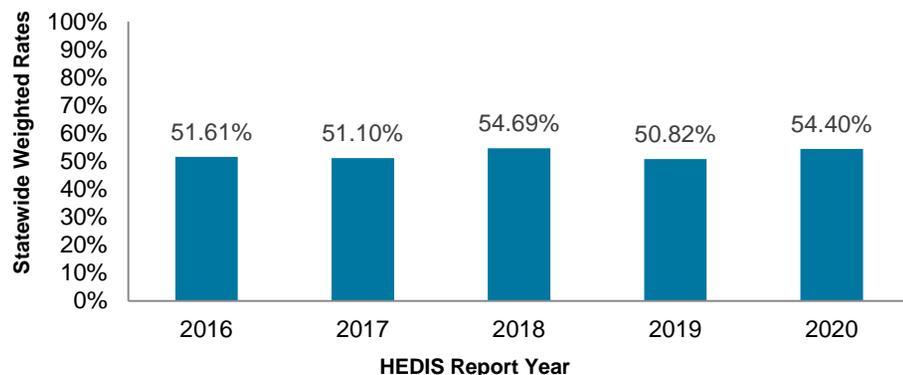
Fig. 44. Medication Management for People With Asthma (MMA)—Medication Compliance 50%: 5–11 Years



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

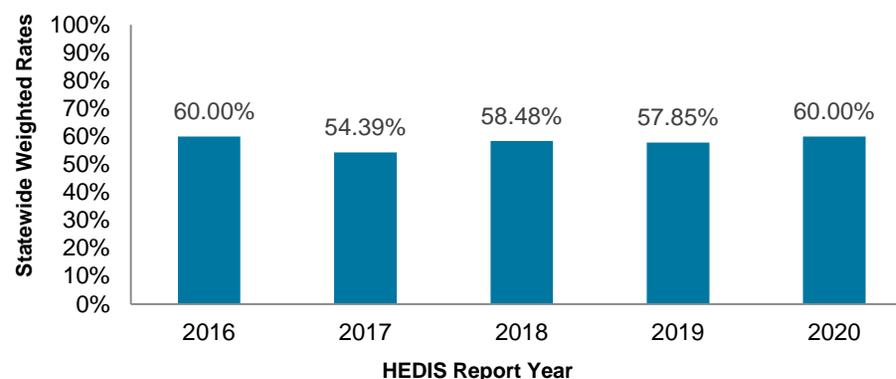
Medicaid HEDIS Trending—Effectiveness of Care Measures: Respiratory Conditions

Fig. 45. MMA—Medication Compliance 50%: 12–18 Years



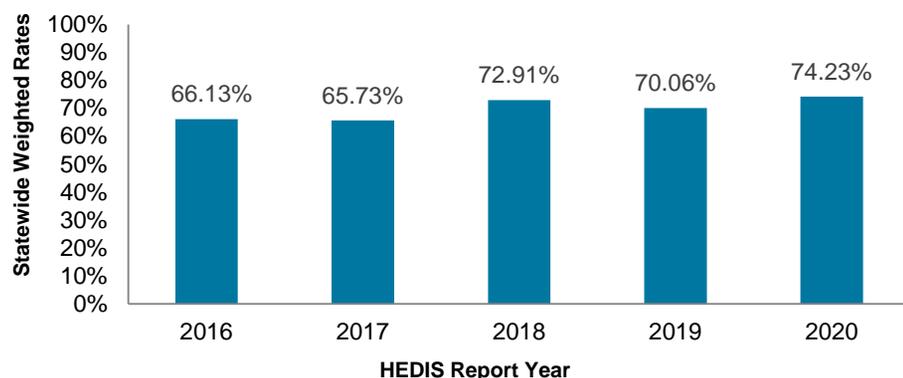
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 46. MMA—Medication Compliance 50%: 19–50 Years



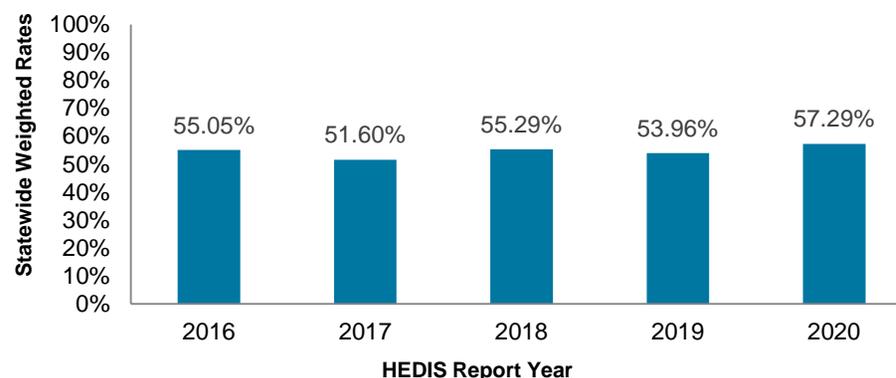
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 47. MMA—Medication Compliance 50%: 51–64 Years



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

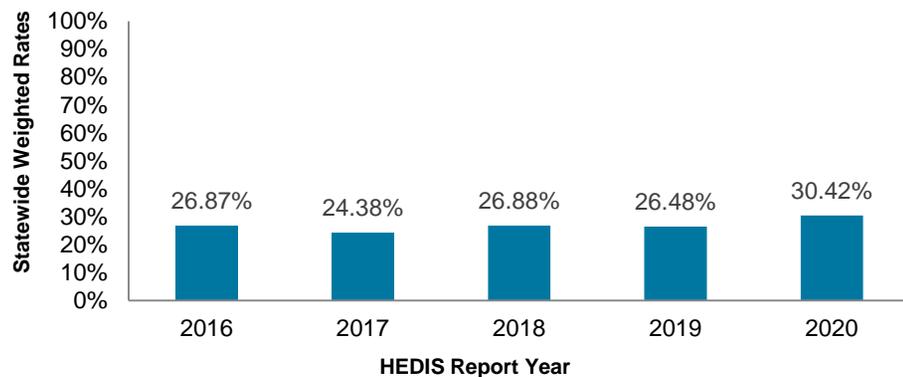
Fig. 48. MMA—Medication Compliance 50%: Total



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

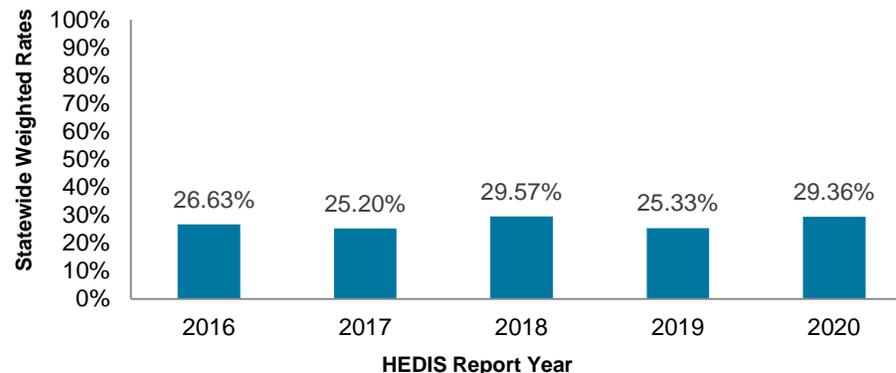
Medicaid HEDIS Trending—Effectiveness of Care Measures: Respiratory Conditions

Fig. 49. MMA—Medication Compliance 75%: 5–11 Years



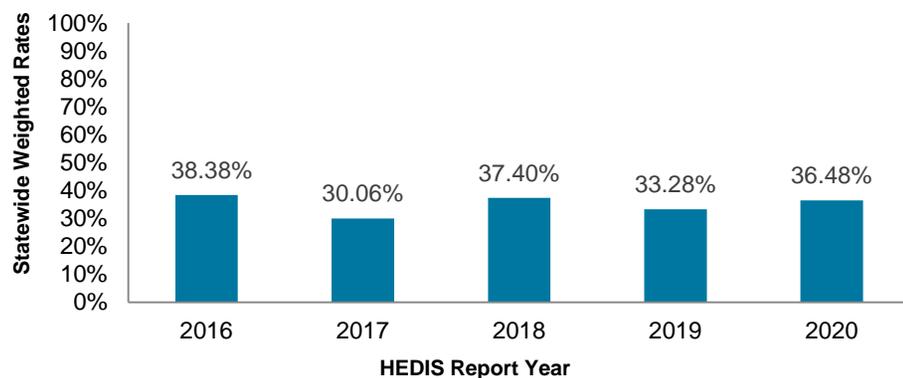
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 50. MMA—Medication Compliance 75%: 12–18 Years



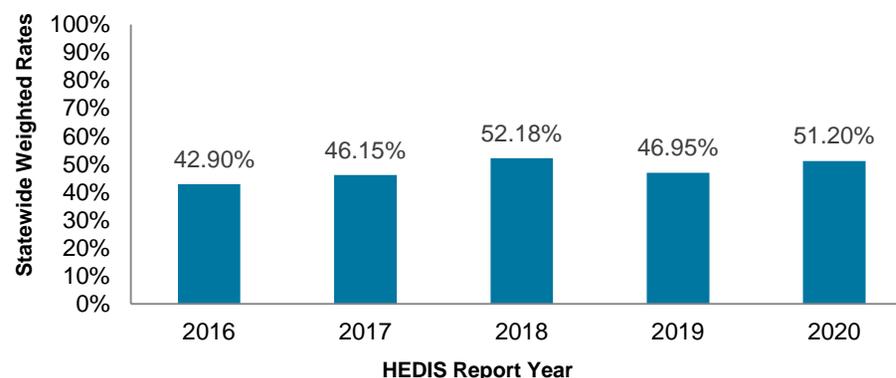
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 51. MMA—Medication Compliance 75%: 19–50 Years



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

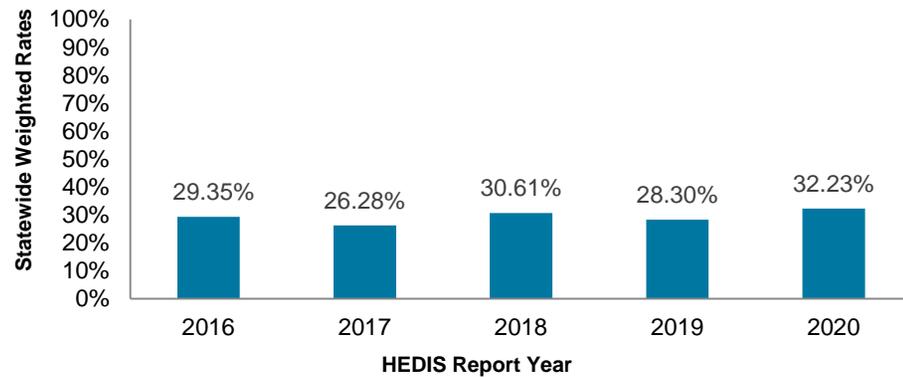
Fig. 52. MMA—Medication Compliance 75%: 51–64 Years



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

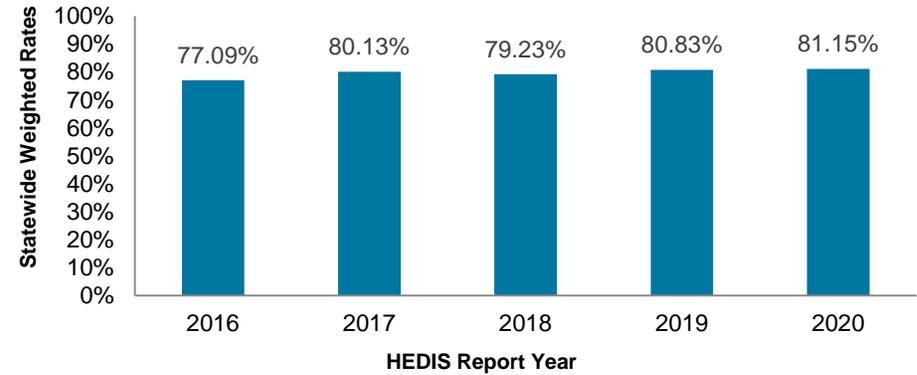
Medicaid HEDIS Trending—Effectiveness of Care Measures: Respiratory Conditions

Fig. 53. MMA—Medication Compliance 75%: Total



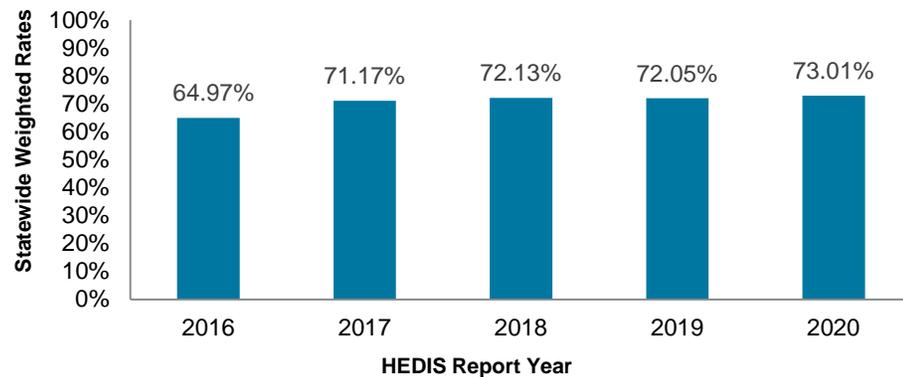
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 54. Asthma Medication Ratio (AMR): 5–11 Years



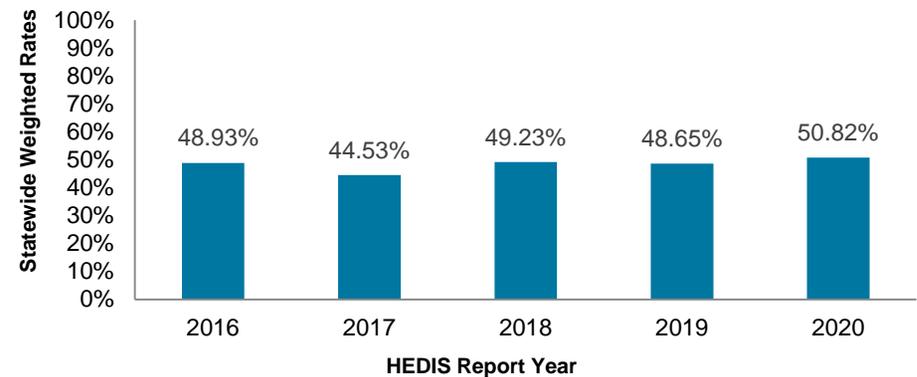
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 55. AMR: 12–18 Years



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

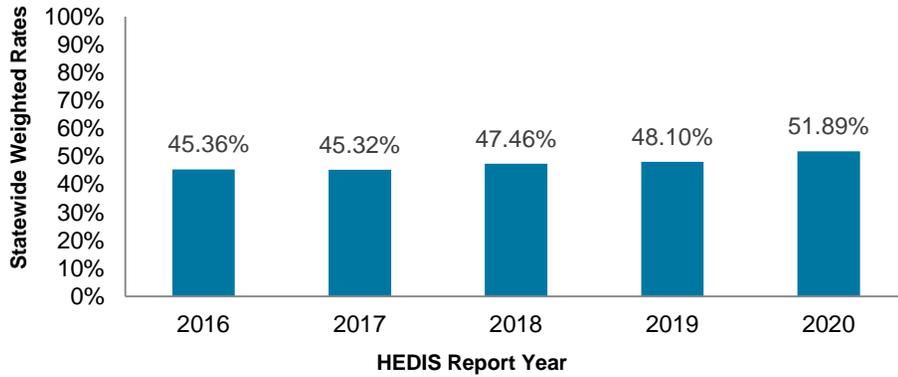
Fig. 56. AMR: 19–50 Years



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

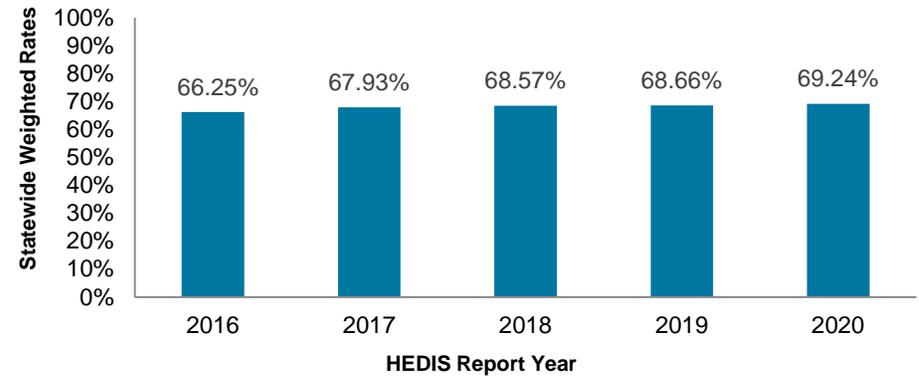
Medicaid HEDIS Trending—Effectiveness of Care Measures: Respiratory Conditions

Fig. 57. AMR: 51–64 Years



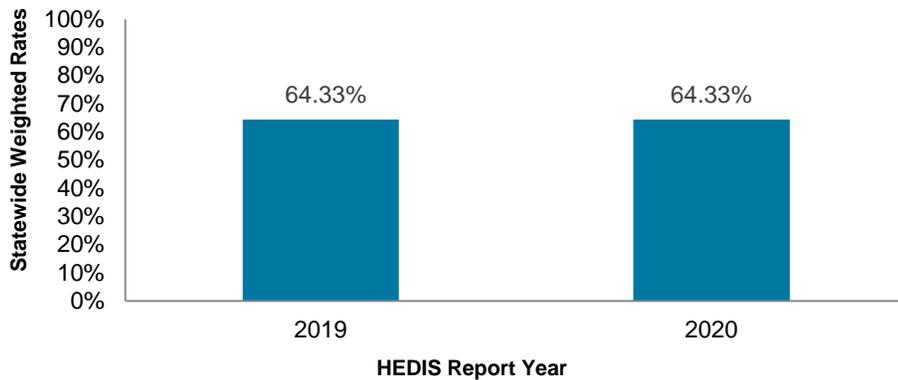
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 58. AMR: Total



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

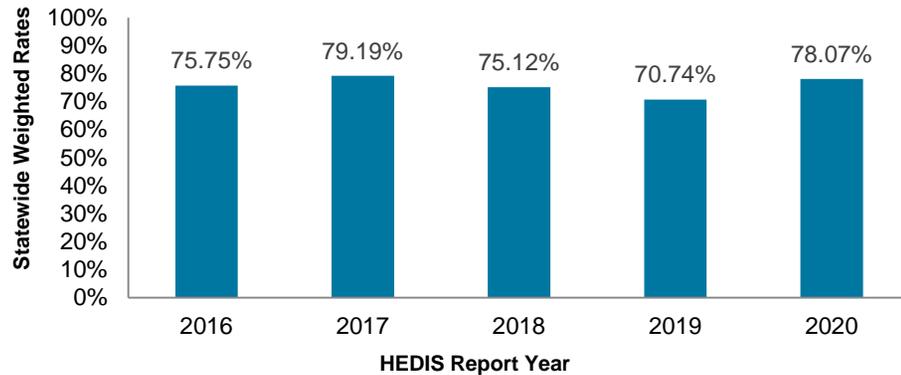
Fig. 59. Controlling High Blood Pressure (CBP)



Footnote: Due to significant changes in measure specification in 2019, NCQA indicated a break in trending to prior years.

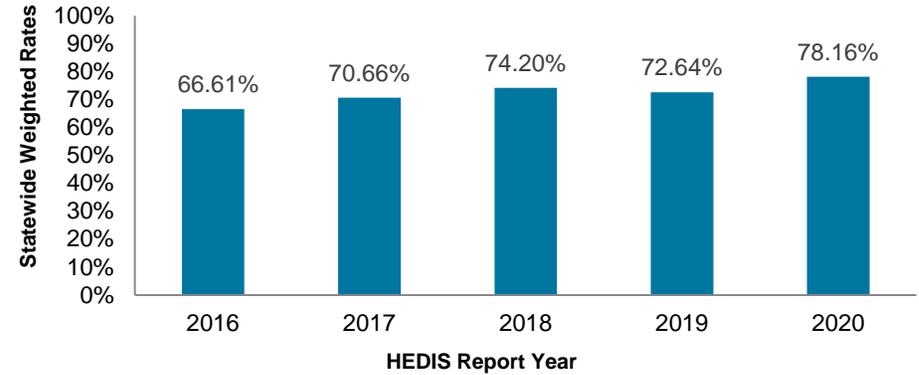
Effectiveness of Care Measures: Cardiovascular Conditions

Fig. 60. Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack (PBH)



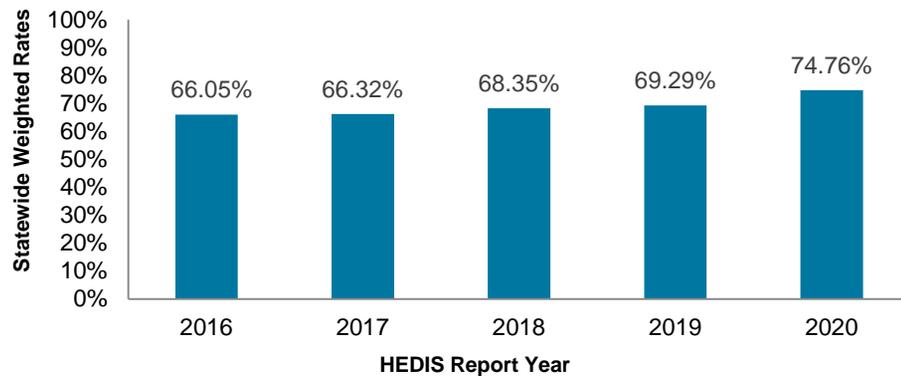
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 61. Statin Therapy for Patients With Cardiovascular Disease (SPC)—Received Statin Therapy: Males 21–75 Years



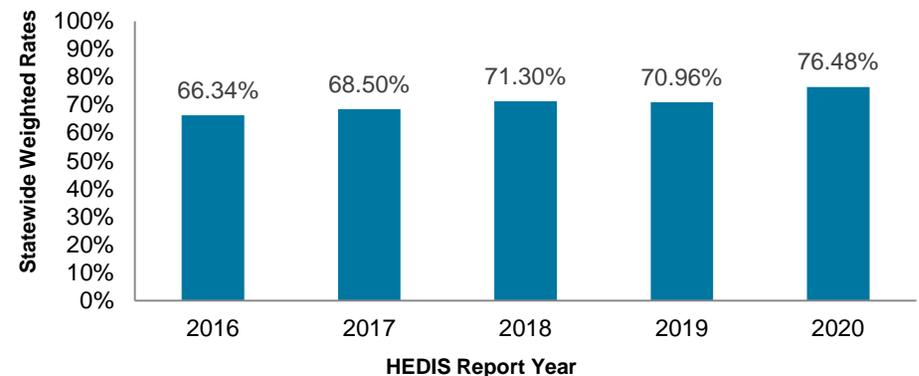
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2020 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 62. SPC—Received Statin Therapy: Females 40–75 Years



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2020 and previous years should be considered with caution.

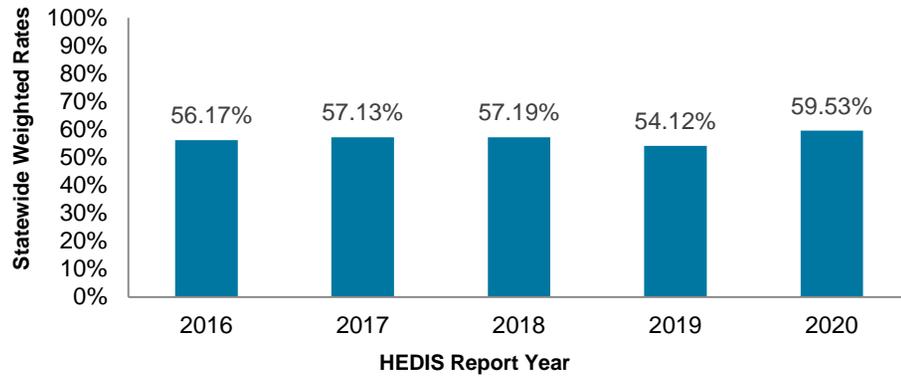
Fig. 63. SPC—Received Statin Therapy: Total



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2020 and previous years should be considered with caution.

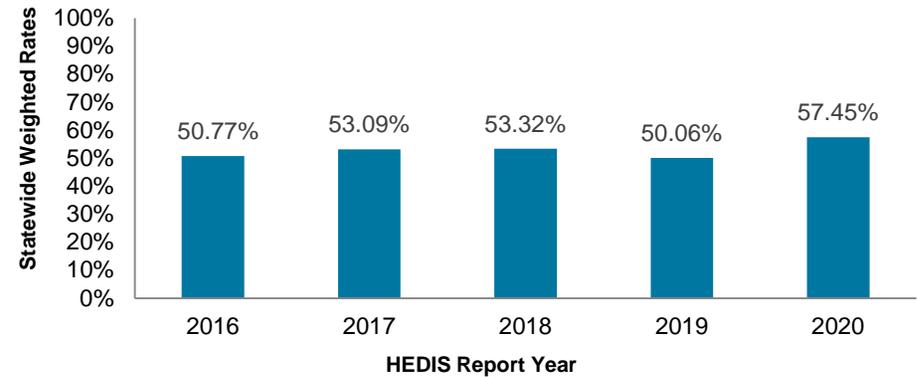
Medicaid HEDIS Trending—Effectiveness of Care Measures: Cardiovascular Conditions

Fig. 64. SPC—Statin Adherence 80%: Males 21–75 Years



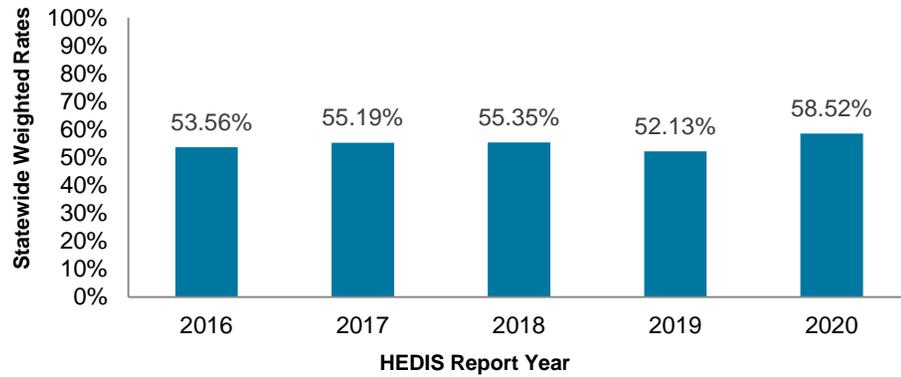
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 65. SPC—Statin Adherence 80%: Females 40–75 Years



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2020 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 66. SPC—Statin Adherence 80%: Total



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2020 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Effectiveness of Care Measures: Diabetes

Fig. 67. Comprehensive Diabetes Care (CDC): HbA1c Testing

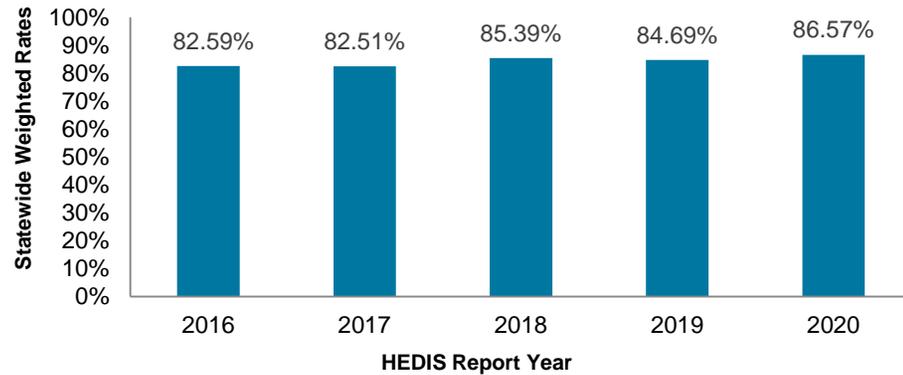
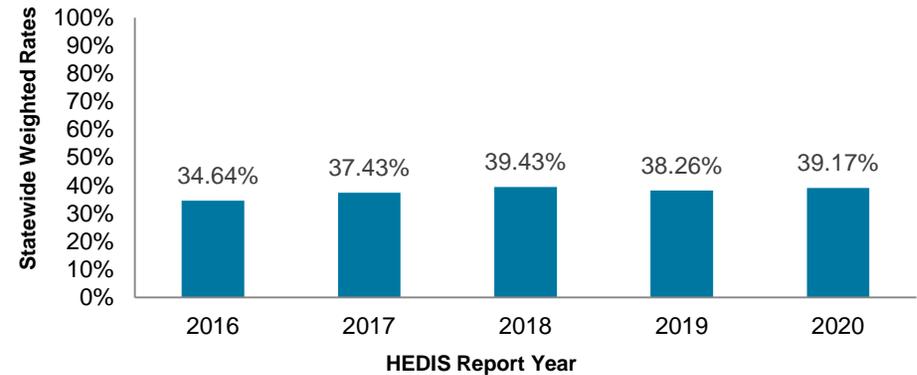


Fig. 68. CDC: HbA1c Control (<7.0%)



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 69. CDC: HbA1c Control (<8.0%)

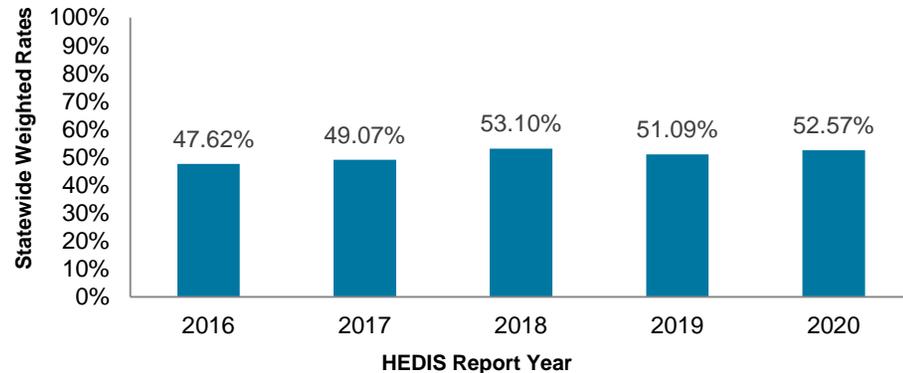
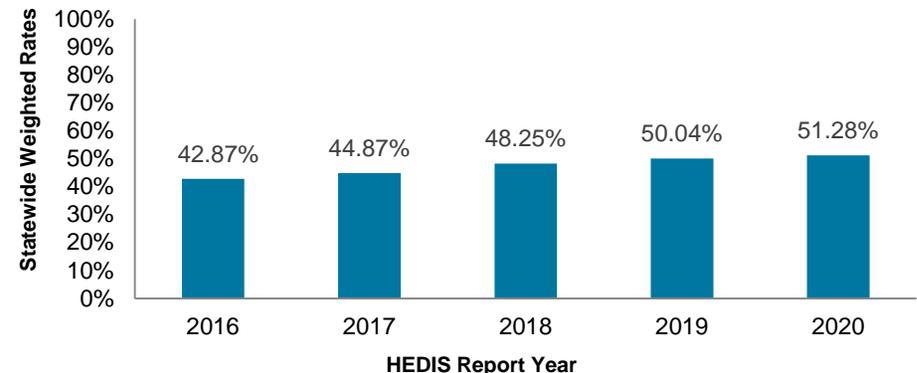


Fig. 70. CDC: Retinal Eye Exam Performed

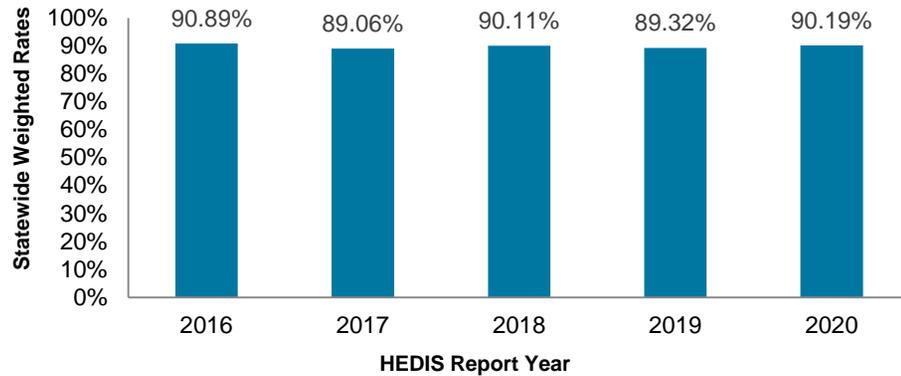


Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

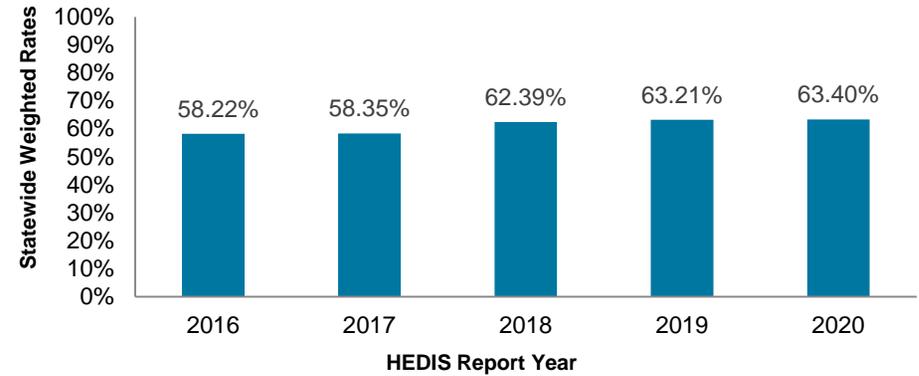
Medicaid HEDIS Trending—Effectiveness of Care Measures: Diabetes

Fig. 71. CDC: Medical Attention for Nephropathy



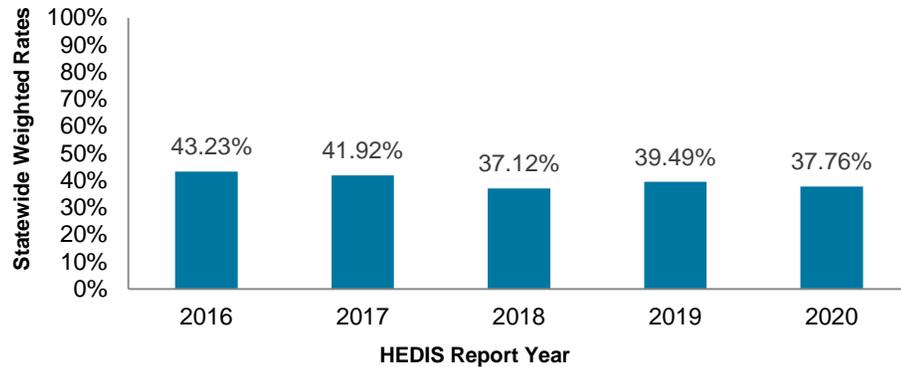
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 72. CDC: Blood Pressure Control (<140/90 mm Hg)



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

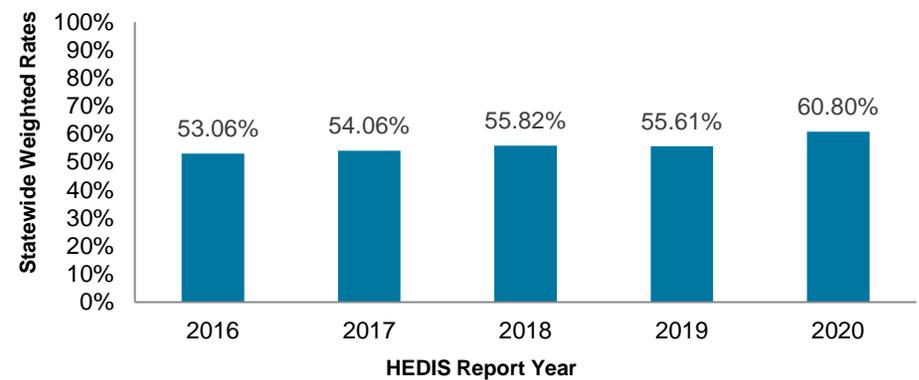
Fig. 73. CDC: HbA1c Poor Control (>9.0%)*



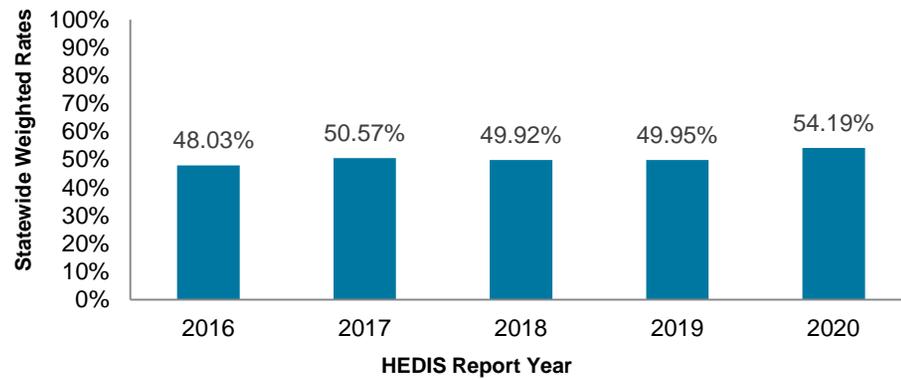
*Lower rates for this measure indicate better performance.

Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 74. SPD—Received Statin Therapy



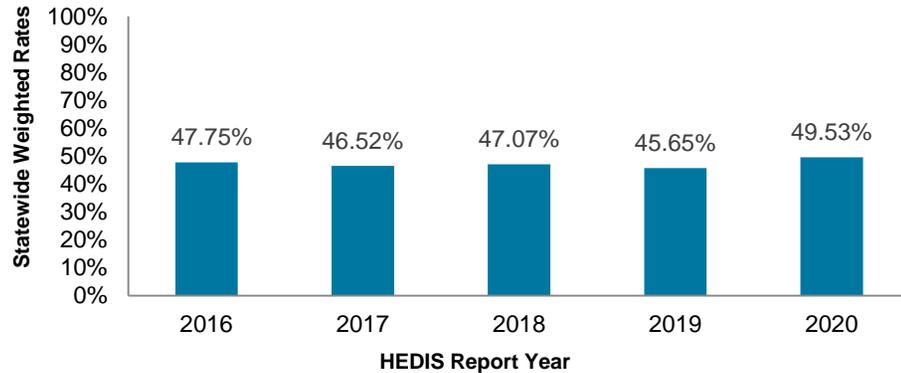
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 75. SPD—Statin Adherence 80%

Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2020 and previous years should be considered with caution.

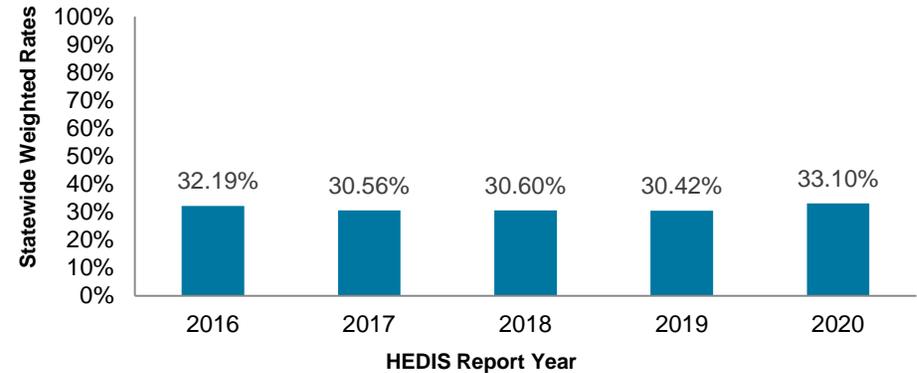
Effectiveness of Care Measures: Behavioral Health

Fig. 76. Antidepressant Medication Management (AMM): Effective Acute Phase Treatment



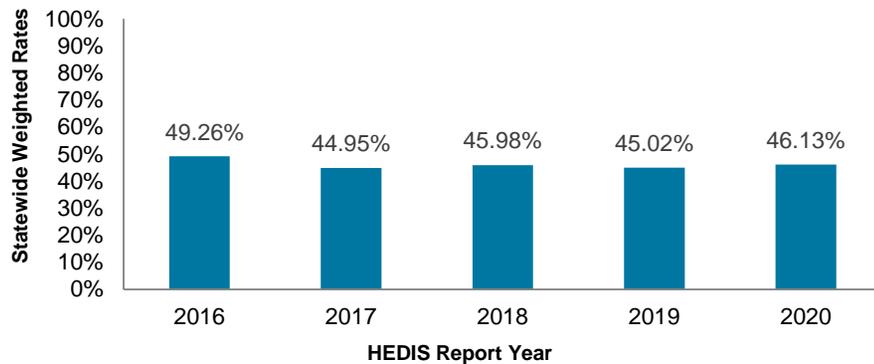
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2018 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 77. AMM: Effective Continuation Phase Treatment



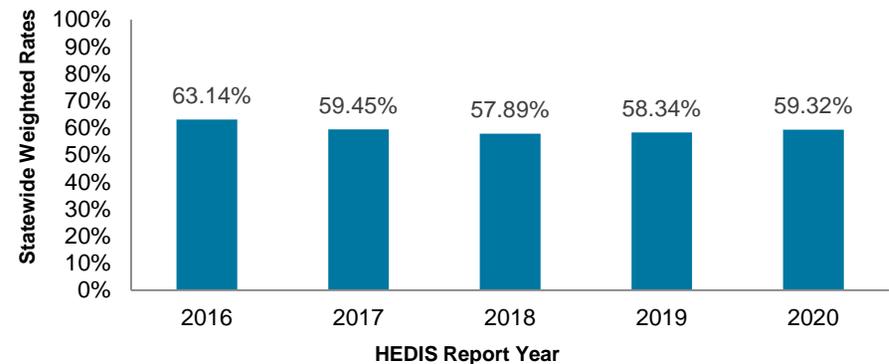
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2018 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 78. Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication (ADD): Initiation Phase



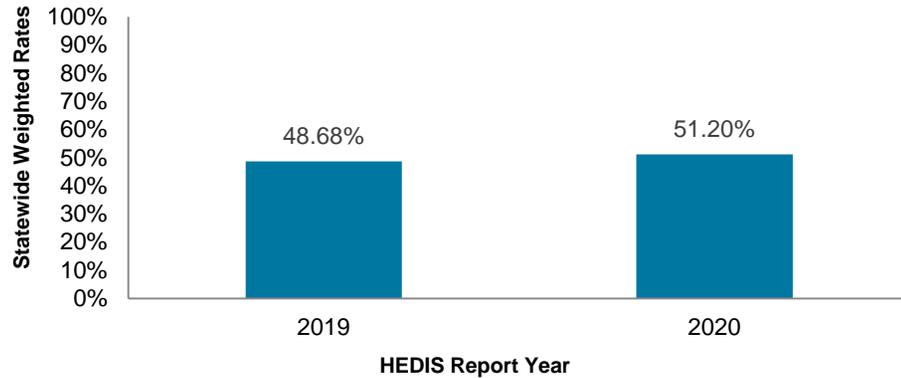
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2018 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 79. ADD: Continuation and Maintenance Phase



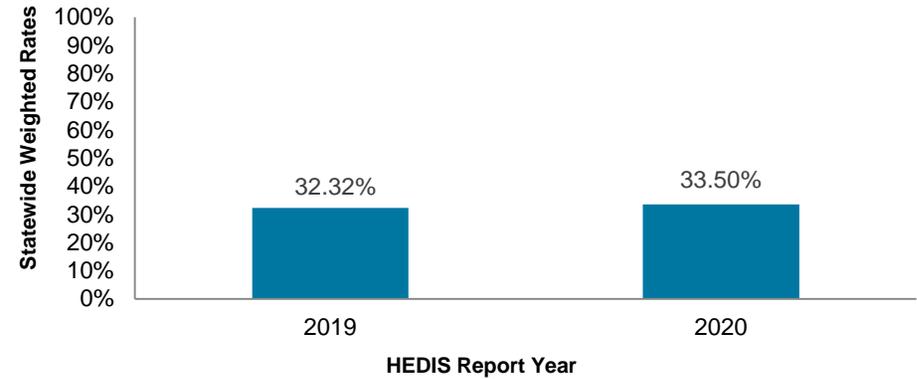
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2018 and previous years should be considered with caution.

**Fig. 80. Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness (FUH)—
7-Day Follow-Up: 6–17 Years**



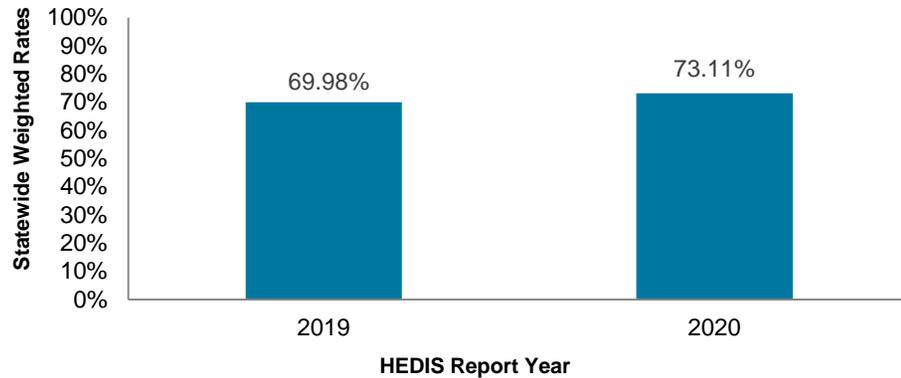
Footnote: Since age stratification was added to this measure in 2019, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 81. FUH—7-Day Follow-Up: 18–64 Years



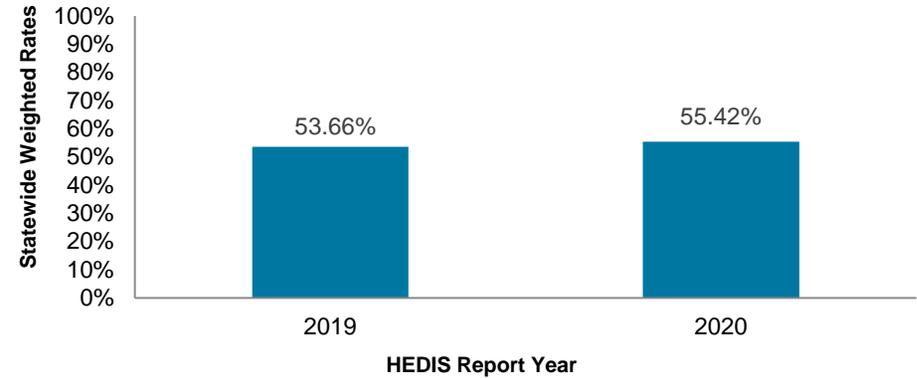
Footnote: Since age stratification was added to this measure in 2019, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 82. FUH—30-Day Follow-Up: 6–17 Years



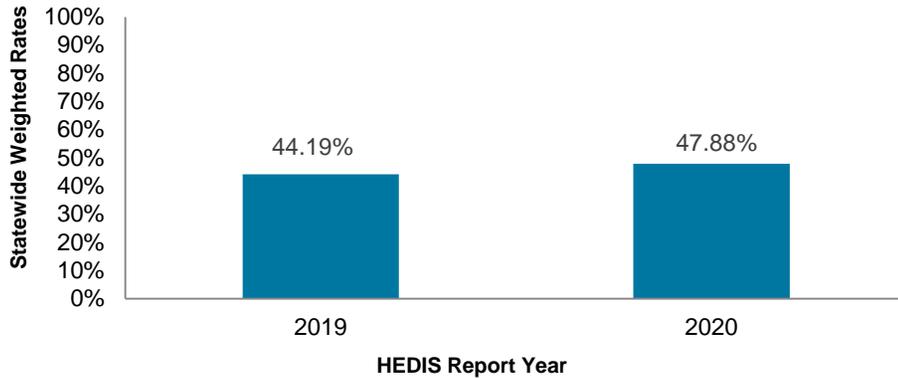
Footnote: Since age stratification was added to this measure in 2019, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 83. FUH—30-Day Follow-Up: 18–64 Years



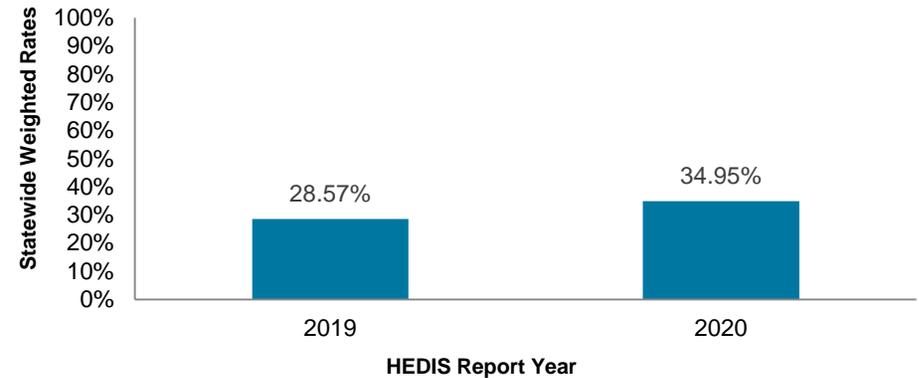
Footnote: Since age stratification was added to this measure in 2019, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 84. Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness (FUM)—7-Day Follow-Up: 6–17 Years



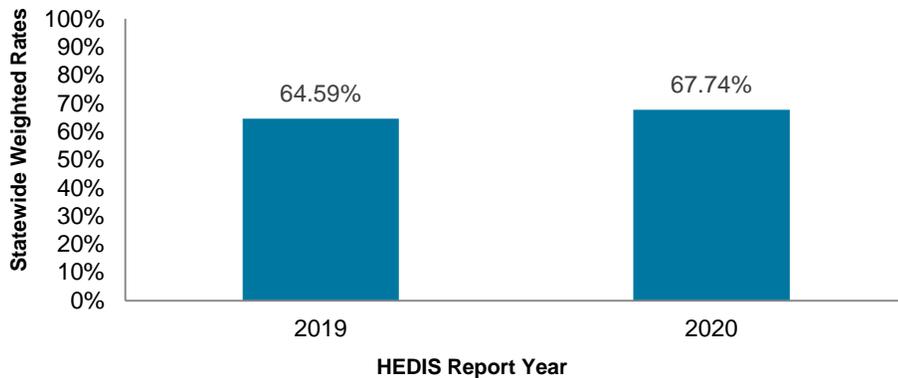
Footnote: Due to significant changes in measure specification in 2019, NCQA indicated a break in trending to prior years.

Fig. 85. FUM—7-Day Follow-Up: 18–64 Years



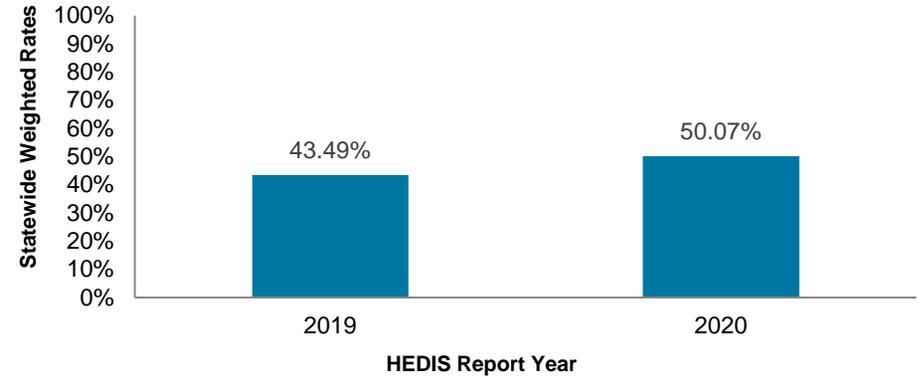
Footnote: Due to significant changes in measure specification in 2019, NCQA indicated a break in trending to prior years.

Fig. 86. FUM—30-Day Follow-Up: 6–17 Years



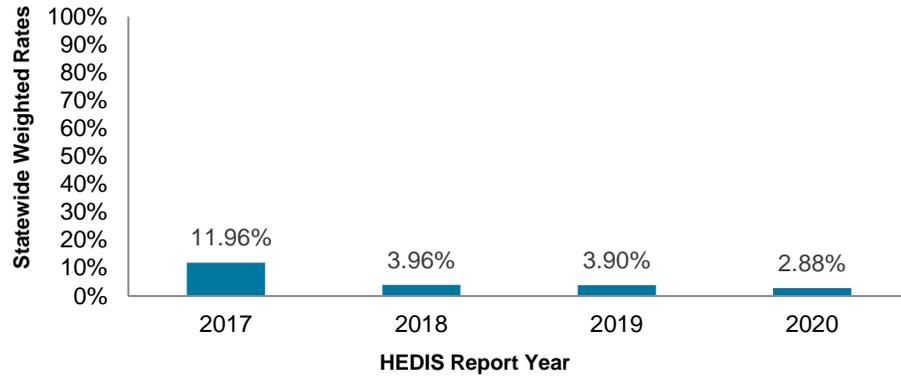
Footnote: Due to significant changes in measure specification in 2019, NCQA indicated a break in trending to prior years.

Fig. 87. FUM—30-Day Follow-Up: 18–64 Years



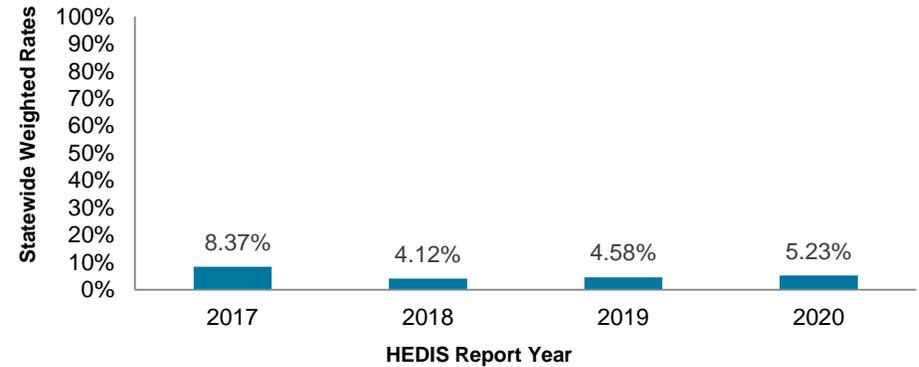
Footnote: Due to significant changes in measure specification in 2019, NCQA indicated a break in trending to prior years.

Fig. 88. Follow-Up After ED Visit for Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Abuse or Dependence (FUA)—7-Day Follow-Up: 13–17 Years



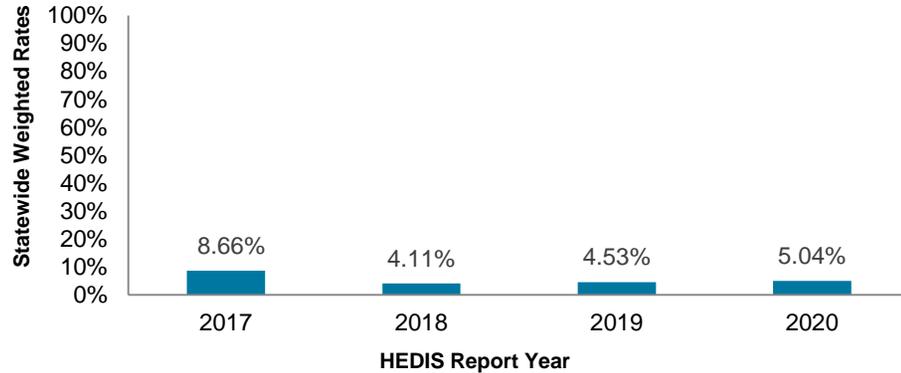
Footnote: First-year measure in 2017. NCQA indicated trending with caution due to changes in measure specifications in 2018.

Fig. 89. FUA—7-Day Follow-Up: ≥18 Years



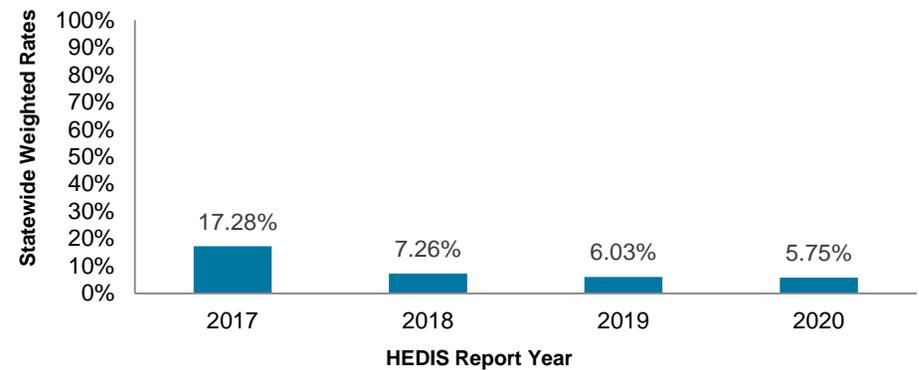
Footnote: First-year measure in 2017. NCQA indicated trending with caution due to changes in measure specifications in 2018.

Fig. 90. FUA—7-Day Follow-Up: Total



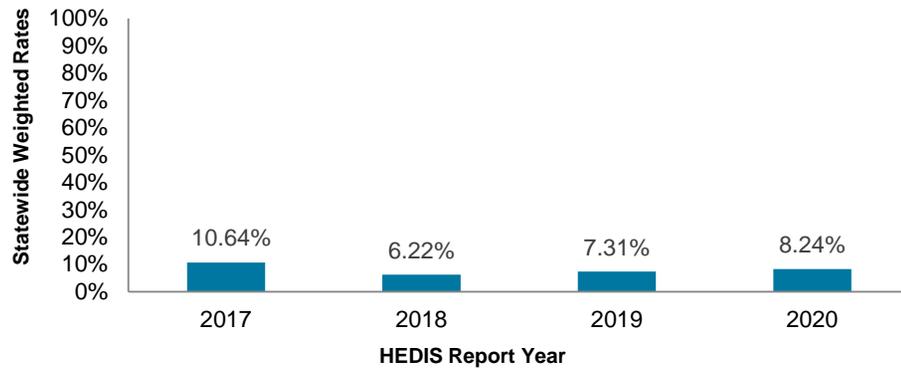
Footnote: First-year measure in 2017. NCQA indicated trending with caution due to changes in measure specifications in 2018.

Fig. 91. FUA—30-Day Follow-Up: 13–17 Years



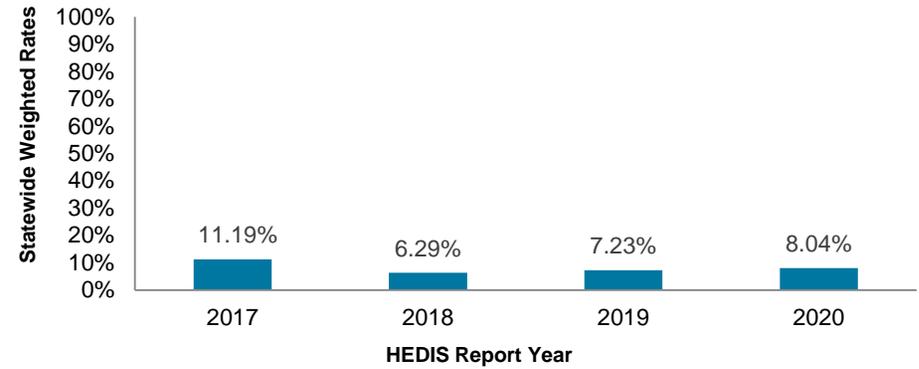
Footnote: First-year measure in 2017. NCQA indicated trending with caution due to changes in measure specifications in 2018.

Fig. 92. FUA—30-Day Follow-Up: ≥18 Years



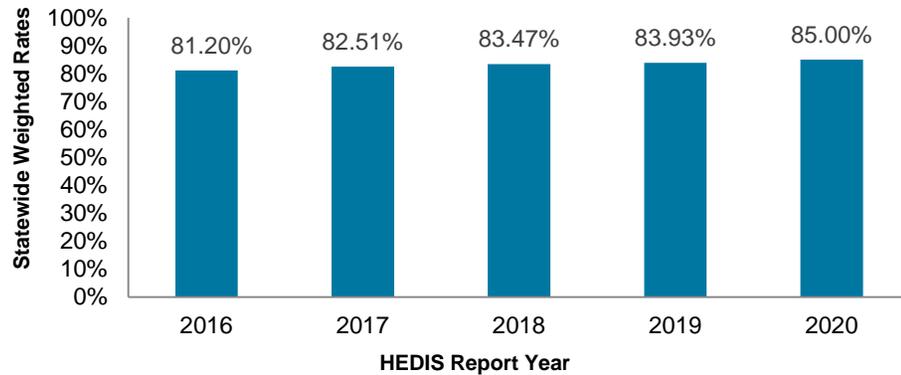
Footnote: First-year measure in 2017. NCQA indicated trending with caution due to changes in measure specifications in 2018.

Fig. 93. FUA—30-Day Follow-Up: Total



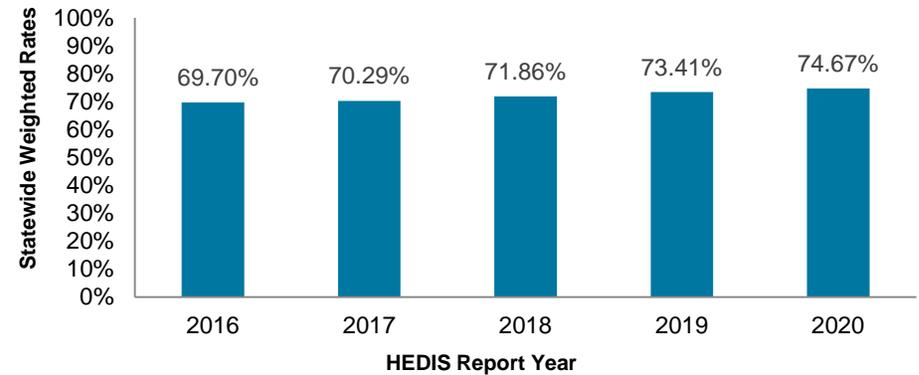
Footnote: First-year measure in 2017. NCQA indicated trending with caution due to changes in measure specifications in 2018.

Fig. 94. Diabetes Screening for People With Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medication (SSD)



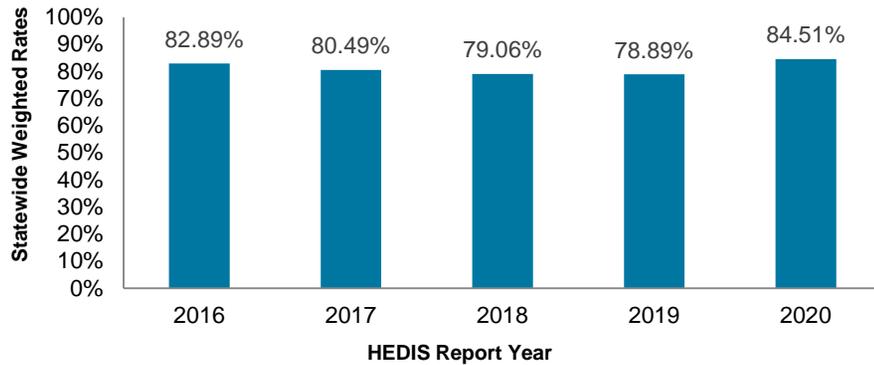
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 95. Diabetes Monitoring for People With Diabetes and Schizophrenia (SMD)



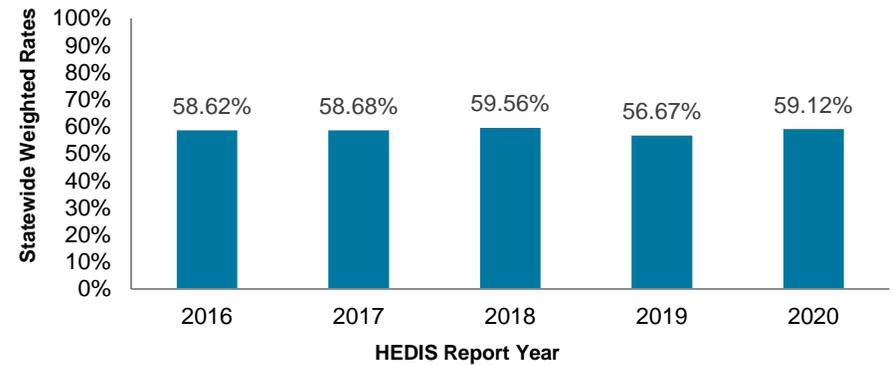
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 96. Cardiovascular Monitoring for People With Cardiovascular Disease and Schizophrenia (SMC)



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 97. Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals With Schizophrenia (SAA)



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 98. Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APM)—Blood Glucose and Cholesterol Testing: 12–17 Years

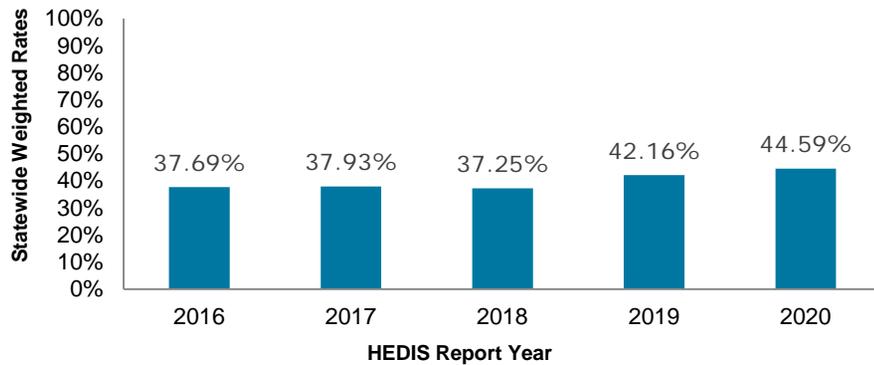
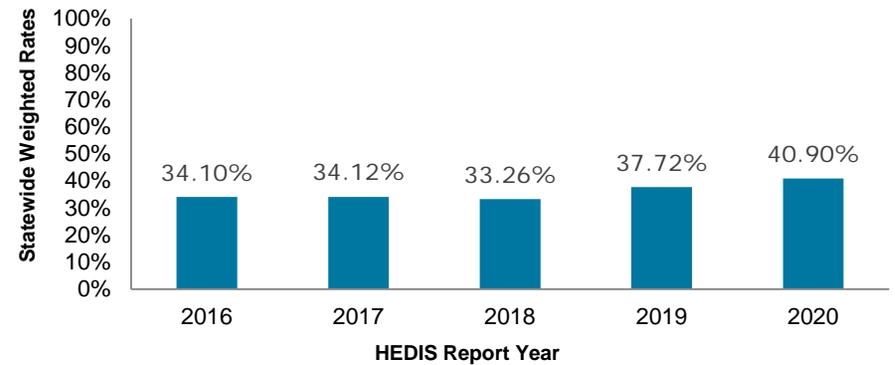
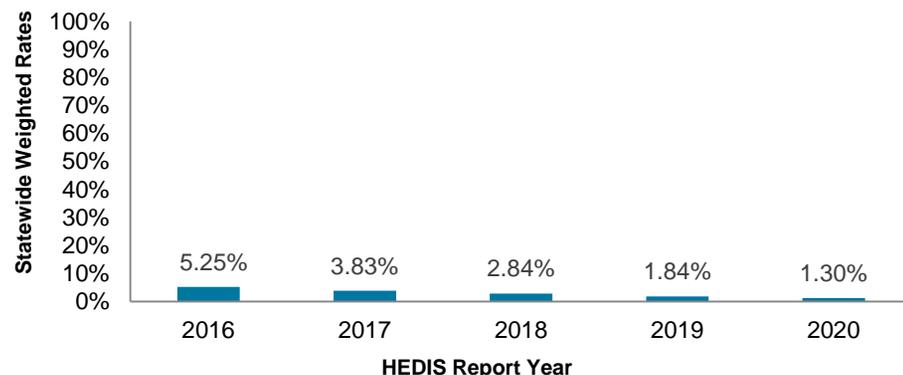


Fig. 99. APM—Blood Glucose and Cholesterol Testing: Total



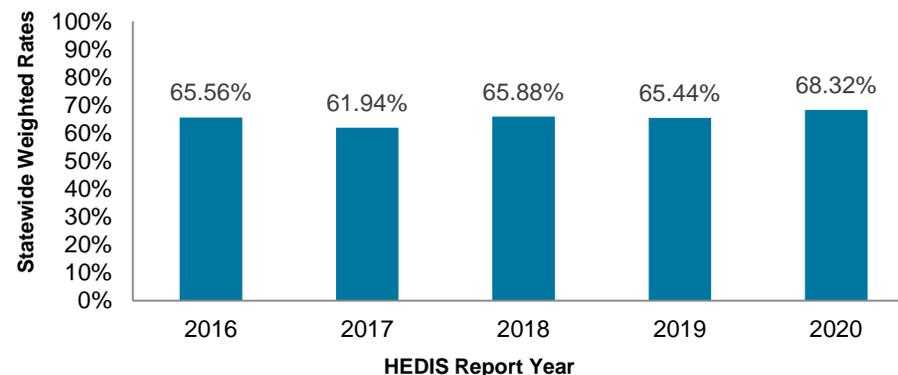
Effectiveness of Care Measures: Overuse/Appropriateness

Fig. 100. Non-Recommended Cervical Cancer Screening in Adolescent Females (NCS)*



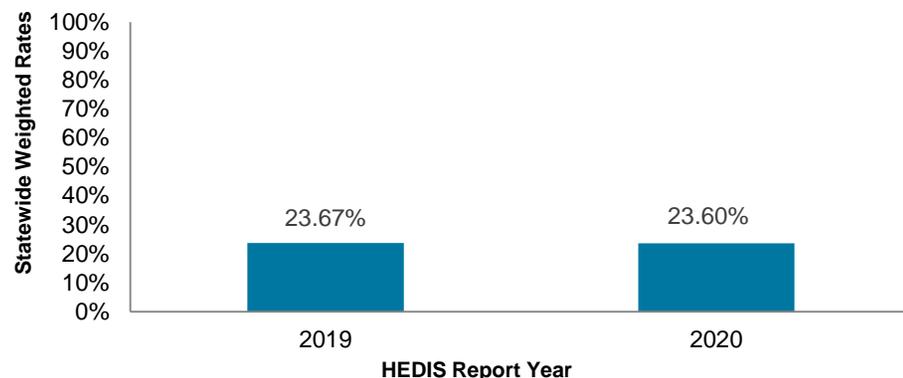
*Lower rates for this measure indicate better performance.

Fig. 101. Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain (LBP)



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2018 and previous years should be considered with caution.

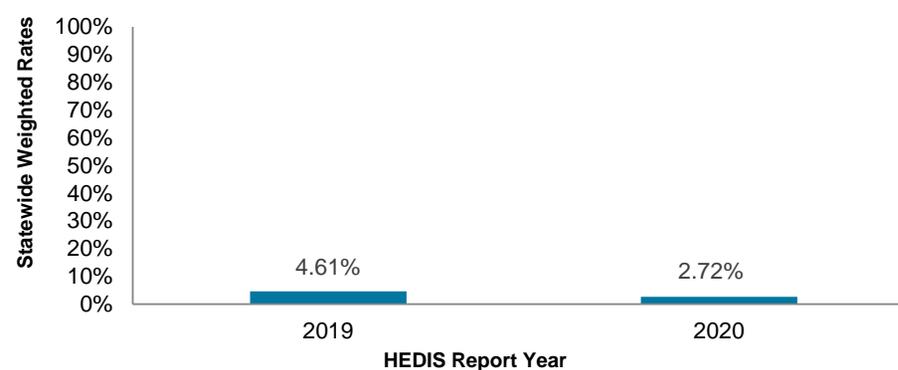
Fig. 102. Use of Opioids from Multiple Providers (UOP): Multiple Prescribers*



*Lower rates for this measure indicate better performance.

Footnote: NCQA indicated a break in trending in 2019 due to measure results being displayed as percentage.

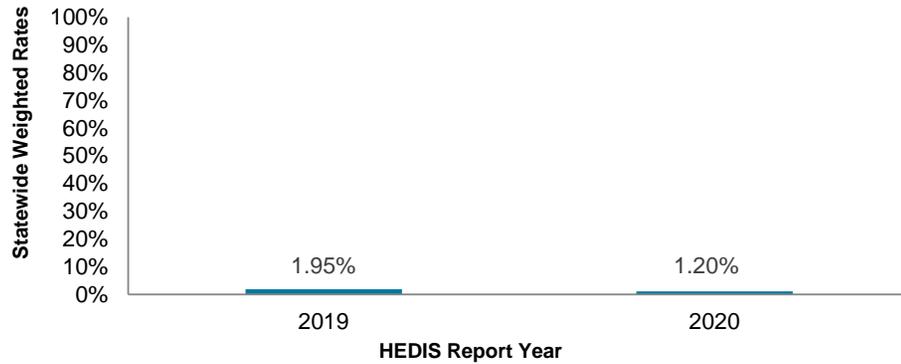
Fig. 103. UOP: Multiple Pharmacies*



*Lower rates for this measure indicate better performance.

Footnote: NCQA indicated a break in trending in 2019 due to measure results being displayed as percentage.

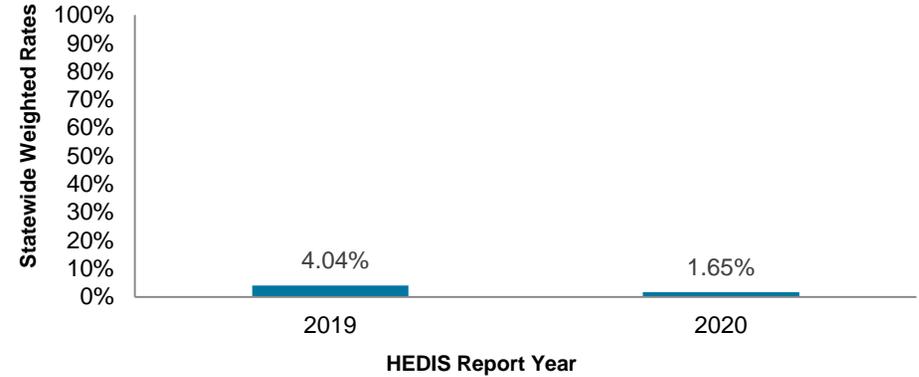
Fig. 104. UOP: Multiple Prescribers and Pharmacies*



*Lower rates for this measure indicate better performance.

Footnote: NCQA indicated a break in trending in 2019 due to measure results being displayed as percentage.

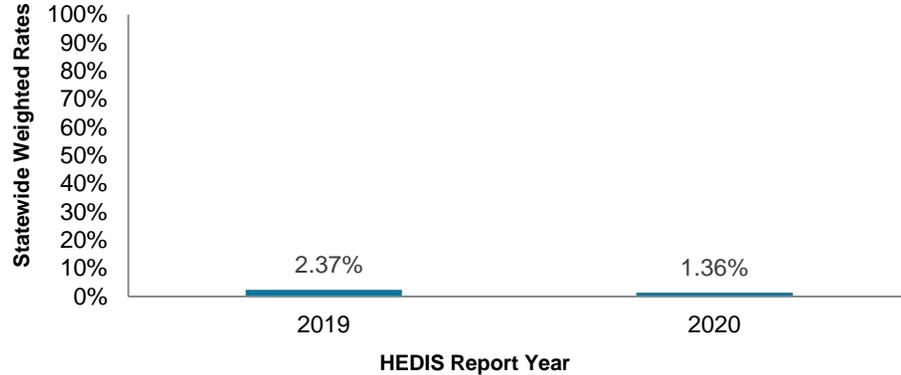
Fig. 105. Risk of Continued Opioid Use (COU): ≥15 days/30-day period*



*Lower rates for this measure indicate better performance.

Footnote: First-year measure in 2019.

Fig. 106. COU: ≥ 31 days/62-day period*

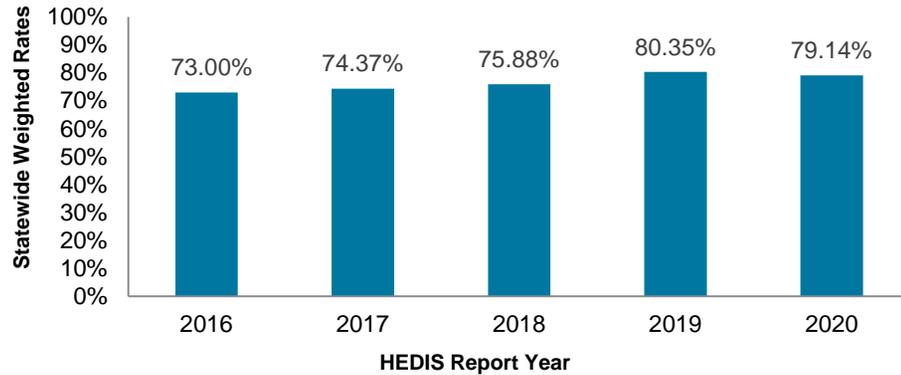


*Lower rates for this measure indicate better performance.

Footnote: First-year measure in 2019.

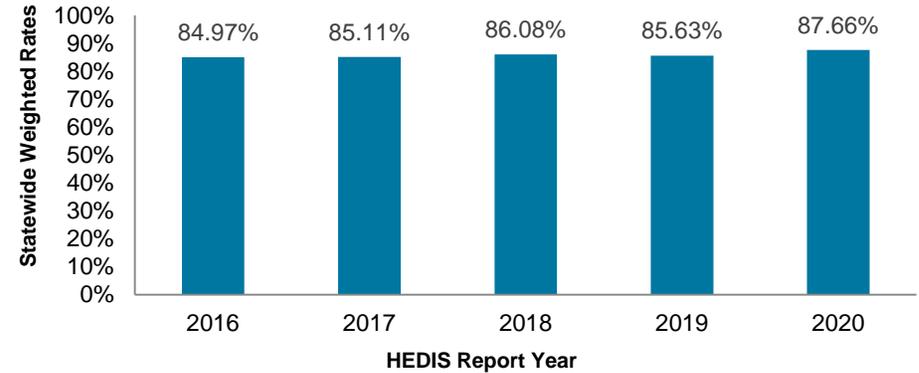
Access/Availability of Care Measures

Fig. 107. Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (AAP): 20–44 Years



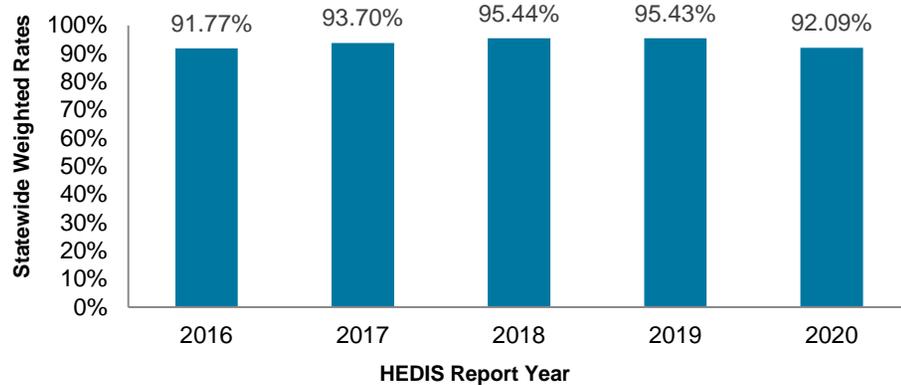
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 108. AAP: 45–64 Years



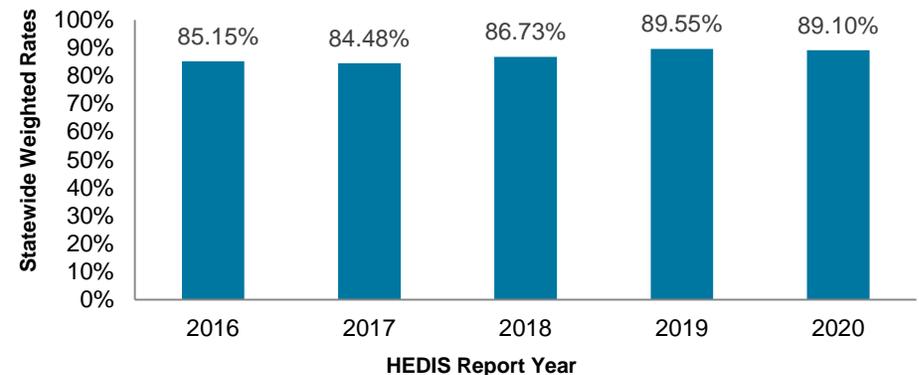
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2019 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 109. Children and Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners (CAP): 12–24 Months



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2020 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 110. CAP: 25 months–6 Years



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2020 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 111. CAP: 7–11 Years

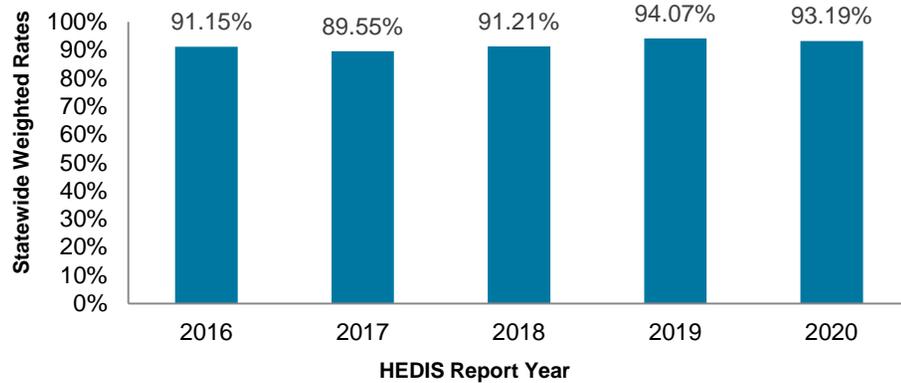
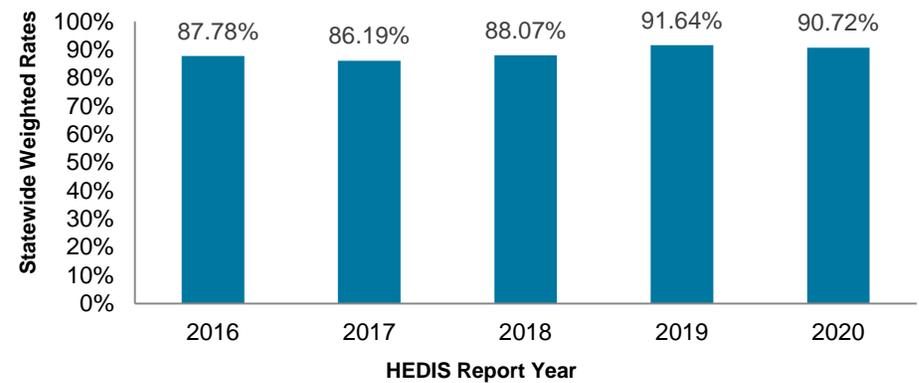


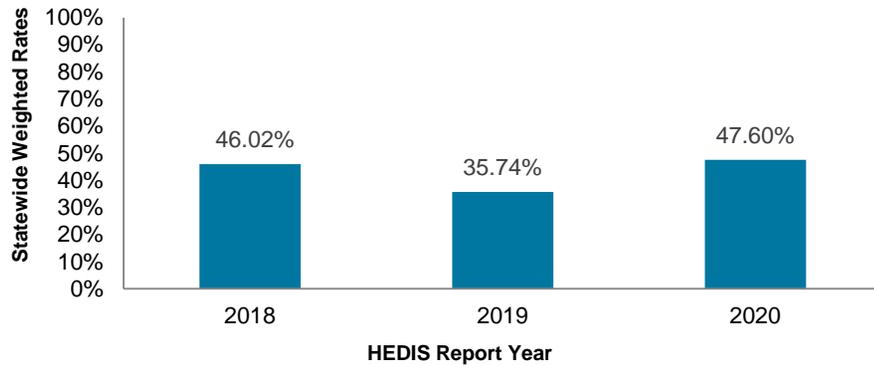
Fig. 112. CAP: 12–19 Years



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2020 and previous years should be considered with caution.

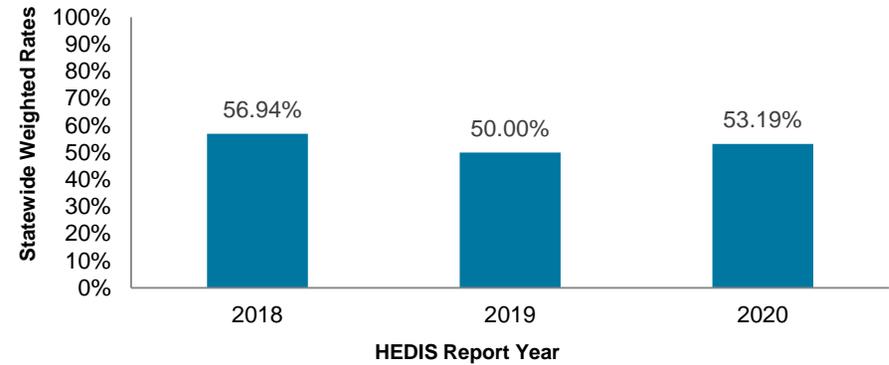
Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2020 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 113. Initiation and Engagement of Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Dependence Treatment (IET)—Initiation: 13–17 Years: Alcohol



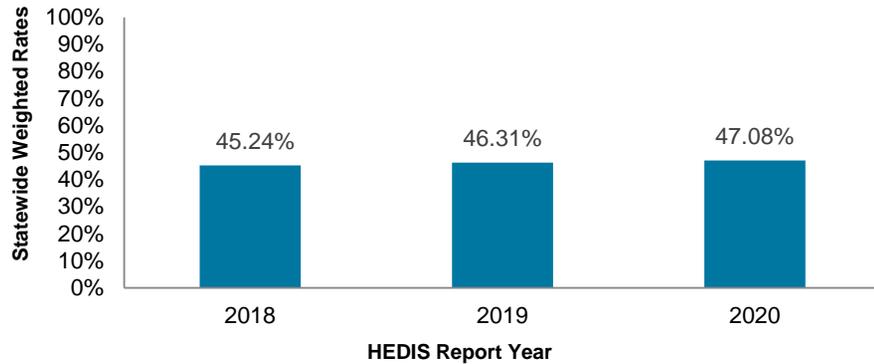
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 114. IET—Initiation: 13–17 Years: Opioid



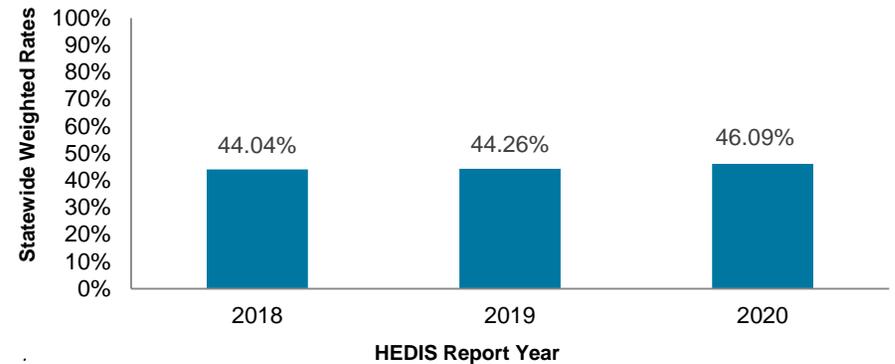
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 115. IET—Initiation: 13–17 Years: Other Drug



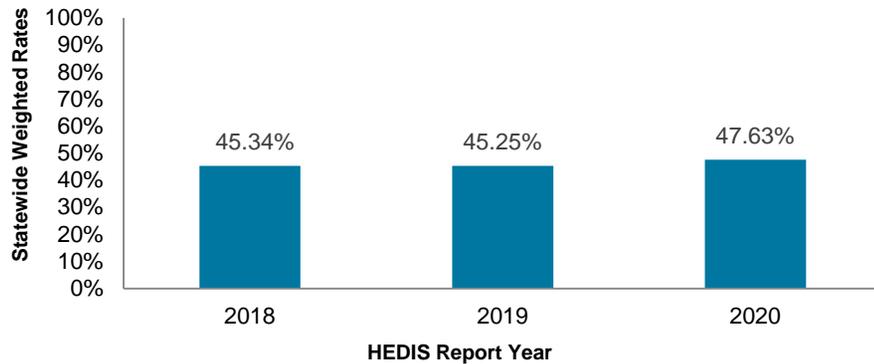
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 116. IET—Initiation: 13–17 Years: Total



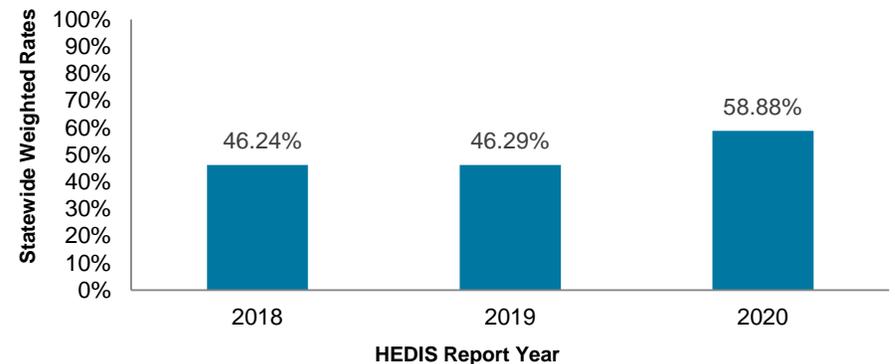
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 117. IET—Initiation: 18+ Years: Alcohol



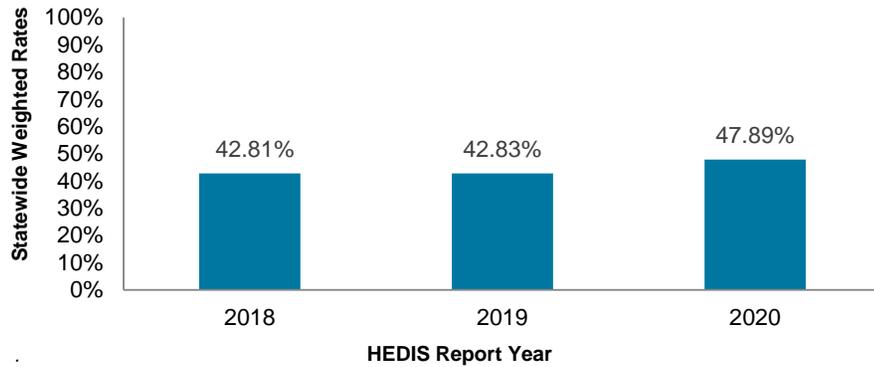
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 118. IET—Initiation: 18+ Years: Opioid



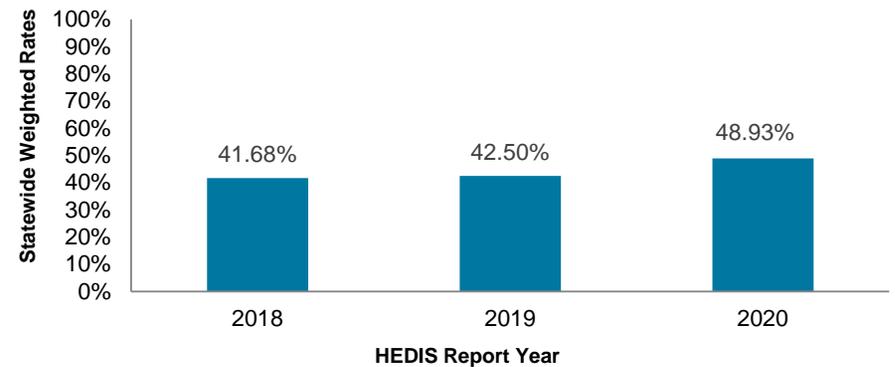
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 119. IET—Initiation: 18+ Years: Other drug



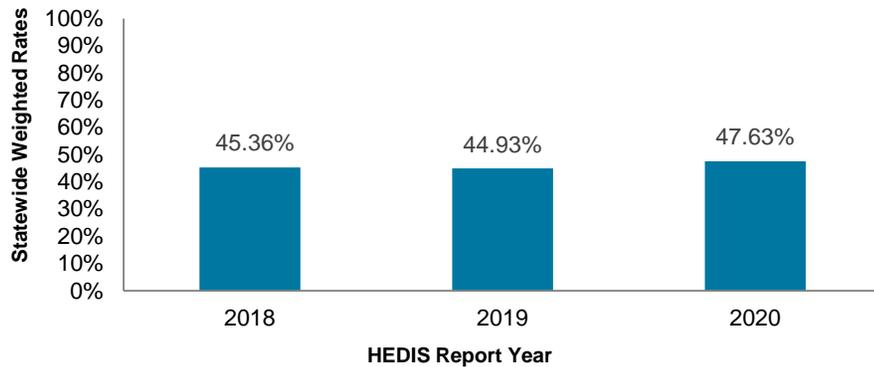
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 120. IET—Initiation: 18+ Years Total



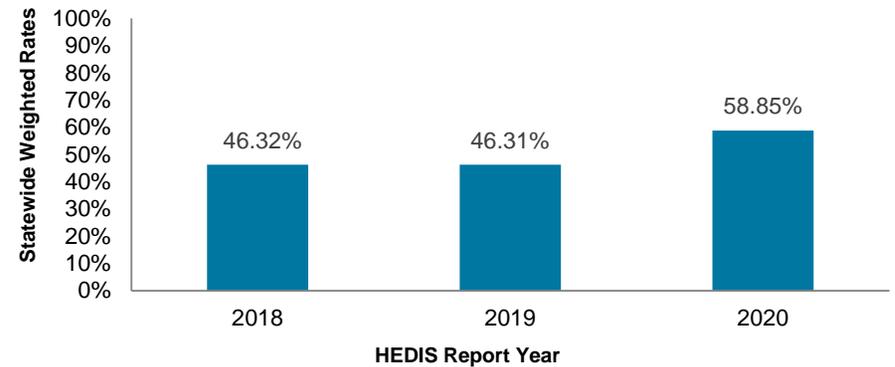
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 121. IET—Initiation: Total: Alcohol



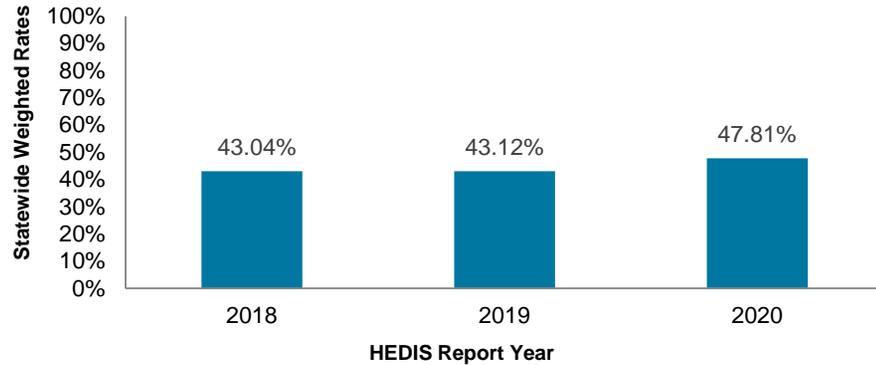
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 122. IET—Initiation: Total: Opioid



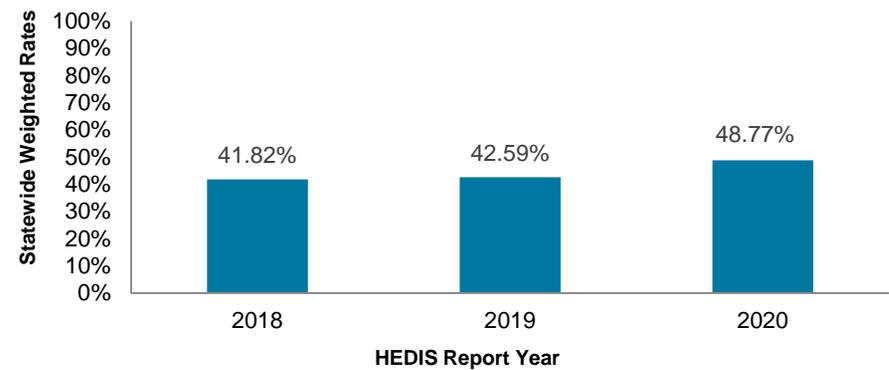
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 123. IET—Initiation: Total: Other Drug



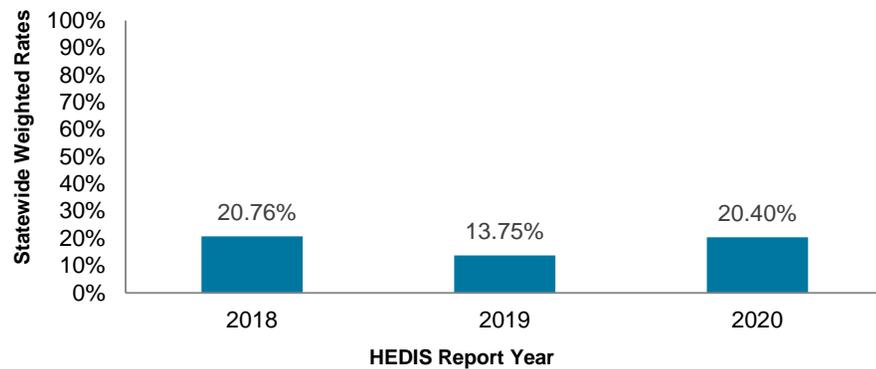
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 124. IET—Initiation: Total



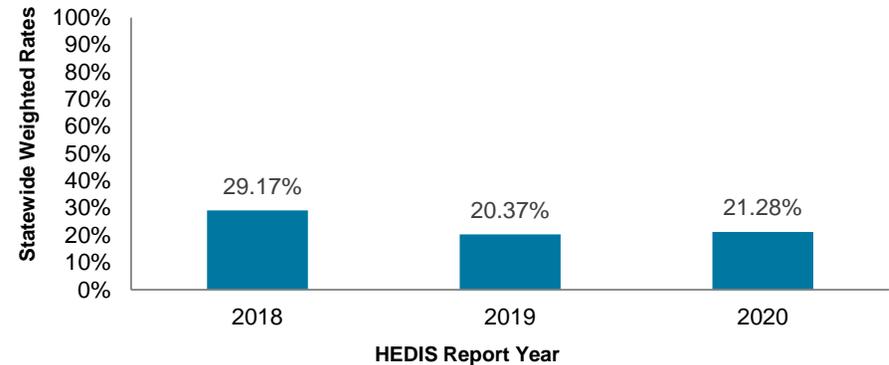
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 125. IET—Engagement: 13–17 Years: Alcohol



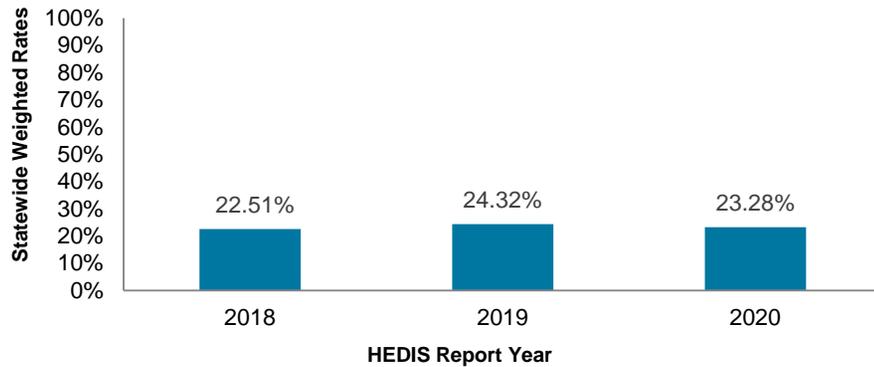
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 126. IET—Engagement: 13–17 Years: Opioid



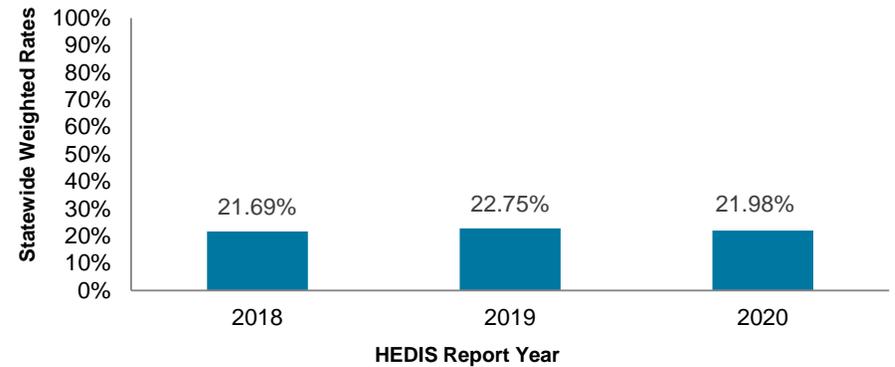
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 127. IET—Engagement: 13–17 Years: Other drug



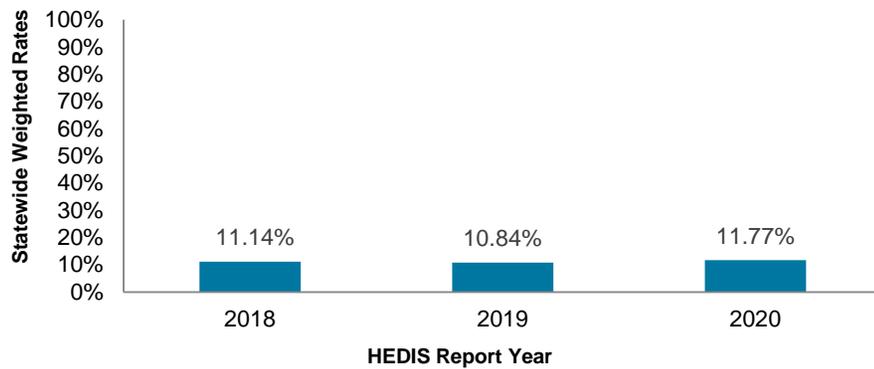
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 128. IET—Engagement: 13–17 Years: Total



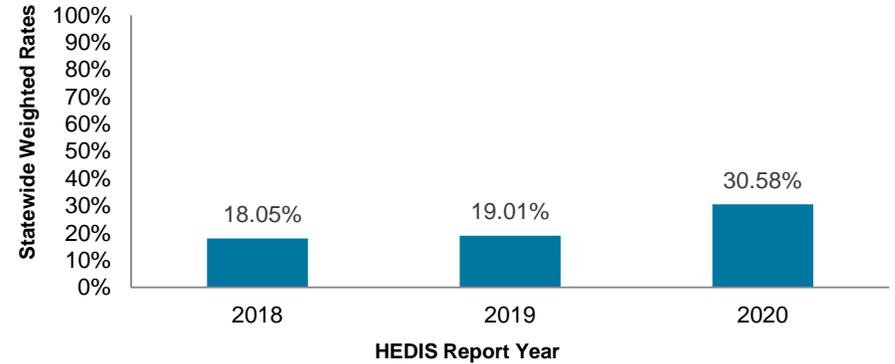
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 129. IET—Engagement: 18+ Years: Alcohol



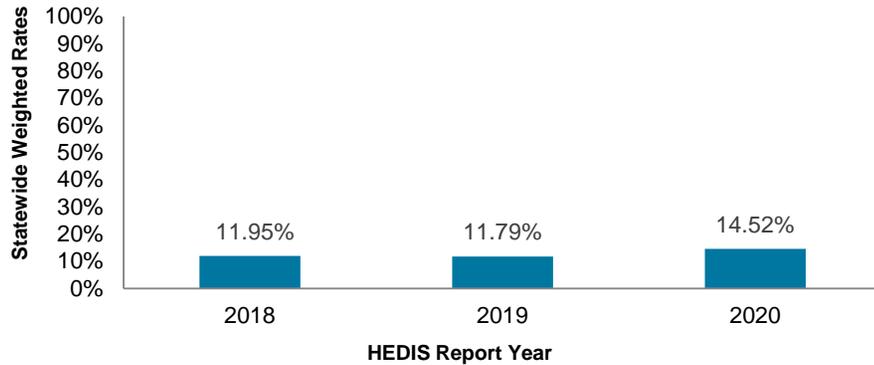
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 130. IET—Engagement: 18+ Years: Opioid



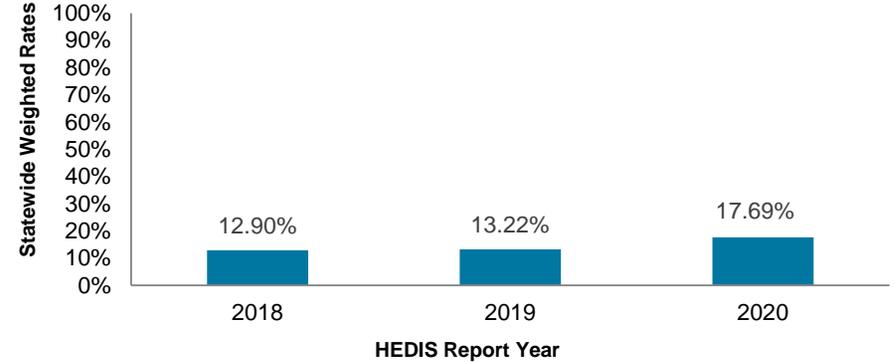
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 131. IET—Engagement: 18+ Years: Other drug



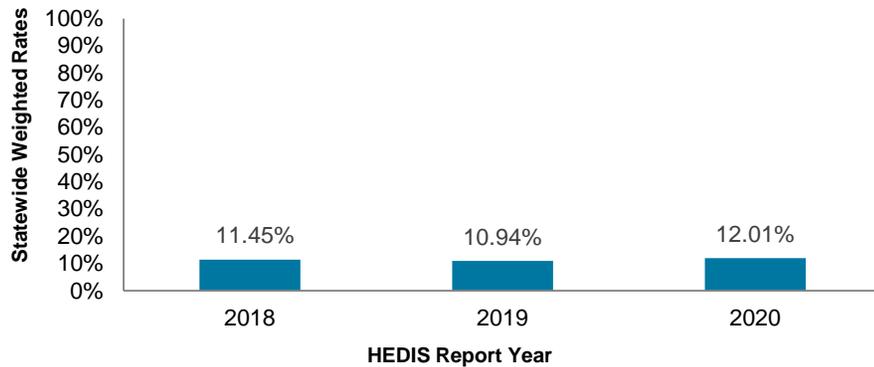
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 132. IET—Engagement: 18+ Years: Total



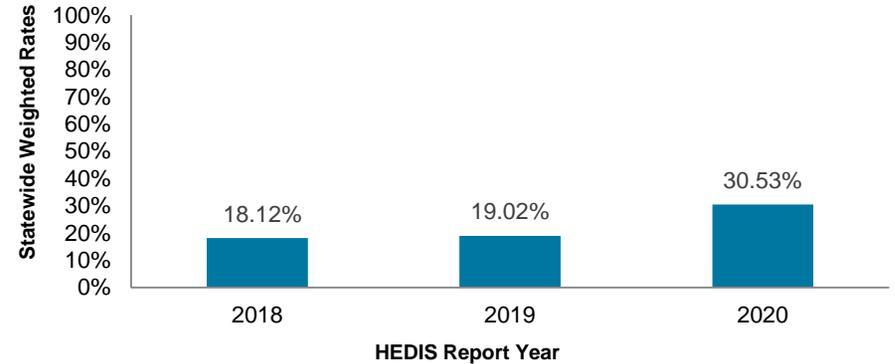
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 133. IET—Engagement: Total: Alcohol



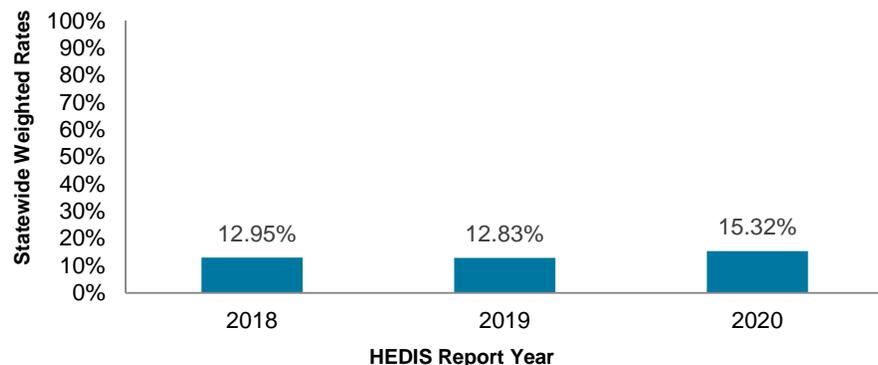
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 134. IET—Engagement: Total: Opioid



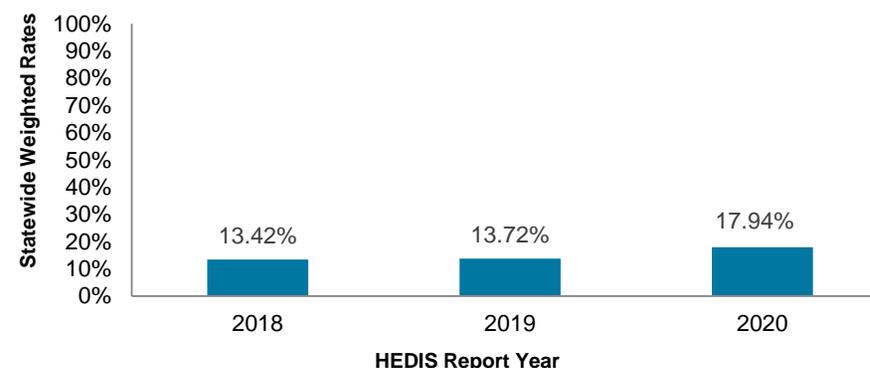
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 135. IET—Engagement: Total: Other drug



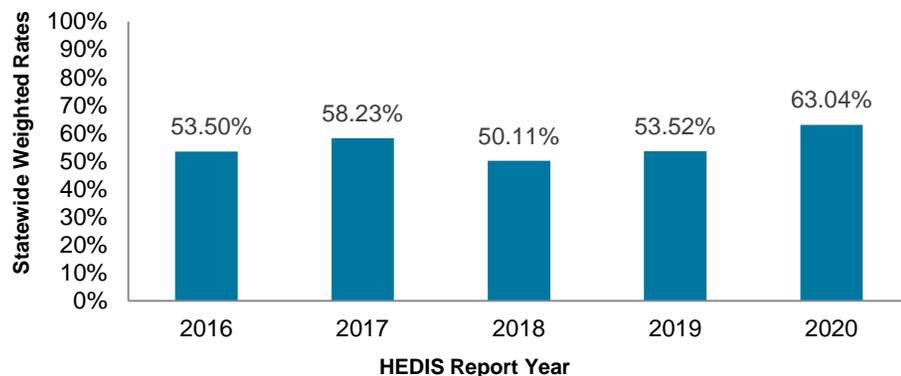
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 136. IET—Engagement: Total



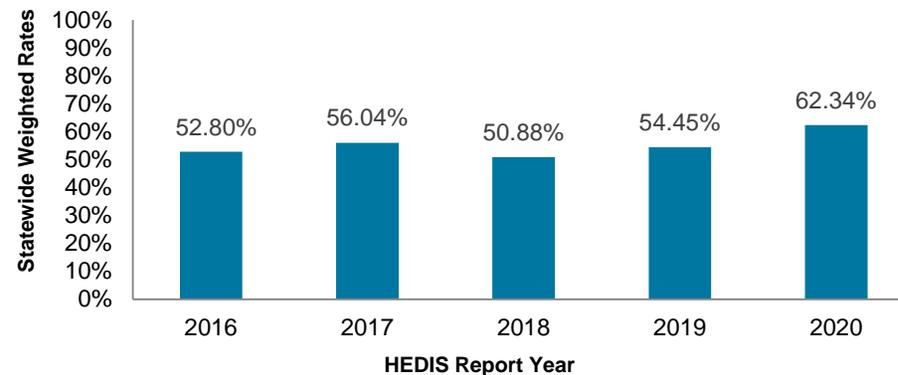
Footnote: Since cohorts and other specifications were added to this measure in 2018, trending with prior years is not possible.

Fig. 137. Use of First-Line Psychosocial Care for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APP): 12–17 Years



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2020 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Fig. 138. APP: Total



Footnote: Due to changes in measure specification, NCQA indicated trending between 2020 and previous years should be considered with caution.

Utilization Measures

Fig. 139. Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (W15): 6 or More Visits

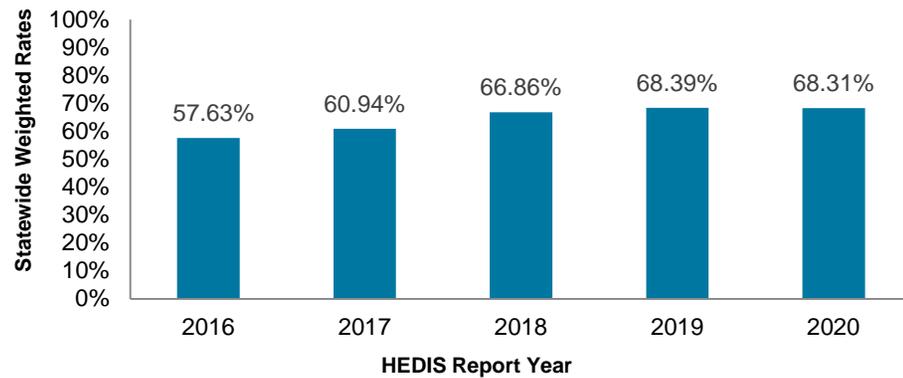


Fig. 140. Well-Child Visits in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Years of Life (W34)

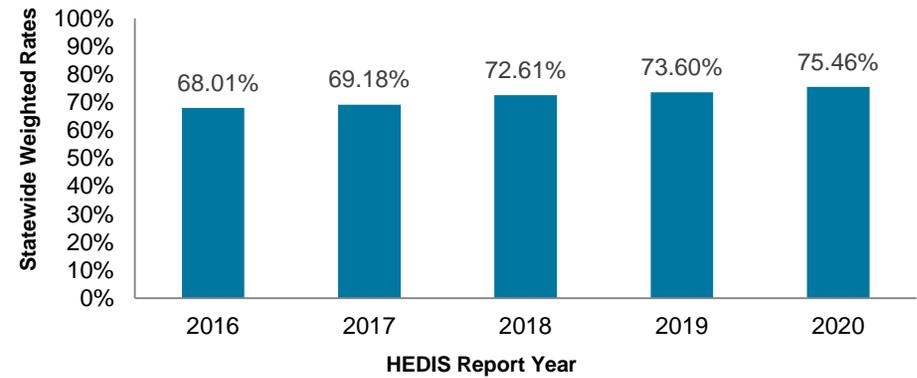
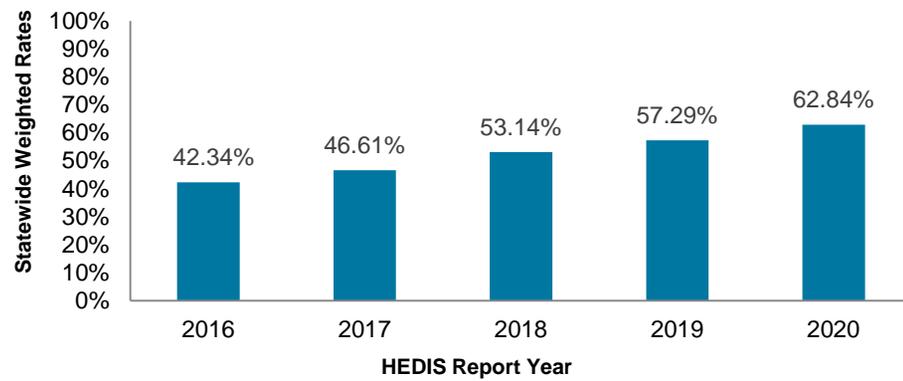


Fig. 141. Adolescent Well-Care Visits (AWC)



CHIP HEDIS/CAHPS Results

At TennCare’s request, HEDIS measure and CAHPS results for CoverKids, Tennessee’s CHIP, were added to this annual HEDIS/CAHPS report in 2017. HEDIS definitions for measures apply to all lines of business. For CoverKids, BlueCare (**CK BC**) is the only health plan administrator (HPA) and the only plan reporting HEDIS/CAHPS measures, so no comparative statewide data are available. In **Table 12**, The column titled ‘Change 2019 to 2020 indicates whether there was an improvement (↑), a decline (↓), or no change (↔) in performance from HEDIS 2019 to HEDIS 2020 when measure data are available for both years. Cells are shaded gray for those measures that were not calculated or for which data were not reported. Scores are presented in bold text where MY2018 data were reported by MCOs for HEDIS 2020. NA is used for Not Applicable, indicating the denominator was too small (<30) to report a valid rate, and therefore results are not presented.

Table 12. HEDIS 2020 CHIP Rates			
Measure	Rate		Change 2019 to 2020
	2019	2020	
<i>Effectiveness of Care Measures</i>			
<i>Prevention and Screening</i>			
Adult BMI Assessment (ABA)	95.92%	95.92%	↔
Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents (WCC):			
BMI Percentile	75.06%	75.06%	↔
Counseling for Nutrition	61.61%	61.61%	↔
Counseling for Physical Activity	58.44%	58.44%	↔
Childhood Immunization Status (CIS):			
DTaP/DT	81.27%	83.70%	↑
IPV	87.35%	89.54%	↑
MMR	85.40%	91.73%	↑
HiB	86.62%	89.29%	↑
HepB	86.37%	87.10%	↑
VZV	85.89%	90.75%	↑
PCV	82.24%	84.18%	↑
HepA	85.89%	91.00%	↑
RV	76.64%	78.83%	↑

Table 12. HEDIS 2020 CHIP Rates

Measure	Rate		Change 2019 to 2020
	2019	2020	
Flu	54.01%	54.74%	↑
Combination 2	77.37%	78.10%	↑
Combination 3	75.91%	76.64%	↑
Combination 4	75.91%	76.16%	↑
Combination 5	69.10%	70.07%	↑
Combination 6	48.18%	48.18%	↔
Combination 7	69.10%	69.59%	↑
Combination 8	48.18%	48.18%	↔
Combination 9	44.77%	46.23%	↑
Combination 10	44.77%	46.23%	↑
Immunizations for Adolescents (IMA):			
Meningococcal	72.51%	75.67%	↑
Tdap/Td	85.16%	86.37%	↑
HPV	19.71%	27.49%	↑
Combination 1	72.51%	75.18%	↑
Combination 2	19.71%	26.03%	↑
Lead Screening in Children (LSC)	66.42%	69.10%	↑
Breast Cancer Screening (BCS)	NA	NA	
Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS)*	75.22%	75.22%	↔
Chlamydia Screening in Women (CHL):			
16–20 Years	39.90%	40.38%	↑
21–24 Years	86.00%	64.46%	↓
Total	43.02%	43.11%	↑
Respiratory Conditions			
Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis (CWP)**			
3–17 years		91.29%	
18–64 years		80.91%	
Use of Spirometry Testing in the Assessment and Diagnosis of COPD (SPR)	NA	NA	

Table 12. HEDIS 2020 CHIP Rates			
Measure	Rate		Change 2019 to 2020
	2019	2020	
Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation (PCE):			
Systemic Corticosteroid	NA	NA	
Bronchodilator	NA	NA	
Medication Management for People With Asthma (MMA):			
Medication Compliance 50%: 5–11 Years	65.43%	65.84%	↑
12–18 Years	57.63%	67.88%	↑
19–50 Years	NA	NA	
51–64 Years	NA	NA	
Total	61.85%	67.64%	↑
Medication Compliance 75%: 5–11 Years	36.70%	34.78%	↓
12–18 Years	35.59%	36.50%	↑
19–50 Years	NA	NA	
51–64 Years	NA	NA	
Total	36.24%	35.60%	↓
Asthma Medication Ratio (AMR):			
5–11 Years	88.89%	89.22%	↑
12–18 Years	68.69%	72.67%	↑
19–50 Years	NA	NA	
51–64 Years	NA	NA	
Total	78.89%	80.79%	↑
Cardiovascular Conditions			
Controlling High Blood Pressure (CBP)	NA	NA	
Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack (PBH)	NA	NA	
Statin Therapy for Patients With Cardiovascular Disease (SPC):			
Received Statin Therapy: 21-75 Years (Male)	NA	NA	
40–75 Years (Female)	NA	NA	
Total	NA	NA	

Table 12. HEDIS 2020 CHIP Rates

Measure	Rate		Change 2019 to 2020
	2019	2020	
Statin Adherence 80%*: 21-75 Years (Male)	NA	NA	
40-75 Years (Female)	NA	NA	
Total	NA	NA	
Diabetes			
Comprehensive Diabetes Care (CDC):			
Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Testing	82.93%	82.93%	↔
HbA1c Control (<8.0%)	36.59%	36.59%	↔
HbA1c Control (<7.0%)	26.32%	26.32%	↔
Eye Exam (Retinal) Performed	63.41%	63.41%	↔
Medical Attention for Nephropathy	85.37%	85.37%	↔
Blood Pressure Control (<140/90 mm Hg)	80.49%	80.49%	↔
Statin Therapy for Patients With Diabetes (SPD):			
Received Statin Therapy	NA	NA	
Statin Adherence 80%*	NA	NA	
Behavioral Health			
Antidepressant Medication Management (AMM):			
Effective Acute Phase Treatment	49.17%	61.02%	↑
Effective Continuation Phase Treatment	24.17%	45.76%	↑
Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication (ADD):			
Initiation Phase	42.03%	44.87%	↑
Continuation and Maintenance (C&M) Phase	56.85%	55.68%	↓
Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness (FUH):			
7-Day Follow-Up: 6-17 Years	51.08%	58.06%	↑
18-64 Years	NA	35.42%	
30-Day Follow-Up: 6-17 Years	77.42%	79.84%	↑
18-64 Years	NA	54.17%	

Table 12. HEDIS 2020 CHIP Rates

Measure	Rate		Change 2019 to 2020
	2019	2020	
Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness (FUM):			
7-Day Follow-Up: 6–17 Years	38.75%	39.62%	↑
18–64 Years	NA	NA	
30-Day Follow-Up: 6–17 Years	61.25%	62.26%	↑
18–64 Years	NA	NA	
Follow-Up After High-Intensity Care for Substance Use Disorder (FUI)**:			
7-Day Follow-Up: 13-17 Years		NA	
18–64 Years		NA	
30-Day Follow-Up: 13-17 Years		NA	
18–64 Years		NA	
Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse or Dependence (FUA):			
7-Day Follow-Up: 13–17 Years	NA	NA	
18 Years and Older	NA	NA	
Total	3.03%	NA	
30-Day Follow-Up: 13–17 Years	NA	NA	
18 Years and Older	NA	NA	
Total	9.09%	NA	
Pharmacotherapy for Opioid Use Disorder (POD)**:			
16–64 years		NA	
Diabetes Screening for People With Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medication (SSD)			
	NA	NA	
Diabetes Monitoring for People With Diabetes and Schizophrenia (SMD)			
	NA	NA	
Cardiovascular Monitoring for People With Cardiovascular Disease and Schizophrenia (SMC)			
	NA	NA	
Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals With Schizophrenia (SAA)			
	NA	NA	
Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APM):			
Blood Glucose Testing: 1–11 Years†		34.00%	
12–17 Years†		59.48%	
Total†		51.81%	

Table 12. HEDIS 2020 CHIP Rates

Measure	Rate		Change 2019 to 2020
	2019	2020	
Cholesterol Testing: 1–11 Years [†]		38.00%	
12–17 Years [†]		43.97%	
Total[†]		42.17%	
Blood Glucose and Cholesterol Testing: 1–11 Years [†]		30.00%	
12–17 Years	37.59%	39.66%	↑
Total	35.33%	36.75%	↑
Overuse/Appropriateness			
Appropriate Treatment for Upper Respiratory Infection (URI)**:			
3 Months-17 Years		83.87%	
18-64 Years		78.72%	
Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis (AAB)**:			
3 Months-17 Years		45.01%	
18-64 Years		42.22%	
Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain (LBP)	68.42%	76.12%	↑
Access/Availability of Care			
Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (AAP):			
20-44 Years	76.81%	50.69%	↓
45-64 Years	NA	NA	
Children and Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners (CAP)*:			
12-24 Months	95.78%	95.30%	↓
25 Months–6 Years	89.00%	88.71%	↓
7-11 Years	95.66%	95.50%	↓
12-19 Years	92.87%	92.86%	↓
Initiation and Engagement of AOD Abuse or Dependence Treatment (IET)—Initiation of AOD Treatment:			
13-17 Years: Alcohol	NA	NA	
Opioid	NA	NA	
Other Drug	42.42%	45.83%	↑
Total	43.59%	49.12%	↑

Table 12. HEDIS 2020 CHIP Rates

Measure	Rate		Change 2019 to 2020
	2019	2020	
18+ Years: Alcohol	NA	NA	
Opioid	NA	NA	
Other Drug	53.73%	49.09%	↓
Total	48.86%	46.27%	↓
Initiation Total: Alcohol	37.84%	55.88%	↑
Opioid	NA	NA	
Other Drug	48.12%	47.57%	↓
Total	46.39%	47.58%	↑
Initiation and Engagement of AOD Abuse or Dependence Treatment (IET)—Engagement of AOD Treatment:			
13-17 Years: Alcohol	NA	NA	
Opioid	NA	NA	
Other Drug	24.24%	22.92%	↓
Total	24.36%	21.05%	↓
18+ Years: Alcohol	NA	NA	
Opioid	NA	NA	
Other Drug	16.42%	14.55%	↓
Total	18.18%	13.43%	↓
Engagement Total: Alcohol	16.22%	17.65%	↑
Opioid	NA	NA	
Other Drug	20.30%	18.45%	↓
Total	21.08%	16.94%	↓
Prenatal and Postpartum Care (PPC)**:			
Timeliness of Prenatal Care		66.67%	
Postpartum Care		78.35%	
Use of First-Line Psychosocial Care for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APP)*:			
1-11 Years		NA	
12-17 Years	40.96%	55.32%	↑
Total	38.78%	50.00%	↑

Table 12. HEDIS 2020 CHIP Rates

Measure	Rate		Change 2019 to 2020
	2019	2020	
<i>Utilization</i>			
Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (W15): 6+ Visits	76.39%	79.67%	↑
Well-Child Visits in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Years of Life (W34)	65.58%	69.95%	↑
Adolescent Well-Care Visits (AWC)	47.93%	47.93%	↔

* NCQA indicated trending with caution due to changes in measure specifications for HEDIS 2020.

** NCQA indicated a break in trending to prior years due to significant changes in measure specifications for HEDIS 2020.

*** First-year measure for HEDIS 2020.

† Since age stratifications/ measure indicators were changed for this measure for HEDIS 2020, trending with prior years is not possible.

For the Effectiveness of Care Measures presented in **Table 13**, a lower rate is an indication of better performance (↑). A decrease in rates from the prior year also indicates improvement.

Table 13. HEDIS 2020 CHIP Rates: Measures Where Lower Rates Indicate Better Performance

Measure	Rate		Change 2019 to 2020
	2019	2020	
<i>Effectiveness of Care Measures</i>			
Diabetes			
Comprehensive Diabetes Care (CDC): HbA1c Poor Control (>9.0%)	53.66%	53.66%	↔
Overuse/Appropriateness			
Non-Recommended Cervical Cancer Screening in Adolescent Females (NCS)	1.19%	1.00%	↑
Use of Opioids at High Dosage (HDO)**		NA	
Use of Opioids From Multiple Providers (UOP):			
Multiple Prescribers	NA	NA	
Multiple Pharmacies	NA	NA	
Multiple Prescribers and Multiple Pharmacies	NA	NA	
Risk of Continued Opioid Use (COU):			
18–64 years: ≥15 days/30-day period	0.68%	0.08%	↑
≥ 31 days/62-day period	0.12%	0.00%	↑

** NCQA indicated a break in trending to prior years due to significant changes in measure specifications in 2020.

Table 14 and **Table 15** show the CAHPS results for the CoverKids HPA. CAHPS definitions for measures apply to all lines of business.

Table 14. 2020 CAHPS 5.0H Child CHIP Survey Results (General Population)	
Question	CK BC
1. Getting Needed Care (Always + Usually)	94.06%
2. Getting Care Quickly (Always + Usually)	95.43%
3. How Well Doctors Communicate (Always + Usually)	95.96%
4. Customer Service (Always + Usually)	NA
5. Rating of All Health Care (9+10)	73.31%
6. Rating of Personal Doctor (9+10)	78.47%
7. Rating of Specialist Seen Most Often (9+10)	NA
8. Rating of Health Plan (9+10)	70.00%
9. Coordination of Care (Always + Usually)	NA

Table 15. 2020 CAHPS 5.0H Child CHIP Survey Results (Children with Chronic Conditions)	
Question	CK BC
1. Access to Specialized Services (Always + Usually)	NA
2. Family-Centered Care: Personal Doctor Who Knows Child (Yes)	93.47%
3. Coordination of Care for Children With Chronic Conditions (Yes)	NA
4. Family-Centered Care: Getting Needed Information (Always + Usually)	91.47%
5. Access to Prescription Medicines (Always + Usually)	95.69%

APPENDIX A | Medicaid Utilization Results

Additional Utilization Measure Descriptions

Frequency of Selected Procedure (FSP)

FSP summarizes the utilization of frequently performed procedures that often show wide regional variation and have generated concern regarding potentially inappropriate utilization.

Ambulatory Care (AMB)

AMB summarizes utilization of ambulatory care in the following categories:

- ◆ Outpatient Visits including telehealth
- ◆ ED Visits

Inpatient Utilization – General Hospital/Acute Care (IPU)

IPU summarizes utilization of acute IP care and services in the following categories:

- ◆ Total IP
- ◆ Medicine
- ◆ Surgery
- ◆ Maternity

Identification of Alcohol and Other Drug Services (IAD)

IAD summarizes the number and percentage of members with an AOD claim who received the following chemical dependency services during the MY:

- ◆ Any services
- ◆ IP
- ◆ Telehealth
- ◆ Outpatient or medication treatment
- ◆ Intensive outpatient or partial hospitalization

- ◆ ED

Mental Health Utilization (MPT)

MPT summarizes the number and percentage of members receiving the following mental health services during the MY:

- ◆ Any services
- ◆ IP
- ◆ Telehealth
- ◆ Outpatient
- ◆ ED
- ◆ Intensive outpatient or partial hospitalization

Antibiotic Utilization (ABX)

ABX summarizes the following data on outpatient utilization of antibiotic prescriptions during the MY, stratified by age and gender:

- ◆ Total number of and average (Avg.) number of antibiotic prescription per member per year (PMPY)
- ◆ Total and avg. days supplied for all antibiotic prescriptions
- ◆ Total number of prescriptions and avg. number of prescriptions PMPY for antibiotics of concern
- ◆ Percentage of antibiotic of concern for all antibiotics prescriptions
- ◆ Avg. number of antibiotics PMPY reported by drug class:
 - For selected ‘antibiotics of concern’
 - For all other antibiotics

Utilization Measures: Medicaid Plan-Specific Rates

In **Table A.1**, cells are shaded gray for those measures that were not calculated or for which data were not reported.

Table A.1. HEDIS 2020 Medicaid Plan-Specific Rates: Utilization Measures											
Measure by Age	Sex	AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (W15):											
0 Visits	NA	1.95%	0.97%	3.89%	1.79%	3.61%	2.23%	7.30%	1.70%	0.49%	2.19%
1 Visits	NA	2.43%	1.70%	2.68%	1.79%	0.56%	4.71%	1.70%	2.19%	0.73%	4.14%
2 Visits	NA	3.65%	2.19%	5.60%	2.99%	3.33%	2.23%	4.62%	1.95%	2.68%	3.65%
3 Visits	NA	4.14%	2.68%	4.38%	6.27%	3.33%	4.96%	5.84%	3.89%	3.16%	6.33%
4 Visits	NA	5.60%	3.65%	8.03%	4.78%	7.22%	13.65%	11.68%	6.81%	7.06%	10.46%
5 Visits	NA	9.49%	9.49%	15.82%	10.15%	13.89%	15.14%	16.30%	9.98%	14.36%	16.79%
6 or More Visits	NA	72.75%	79.32%	59.61%	72.24%	68.06%	57.07%	52.55%	73.48%	71.53%	56.45%
Frequency of Selected Procedures (FSP)											
Bariatric Weight Loss Surgery: Procedures/1,000 Member Years											
0–19	M	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20–44		0.02	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.08	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.03
45–64		0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.04	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.00
0–19	F	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20–44		0.17	0.18	0.08	0.26	0.26	0.11	0.00	0.23	0.16	0.12
45–64		0.12	0.19	0.06	0.15	0.19	0.16	0.00	0.11	0.22	0.11
Tonsillectomy: Procedures/1,000 Member Years											
0–9	M&F	1.03	0.86	0.56	1.27	0.90	0.68	1.28	1.17	0.85	0.61
10–19		0.49	0.34	0.27	0.52	0.38	0.33	0.33	0.41	0.33	0.26
Hysterectomy—Abdominal (A) and Vaginal (V): Procedures/1,000 Member Years											
15–44 (A)	F	0.05	0.08	0.12	0.07	0.07	0.14	0.00	0.07	0.09	0.10
45–64 (A)		0.10	0.11	0.13	0.07	0.09	0.28	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.21
15–44 (V)	F	0.19	0.11	0.09	0.17	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.22	0.12	0.09
45–64 (V)		0.15	0.11	0.06	0.17	0.05	0.13	0.00	0.18	0.11	0.13

APPENDIX A | Utilization Measure Medicaid Results and Benchmarks

Table A.1. HEDIS 2020 Medicaid Plan-Specific Rates: Utilization Measures											
Measure by Age	Sex	AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
Cholecystectomy—Open (O) and Closed (C)/Laparoscopic: Procedures/1,000 Member Years											
30–64 (O)	M	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.01
15–44 (O)	F	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
45–64 (O)		0.00	0.02	0.06	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.01
30–64 (C)	M	0.41	0.24	0.16	0.54	0.34	0.21	0.11	0.42	0.31	0.17
15–44 (C)	F	0.78	0.66	0.42	0.91	0.69	0.55	0.42	0.85	0.65	0.42
45–64 (C)		0.59	0.54	0.38	0.82	0.45	0.57	0.00	0.79	0.63	0.58
Back Surgery: Procedures/1,000 Member Years											
20–44	M	0.16	0.24	0.18	0.27	0.31	0.29	0.08	0.32	0.38	0.13
	F	0.12	0.20	0.07	0.18	0.23	0.13	0.05	0.22	0.22	0.12
45–64	M	0.48	0.73	0.56	0.90	0.99	0.70	0.00	0.72	1.09	0.37
	F	0.54	0.86	0.20	0.73	1.15	0.45	0.00	0.74	1.25	0.45
Mastectomy: Procedures/1,000 Member Years											
15–44	F	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.03
45–64		0.13	0.37	0.09	0.52	0.38	0.26	0.00	0.20	0.52	0.17
Lumpectomy: Procedures/1,000 Member Years											
15–44	F	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.13	0.10	0.13	0.03	0.09	0.09	0.08
45–64		0.26	0.24	0.12	0.54	0.39	0.54	0.23	0.29	0.42	0.27
Ambulatory Care: Total (AMB)											
Total: Visits/1,000 Member Months											
Outpatient		316.05	356.74	268.04	448.98	371.04	378.26	356.25	423.26	407.31	343.26
ED		66.43	56.62	60.84	74.74	65.53	73.52	56.82	69.61	61.98	67.51
Inpatient Utilization—General Hospital/Acute Care: Total (IPU)											
Total Inpatient											
Per 1,000 Member Months											
Discharges		5.49	5.39	5.84	8.02	6.82	7.84	6.12	7.15	6.20	5.97
Days		26.72	22.99	28.17	33.08	27.15	34.43	36.10	34.59	27.88	30.68
Length of Stay (LoS): Average # of Days											
Average LoS		4.87	4.27	4.83	4.12	3.98	4.39	5.90	4.84	4.49	5.14

APPENDIX A | Utilization Measure Medicaid Results and Benchmarks

Table A.1. HEDIS 2020 Medicaid Plan-Specific Rates: Utilization Measures

Measure by Age	Sex	AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
Medicine											
Per 1,000 Member Months											
Discharges		2.20	2.00	2.13	3.33	2.67	3.05	3.65	3.51	2.50	2.37
Days		10.90	8.83	9.77	14.01	10.86	13.00	16.71	16.12	11.36	11.43
LoS: Average # of Days											
Average LoS		4.96	4.41	4.58	4.21	4.07	4.26	4.57	4.59	4.54	4.82
Surgery											
Per 1,000 Member Months											
Discharges		1.26	0.97	1.27	1.65	1.31	1.62	1.69	1.88	1.38	1.54
Days		10.74	7.58	12.19	11.52	8.84	13.32	17.29	14.06	10.19	13.84
LoS: Average # of Days											
Average LoS		8.56	7.78	9.61	6.98	6.72	8.21	10.23	7.48	7.38	9.00
Maternity											
Per 1,000 Member Months											
Discharges		3.02	3.83	3.78	4.67	4.44	4.90	1.26	2.61	3.66	3.18
Days		7.52	10.45	9.65	11.58	11.66	12.58	3.40	6.55	9.98	8.32
LoS: Average # of Days											
Average LoS		2.49	2.73	2.55	2.48	2.63	2.57	2.70	2.51	2.73	2.62
Identification of Alcohol and Other Drug Services: Total (IAD)											
Any Services											
Total	M	5.51%	3.87%	3.71%	4.69%	3.87%	3.31%	3.63%	5.55%	4.32%	3.66%
	F	6.42%	5.39%	3.66%	7.16%	5.62%	4.05%	3.66%	6.45%	5.69%	3.34%
	M&F	6.02%	4.75%	3.68%	6.16%	4.89%	3.76%	3.64%	6.07%	5.12%	3.47%
Inpatient											
Total	M	1.75%	1.32%	1.45%	1.47%	1.44%	1.25%	0.87%	1.57%	1.43%	1.37%
	F	1.91%	1.73%	1.17%	2.29%	2.05%	1.22%	1.07%	1.83%	1.68%	1.03%
	M&F	1.84%	1.56%	1.28%	1.96%	1.80%	1.23%	0.96%	1.72%	1.58%	1.17%

APPENDIX A | Utilization Measure Medicaid Results and Benchmarks

Table A.1. HEDIS 2020 Medicaid Plan-Specific Rates: Utilization Measures											
Measure by Age	Sex	AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
Intensive											
Total	M	0.54%	0.45%	0.34%	0.41%	0.48%	0.26%	0.60%	0.38%	0.49%	0.41%
	F	0.83%	0.70%	0.37%	0.93%	0.83%	0.39%	0.72%	0.65%	0.68%	0.44%
	M&F	0.70%	0.60%	0.36%	0.72%	0.68%	0.34%	0.65%	0.54%	0.60%	0.43%
Outpatient/Medication											
Total	M	3.76%	2.63%	1.91%	3.21%	2.52%	1.92%	2.10%	3.96%	2.82%	1.98%
	F	4.63%	3.95%	2.12%	5.11%	3.85%	2.51%	2.19%	4.77%	4.16%	1.91%
	M&F	4.25%	3.40%	2.03%	4.34%	3.29%	2.28%	2.13%	4.43%	3.60%	1.94%
ED											
Total	M	1.45%	1.09%	1.32%	1.14%	1.08%	1.02%	0.89%	1.52%	1.28%	1.38%
	F	1.37%	1.23%	1.12%	1.44%	1.27%	1.11%	0.98%	1.35%	1.33%	1.03%
	M&F	1.40%	1.17%	1.20%	1.32%	1.19%	1.07%	0.93%	1.42%	1.31%	1.17%
Telehealth											
Total	M	0.18%	0.10%	0.10%	0.13%	0.11%	0.09%	0.28%	0.14%	0.14%	0.06%
	F	0.22%	0.20%	0.11%	0.23%	0.23%	0.14%	0.23%	0.18%	0.21%	0.06%
	M&F	0.20%	0.16%	0.10%	0.19%	0.18%	0.12%	0.26%	0.17%	0.18%	0.06%
Mental Health Utilization: Total (MPT)											
Any Services											
Total	M	12.10%	10.74%	7.36%	13.36%	11.82%	9.41%	31.49%	11.96%	10.95%	8.00%
	F	12.02%	11.84%	6.88%	14.19%	12.32%	9.51%	25.33%	13.12%	12.00%	7.89%
	M&F	12.06%	11.38%	7.08%	13.86%	12.11%	9.47%	28.88%	12.63%	11.57%	7.93%
Inpatient											
Total	M	1.09%	0.90%	1.24%	0.99%	0.95%	1.16%	2.78%	1.13%	0.96%	1.27%
	F	1.11%	1.01%	1.04%	1.17%	1.12%	1.11%	2.57%	1.16%	1.19%	1.09%
	M&F	1.10%	0.96%	1.12%	1.10%	1.05%	1.13%	2.69%	1.15%	1.09%	1.17%
Intensive											
Total	M	0.07%	0.07%	0.25%	0.06%	0.13%	0.19%	0.38%	0.07%	0.15%	0.67%
	F	0.09%	0.11%	0.24%	0.10%	0.22%	0.18%	0.49%	0.10%	0.25%	0.57%

APPENDIX A | Utilization Measure Medicaid Results and Benchmarks

Table A.1. HEDIS 2020 Medicaid Plan-Specific Rates: Utilization Measures

Measure by Age	Sex	AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
	M&F	0.08%	0.09%	0.25%	0.09%	0.18%	0.19%	0.43%	0.09%	0.21%	0.61%
Outpatient											
Total	M	11.55%	10.39%	6.43%	12.99%	11.39%	8.71%	30.52%	11.59%	10.52%	7.08%
	F	11.43%	11.39%	6.02%	13.75%	11.74%	8.82%	24.49%	12.65%	11.40%	7.05%
	M&F	11.48%	10.97%	6.19%	13.44%	11.59%	8.78%	27.97%	12.20%	11.04%	7.06%
ED											
Total	M	0.01%	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%	0.02%	0.01%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%
	F	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%
	M&F	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%
Telehealth											
Total	M	0.29%	0.20%	0.22%	0.33%	0.30%	0.31%	1.56%	0.15%	0.32%	0.19%
	F	0.37%	0.27%	0.27%	0.41%	0.47%	0.32%	1.42%	0.21%	0.40%	0.20%
	M&F	0.34%	0.24%	0.25%	0.38%	0.40%	0.32%	1.50%	0.19%	0.36%	0.20%
Antibiotic Utilization: Total (ABX)											
Antibiotic Utilization											
Average Scripts PMPY for Antibiotics											
Total	M	0.82	0.77	0.56	1.14	0.84	0.82	0.90	0.97	0.86	0.68
	F	1.18	1.12	0.98	1.53	1.22	1.30	1.17	1.40	1.18	1.06
	M&F	1.03	0.97	0.81	1.37	1.06	1.11	1.01	1.22	1.04	0.91
Average Days Supplied per Antibiotic Script											
Total	M	9.62	9.68	9.67	9.73	9.80	9.69	10.79	9.85	9.99	9.87
	F	8.97	8.88	8.49	9.09	8.94	8.65	10.48	9.36	9.04	8.78
	M&F	9.20	9.15	8.83	9.30	9.22	8.95	10.64	9.52	9.36	9.11
Average Scripts PMPY for Antibiotics of Concern											
Total	M	0.39	0.33	0.24	0.54	0.36	0.36	0.38	0.47	0.37	0.29
	F	0.52	0.46	0.37	0.70	0.50	0.53	0.46	0.65	0.50	0.43
	M&F	0.46	0.41	0.32	0.63	0.44	0.46	0.41	0.58	0.45	0.37

Table A.1. HEDIS 2020 Medicaid Plan-Specific Rates: Utilization Measures

Measure by Age	Sex	AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
Percentage of Antibiotics of Concern of All Antibiotic Scripts											
Total	M	47.03%	42.80%	42.18%	47.30%	42.48%	44.14%	42.06%	48.10%	43.60%	42.97%
	F	44.00%	41.37%	38.20%	45.62%	40.99%	40.92%	38.84%	46.73%	42.64%	40.38%
	M&F	45.06%	41.84%	39.34%	46.19%	41.48%	41.85%	40.48%	47.19%	42.97%	41.17%
Antibiotics of Concern Utilization (Average Scripts PMPY)											
Quinolones											
Total	M	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.03
	F	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.02	0.08	0.06	0.06
	M&F	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.06	0.05	0.05
Cephalosporins 2nd–4th Generation											
Total	M	0.10	0.09	0.06	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.07
	F	0.11	0.10	0.06	0.16	0.11	0.09	0.13	0.14	0.10	0.06
	M&F	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.16	0.11	0.09	0.12	0.13	0.10	0.07
Azithromycins and Clarithromycins											
Total	M	0.12	0.10	0.07	0.17	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.15	0.11	0.09
	F	0.17	0.15	0.13	0.22	0.16	0.18	0.14	0.20	0.16	0.14
	M&F	0.15	0.13	0.10	0.20	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.18	0.14	0.12
Amoxicillin/Clavulanates											
Total	M	0.11	0.09	0.06	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.08
	F	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.18	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.17	0.13	0.10
	M&F	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.16	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.15	0.12	0.09
Ketolides											
Total	M	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	F	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	M&F	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Clindamycins											
Total	M	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03
	F	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.06
	M&F	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.05

Table A.1. HEDIS 2020 Medicaid Plan-Specific Rates: Utilization Measures

Measure by Age	Sex	AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
Misc. Antibiotics of Concern											
Total	M	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
	F	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	M&F	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
All Other Antibiotics Utilization (Average Scripts PMPY)											
Absorbable Sulfonamides											
Total	M	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04
	F	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.07
	M&F	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.06
Aminoglycosides											
Total	M	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	F	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	M&F	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1st Generation Cephalosporins											
Total	M	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.05
	F	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.08
	M&F	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.06
Lincosamides											
Total	M	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	F	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	M&F	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Macrolides (not azith. or clarith.)											
Total	M	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
	F	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
	M&F	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Penicillins											
Total	M	0.28	0.30	0.22	0.40	0.33	0.31	0.32	0.30	0.31	0.25
	F	0.29	0.28	0.24	0.36	0.31	0.30	0.35	0.29	0.28	0.25
	M&F	0.28	0.29	0.23	0.37	0.32	0.31	0.33	0.30	0.30	0.25

APPENDIX A | Utilization Measure Medicaid Results and Benchmarks

Table A.1. HEDIS 2020 Medicaid Plan-Specific Rates: Utilization Measures

Measure by Age	Sex	AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
Tetracyclines											
Total	M	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04
	F	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.11	0.07	0.06
	M&F	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.09	0.06	0.05
Misc. Antibiotics											
Total	M	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	F	0.13	0.14	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.21	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.16
	M&F	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.13	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.10

As a Risk-Adjusted Utilization measure, PCR rates in **Table A.2** represent percentages of members who were readmitted for any diagnosis within 30 days of discharge from a hospital, broken into age stratifications.

Table A.2. HEDIS 2020 Plan All-Cause Readmissions (PCR)

Measure by Age	AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW
Plan Population: Observed Readmission Rate										
18-44	9.97%	8.90%	8.11%	9.68%	10.64%	10.07%	9.52%	8.75%	8.64%	10.82%
45-54	9.61%	9.96%	10.98%	12.55%	12.44%	13.79%	22.73%	12.60%	14.80%	12.55%
55-64	10.88%	8.58%	9.25%	14.02%	14.72%	16.46%	0.00%	12.56%	14.19%	16.14%
Total	10.12%	9.04%	8.99%	11.50%	12.03%	12.44%	9.72%	10.77%	11.23%	12.59%

APPENDIX B | Medicaid MCO Population

Table B.1. HEDIS 2020 MCO Medicaid Population Reported in Member Months by Age and Sex—AG

Age Group	AGE			AGM			AGW		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<1	23267	22014	45,281	37203	36633	73,836	22691	22830	45,521
1–4	86059	83426	169,485	131160	125990	257,150	83512	81332	164,844
5–9	111658	107469	219,127	147755	146881	294,636	117296	116392	233,688
10–14	111450	107852	219,302	132170	129074	261,244	102251	102906	205,157
15–17	59316	58464	117,780	60392	59488	119,880	50404	51404	101,808
18–19	24337	29270	53,607	36868	42697	79,565	21579	26613	48,192
0–19 Subtotal	416,087	408,495	824,582	545,548	540,763	1,086,311	397,733	401,477	799,210
	69.73%	52.72%	60.12%	74.29%	53.14%	62.01%	75.35%	52.97%	62.15%
20–24	21437	53785	75,222	24088	68843	92,931	21456	58305	79,761
25–29	18208	68979	87,187	18433	86744	105,177	11799	73594	85,393
30–34	22157	65542	87,699	22335	85887	108,222	13158	72396	85,554
35–39	23514	52321	75,835	24786	75827	100,613	13503	47199	60,702
40–44	20411	36957	57,368	22746	53049	75,795	12878	28434	41,312
20–44 Subtotal	105,727	277,584	383,311	112,388	370,350	482,738	72,794	279,928	352,722
	17.72%	35.83%	27.95%	15.30%	36.39%	27.55%	13.79%	36.93%	27.43%
45–49	16959	25808	42,767	17956	32263	50,219	10365	20775	31,140
50–54	17604	22267	39,871	16361	22220	38,581	11904	17927	29,831
55–59	20604	21051	41,655	18419	20989	39,408	16102	17570	33,672
60–64	15057	13251	28,308	14775	16361	31,136	13750	12820	26,570
45–64 Subtotal	70,224	82,377	152,601	67,511	91,833	159,344	52,121	69,092	121,213
	11.77%	10.63%	11.13%	9.19%	9.02%	9.10%	9.87%	9.12%	9.43%
65–69	2909	2874	5,783	4200	5568	9,768	3630	3910	7,540
70–74	971	1480	2,451	2595	3957	6,552	788	1527	2,315
75–79	436	766	1,202	1211	2126	3,337	481	944	1,425
80–84	224	616	840	598	1558	2,156	133	582	715
85–89	147	314	461	195	1046	1,241	108	263	371
≥90	21	302	323	98	386	484	76	251	327
≥65 Subtotal	4,708	6,352	11,060	8,897	14,641	23,538	5,216	7,477	12,693
	0.79%	0.82%	0.81%	1.21%	1.44%	1.34%	0.99%	0.99%	0.99%
Total	596,746	774,808	1,371,554	734,344	1,017,587	1,751,931	527,864	757,974	1,285,838

Table B.2. HEDIS 2020 MCO Medicaid Population Reported in Member Months by Age and Sex—BC and TCS

Age Group	BCE			BCM			BCW			TCS		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<1	45847	43817	89,664	34162	33520	67,682	34604	32430	67,034	6337	6232	12,569
1–4	153901	147708	301,609	119483	116276	235,759	109652	106270	215,922	52022	43775	95,797
5–9	155182	148846	304,028	133696	131775	265,471	116084	113468	229,552	83240	54045	137,285
10–14	148386	144773	293,159	135738	134139	269,877	108760	109428	218,188	92483	57676	150,159
15–17	73448	73367	146,815	68368	68699	137,067	51831	56207	108,038	64756	39818	104,574
18–19	41990	48408	90,398	28279	32332	60,611	31298	37641	68,939	42140	27522	69,662
0–19 Subtotal	618,754	606,919	1,225,673	519,726	516,741	1,036,467	452,229	455,444	907,673	340,978	229,068	570,046
	74.52%	49.61%	59.68%	78.94%	55.68%	65.33%	78.39%	50.28%	61.22%	92.26%	84.26%	88.87%
20–24	29676	94887	124,563	20055	66758	86,813	22704	70507	93,211	16684	16476	33,160
25–29	15649	111069	126,718	12819	85247	98,066	10046	82899	92,945	2484	7273	9,757
30–34	22325	102564	124,889	17164	78137	95,301	12468	73671	86,139	2311	6696	9,007
35–39	26749	87056	113,805	19082	60458	79,540	15006	73308	88,314	2365	5011	7,376
40–44	25463	63066	88,529	15518	39477	54,995	12561	48529	61,090	1509	2972	4,481
20–44 Subtotal	119,862	458,642	578,504	84,638	330,077	414,715	72,785	348,914	421,699	25,353	38,428	63,781
	14.44%	37.49%	28.17%	12.86%	35.56%	26.14%	12.62%	38.52%	28.44%	6.86%	14.13%	9.94%
45–49	22900	45400	68,300	13750	26617	40,367	11258	29624	40,882	1076	1802	2,878
50–54	21028	37341	58,369	12948	22133	35,081	11540	23139	34,679	929	1168	2,097
55–59	22517	34619	57,136	14722	18739	33,461	12824	21745	34,569	735	696	1,431
60–64	18160	26911	45,071	11632	12308	23,940	11687	17750	29,437	467	612	1,079
45–64 Subtotal	84,605	144,271	228,876	53,052	79,797	132,849	47,309	92,258	139,567	3,207	4,278	7,485
	10.19%	11.79%	11.14%	8.06%	8.60%	8.37%	8.20%	10.19%	9.41%	0.87%	1.57%	1.17%
65–69	3807	6600	10,407	426	374	800	2795	4343	7,138	35	34	69
70–74	1799	3284	5,083	140	293	433	877	1981	2,858	1	22	23
75–79	920	1894	2,814	198	333	531	451	1281	1,732	0	41	41
80–84	349	1045	1,394	102	155	257	258	804	1,062	12	0	12
85–89	126	570	696	46	219	265	151	478	629	0	0	0
≥90	61	185	246	45	129	174	28	313	341	7	0	7
≥65 Subtotal	7,062	13,578	20,640	957	1,503	2,460	4,560	9,200	13,760	55	97	152
	0.85%	1.11%	1.01%	0.15%	0.16%	0.16%	0.79%	1.02%	0.93%	0.01%	0.04%	0.02%
Total	830,283	1,223,410	2,053,693	658,373	928,118	1,586,491	576,883	905,816	1,482,699	369,593	271,871	641,464

Table B.3. HEDIS 2020 MCO Medicaid Population Reported in Member Months by Age and Sex—UHC

Age Group	UHCE			UHCM			UHCW		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<1	23530	22063	45,593	36838	34590	71,428	22988	21618	44,606
1–4	90149	84555	174,704	137795	130398	268,193	91085	87918	179,003
5–9	120153	116760	236,913	148147	145945	294,092	111654	108778	220,432
10–14	115661	114423	230,084	137962	135926	273,888	102918	103575	206,493
15–17	57558	57240	114,798	61738	63354	125,092	47377	48469	95,846
18–19	36160	39414	75,574	38280	42537	80,817	29074	32407	61,481
0–19 Subtotal	443,211	434,455	877,666	560,760	552,750	1,113,510	405,096	402,765	807,861
	65.90%	46.86%	54.87%	73.77%	51.52%	60.74%	72.96%	49.77%	59.21%
20–24	24852	58989	83,841	24810	72258	97,068	21161	54924	76,085
25–29	18713	70650	89,363	15909	88102	104,011	13299	75603	88,902
30–34	21659	67265	88,924	21409	87843	109,252	14548	62258	76,806
35–39	23588	64639	88,227	25155	79736	104,891	13701	56819	70,520
40–44	24124	52448	76,572	24359	53105	77,464	14682	43731	58,413
20–44 Subtotal	112,936	313,991	426,927	111,642	381,044	492,686	77,391	293,335	370,726
	16.79%	33.87%	26.69%	14.69%	35.51%	26.88%	13.94%	36.25%	27.17%
45–49	24085	41499	65,584	20211	37368	57,579	13754	28984	42,738
50–54	23270	34374	57,644	18874	28848	47,722	13707	21837	35,544
55–59	24502	34069	58,571	20134	27516	47,650	17659	21273	38,932
60–64	22479	26851	49,330	16252	21564	37,816	15377	18718	34,095
45–64 Subtotal	94,336	136,793	231,129	75,471	115,296	190,767	60,497	90,812	151,309
	14.03%	14.75%	14.45%	9.93%	10.75%	10.41%	10.90%	11.22%	11.09%
65–69	10504	15138	25,642	5830	9199	15,029	6571	7868	14,439
70–74	5750	10771	16,521	3004	6009	9,013	3229	5757	8,986
75–79	3356	7225	10,581	1762	4024	5,786	1496	4007	5,503
80–84	1557	4297	5,854	997	2332	3,329	526	2363	2,889
85–89	618	2656	3,274	537	1301	1,838	331	1471	1,802
≥90	265	1809	2,074	165	982	1,147	106	891	997
≥65 Subtotal	22,050	41,896	63,946	12,295	23,847	36,142	12,259	22,357	34,616
	3.28%	4.52%	4.00%	1.62%	2.22%	1.97%	2.21%	2.76%	2.54%
Total	672,533	927,135	1,599,668	760,168	1,072,937	1,833,105	555,243	809,269	1,364,512

APPENDIX C | ECDS and LTSS Measure Results

Table C.1 presents MCO results for HEDIS 2020 ECDS measures. Cells are shaded gray for those measures that were not calculated or for which data were not reported. TennCare required LTSS measures to be reported for the first time for HEDIS 2020; reporting for ECDS measures was optional. *Note: BC and TCS reported ECDS measures; AG's and UHC's measure designations were NQ.*

Table C.1. HEDIS 2020 Medicaid Plan-Specific Rates: ECDS Measures				
Measure	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS
Breast Cancer Screening (BCS-E)^{†††}	60.17%	53.69%	62.64%	61.90%
Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication (ADD-E)^{†††}:				
Initiation Phase	50.31%	44.15%	42.55%	40.48%
Continuation and Maintenance Phase	63.92%	57.39%	62.29%	53.47%
Colorectal Cancer Screening (COL-E)^{†††}				
Depression Screening and Follow-Up for Adolescents and Adults (DSF)				
Depression Screening	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%	0.04%
Follow-Up on Positive Screen	NA	100%	45.45%	0.00%
Utilization of the PHQ-9 to Monitor Depression Symptoms for Adolescents and Adults (DMS)				
Assessment Period 1	0.00%	0.02%	0.64%	0.00%
Assessment Period 2	0.00%	0.00%	0.40%	0.00%
Assessment Period 3	0.00%	0.00%	0.44%	0.00%
Total	0.00%	0.01%	0.50%	0.00%
Depression Remission or Response for Adolescents and Adults (DRR)				
Follow-Up	NA	NA	27.27%	NA
Depression Remission	NA	NA	18.18%	NA
Depression Response	NA	NA	27.27%	NA
Unhealthy Alcohol Use Screening and Follow-Up (ASF)				
Alcohol Use Screening	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Counseling or Other Follow-up Positive Screen	NA	NA	NA	NA
Adult Immunization Status (AIS)				
Influenza	13.12%	11.50%	11.31%	10.76%

Table C.1. HEDIS 2020 Medicaid Plan-Specific Rates: ECDS Measures

Measure	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS
Td or Tdap	40.61%	27.64%	34.73%	41.15%
Zoster	0.55%	0.25%	0.45%	0.83%
Composite	24.73%	18.27%	21.44%	25.28%
Prenatal Immunization Status (PRS)				
Influenza	26.77%	24.53%	21.06%	20.26%
Tdap	49.47%	41.58%	43.73%	40.26%
Combination	19.52%	18.17%	15.53%	14.55%
Prenatal Depression Screening and Follow-Up (PND)***				
Depression Screening	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.00%
Follow-Up on Positive Screen	NA	NA	0.00%	NA
Postpartum Depression Screening and Follow-Up (PDS)***				
Depression Screening	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%
Follow-Up on Positive Screen	NA	NA	NA	NA

*** First-year measure for HEDIS 2020.

††† First-year ECDS version of the measure.

Table C.2 presents statewide MCO results for HEDIS 2020 LTSS measures. *Note: TCS does not have members who receive LTSS.*

Table C.2. HEDIS 2020 Medicaid Plan-Specific Rates: LTSS Measures

Measure	AG	BC	UHC
Comprehensive Assessment and Update (LTSS-CAU):			
Assessment of Core Elements	95.62%	47.45%	82.97%
Assessment of Supplemental Elements	93.67%	46.72%	77.37%
Comprehensive Care Plan and Update (LTSS-CPU):			
Care Plan with Core Elements Documented	96.84%	35.77%	83.21%
Care Plan with Supplemental Elements Documented	96.84%	35.28%	83.21%
Reassessment/Care Plan Update After Inpatient Discharge (LTSS-RAC):			
Reassessment After Inpatient Discharge	39.90%	22.87%	11.68%
Reassessment and Care Plan Update After Inpatient Discharge	30.17%	19.71%	8.76%
Shared Care Plan With Primary Care Practitioner (LTSS-SCP)	53.37%	0.00%	81.20%

APPENDIX D | Measure Reporting Options

Table D.1 presents the reporting options for each measure: administrative and/or hybrid. Currently, when the hybrid option is available, TennCare MCOs are required to use the hybrid method.

Table D.1. 2020 Measure Reporting Options: Administrative/Hybrid		
Measure	Administrative	Hybrid
<i>HEDIS Effectiveness of Care</i>		
Prevention and Screening		
Adult BMI Assessment (ABA)	✓	✓
Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents (WCC)	✓	✓
Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)	✓	✓
Immunizations for Adolescents (IMA)	✓	✓
Lead Screening in Children (LSC)	✓	✓
Breast Cancer Screening (BCS)	✓	
Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS)	✓	✓
Chlamydia Screening in Women (CHL)	✓	
Respiratory Conditions		
Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis (CWP)	✓	
Use of Spirometry Testing in the Assessment and Diagnosis of COPD (SPR)	✓	
Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation (PCE)	✓	
Medication Management for People With Asthma (MMA)	✓	
Asthma Medication Ratio (AMR)	✓	
Cardiovascular Conditions		
Controlling High Blood Pressure (CBP)	✓	✓
Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment After a Heart Attack (PBH)	✓	
Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease (SPC)	✓	
Diabetes		
Comprehensive Diabetes Care (CDC)	✓	✓
Statin Therapy for Patients with Diabetes (SPD)	✓	
Behavioral Health		
Antidepressant Medication Management (AMM)	✓	
Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication (ADD)	✓	
Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness (FUH)	✓	

Table D.1. 2020 Measure Reporting Options: Administrative/Hybrid		
Measure	Administrative	Hybrid
Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness (FUM)	✓	
Follow-Up After High-Intensity Care for Substance Use Disorder (FUI)	✓	
Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Alcohol and Other Drug Dependence (FUA)	✓	
Pharmacotherapy for Opioid Use Disorder (POD)	✓	
Diabetes Screening for People With Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medication (SSD)	✓	
Diabetes Monitoring for People With Diabetes and Schizophrenia (SMD)	✓	
Cardiovascular Monitoring for People With Cardiovascular Disease and Schizophrenia (SMC)	✓	
Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals With Schizophrenia (SAA)	✓	
Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APM)	✓	
Overuse/Appropriateness		
Non-Recommended Cervical Cancer Screening in Adolescent Females (NCS)	✓	
Appropriate Treatment for Upper Respiratory Infection (URI)	✓	
Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis (AAB)	✓	
Use of Imaging Studies for Low Back Pain (LBP)	✓	
Use of Opioid at High Dosage (HDO)	✓	
Use of Opioids From Multiple Providers (UOP)	✓	
Risk of Continued Opioid Use (COU)	✓	
Measures Collected Through CAHPS Health Plan Survey		
Flu vaccinations for adults ages 18 to 64 (FVA)		
Medical Assistance With Smoking Cessation (MSC)		
HEDIS Access/Availability of Care Measures		
Adults' Access to Preventive/Ambulatory Health Services (AAP)	✓	
Children and Adolescents' Access to Primary Care Practitioners (CAP)	✓	
Initiation and Engagement of Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Dependence Treatment (IET)	✓	
Prenatal and Postpartum Care (PPC)	✓	✓
Use of First-Line Psychosocial Care for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APP)	✓	
HEDIS Utilization and Risk-Adjusted Utilization Measures		
Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (W15)	✓	✓
Well-Child Visits in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Years of Life (W34)	✓	✓
Adolescent Well-Care Visits (AWC)	✓	✓

Table D.2 presents the hybrid measures that were reported by MCOs with either MY2019 or MY2018 data for HEDIS 2020.

Table D.2. HEDIS 2020 Hybrid Measures Data Reporting (MY2019 or MY2018)											
Measure	AGE	AGM	AGW	BCE	BCM	BCW	TCS	UHCE	UHCM	UHCW	CK BC
HEDIS Effectiveness of Care											
Prevention and Screening											
Adult BMI Assessment (ABA)	MY2018	MY2018	MY2018	MY2018	MY2018	MY2019	MY2018	MY2019	MY2019	MY2019	MY2018
Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents (WCC)	MY2018	MY2019	MY2019	MY2019	MY2018						
Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)	MY2018	MY2019	MY2018	MY2018	MY2019	MY2019	MY2019	MY2019	MY2018	MY2019	MY2019
Immunizations for Adolescents (IMA)	MY2019	MY2019	MY2018	MY2019							
Lead Screening in Children (LSC)	MY2018	MY2019	MY2018	MY2018	MY2018	MY2019	MY2019	MY2018	MY2018	MY2018	MY2019
Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS)	MY2018	MY2018	MY2018	MY2018	MY2018	MY2018	MY2019	MY2019	MY2019	MY2019	MY2018
Cardiovascular Conditions											
Controlling High Blood Pressure (CBP)	MY2018										
Diabetes											
Comprehensive Diabetes Care (CDC)	MY2018	MY2019	MY2019	MY2019	MY2018						
HEDIS Access/Availability of Care Measures											
Prenatal and Postpartum Care (PPC)	MY2019	MY2018	MY2019								
HEDIS Utilization and Risk-Adjusted Utilization Measures											
Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (W15)	MY2018	MY2018	MY2018	MY2019	MY2019	MY2018	MY2018	MY2018	MY2018	MY2018	MY2019
Well-Child Visits in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Years of Life (W34)	MY2019	MY2019	MY2018	MY2019	MY2019	MY2019	MY2018	MY2018	MY2018	MY2018	MY2018
Adolescent Well-Care Visits (AWC)	MY2018	MY2018	MY2018	MY2019	MY2018						

APPENDIX E | CHIP Results

Rates reported in the following tables are for **CK BC**, the only HPA during HEDIS 2020. Cells are shaded gray for those measures that were not calculated or for which data were not reported. [HEDIS definitions](#) for measures apply to all lines of business.

Table E.1. HEDIS 2020 Utilization Measures: CHIP Plan-Specific Rates for the HPA						
Well-Child Visits in the First 15 Months of Life (W15)						
0 Visits	1 Visit	2 Visits	3 Visits	4 Visits	5 Visits	6+ Visits
1.64%	0.66%	0.98%	2.95%	2.62%	11.48%	79.67%
Frequency of Selected Procedures (FSP)						
Age	Sex	Procedures/1,000 Member Months	Age	Sex	Procedures/1,000 Member Months	
Bariatric Weight Loss Surgery:			Cholecystectomy—Open (O) and Laparoscopic (L):			
0–19	M	0.00	30–64 (O)	M		
	F	0.00	15–44 (O)	F	0.00	
20–44	M	0.00	45–64 (O)		0.00	
	F	0.00	30–64 (L)	M		
45–64	M		15–44 (L)	F	0.66	
	F	0.00	45–64 (L)		0.00	
Tonsillectomy:			Back Surgery:			
0–9	M&F	1.15	20–44	M	0.00	
10–19		0.32		F	0.02	
Hysterectomy—Abdominal (A) and Vaginal (V):			45–64	M		
15–44 (A)	F	0.02		F	0.00	
45–64 (A)		0.00	Mastectomy:			
15–44 (V)	F	0.00	15–44	M	0.00	
45–64 (V)		0.00	45–64	F	0.00	
Lumpectomy:						
15–44	F	0.05	45–64	F	0.00	
Ambulatory Care: Total (AMB)						
Total: Visits/1,000 Member Months		Outpatient Visits		ED Visits		
		265.29		27.55		

Table E.1. HEDIS 2020 Utilization Measures: CHIP Plan-Specific Rates for the HPA

<i>Inpatient Utilization—General Hospital/Acute Care: Total (IPU)</i>							
Per 1,000 Members Months		Average # of Days:		Per 1,000 Members Months		Average # of Days:	
Discharges	Days	Average Length of Stay		Discharges	Days	Average Length of Stay	
Total Inpatient			Medicine				
10.97	26.98	2.46		0.47	1.28	2.71	
Surgery			Maternity				
0.24	1.11	4.54		16.56	39.73	2.40	
<i>Identification of Alcohol and Other Drug Services: Total (IAD)</i>							
Sex	Any Services	Inpatient	Intensive	Outpatient/Medication	ED	Telehealth	
M	0.60%	0.20%	0.08%	0.36%	0.15%	0.01%	
F	0.47%	0.19%	0.03%	0.23%	0.12%	0.01%	
Total	0.53%	0.19%	0.05%	0.29%	0.13%	0.01%	
<i>Mental Health Utilization: Total (MPT)</i>							
Sex	Any Services	Inpatient	Intensive	Outpatient	ED	Telehealth	
M	8.70%	0.43%	0.07%	8.54%	0.01%	0.13%	
F	5.94%	0.51%	0.10%	5.78%	0.02%	0.11%	
Total	7.15%	0.48%	0.09%	6.99%	0.01%	0.12%	
<i>Antibiotic Utilization: Total (ABX)</i>							
Sex	Antibiotics			Antibiotics of Concern			
	Average Scripts PMPY	Average Days Supplied Script		Average Scripts PMPY	% of All Antibiotic Scripts		
M	0.71	10.15		0.32	45.27%		
F	0.78	9.73		0.32	40.43%		
Total	0.75	9.90		0.32	42.45%		
<i>Antibiotics of Concern Utilization (Average Scripts PMPY)</i>							
Sex	Quinolones	Cephalosporins 2nd-4th Generation	Azithromycins and Clarithromycins	Amoxicillin/Clavulanates	Ketolides	Clindamycins	Misc. Antibiotics of Concern
M	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.00
F	0.01	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.00
Total	0.00	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.00

Table E.1. HEDIS 2020 Utilization Measures: CHIP Plan-Specific Rates for the HPA**All Other Antibiotics Utilization (Average Scripts PMPY)**

Sex	Absorbable Sulfonamides	Amino-glycosides	1st Generation Cephalosporins	Lincosamides	Macrolides (not azith. or clarith.)	Penicillins	Tetracyclines	Misc. Antibiotics
M	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.03	0.00
F	0.04	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.03	0.07
Total	0.03	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.03	0.04

Table E.2. HEDIS 2020 HPA Rates: PCR

Measure by Age	CK BC
Plan Population: Observed Readmission Rate	
18–44	7.14%
45–54	
55–64	
Total	7.14%

Table E.3. CHIP Population in HPA Member Months			
Age	Male	Female	Total
<1	3715	3427	7,142
1-4	33259	31930	65,189
5-9	63925	60670	124,595
10-14	72553	69766	142,319
15-17	39143	39040	78,183
18-19	14429	18452	32,881
0-19 Subtotal	227,024	223,285	450,309
0-19 Subtotal: Percent	99.96%	77.08%	87.14%
20-24	100	15838	15,938
25-29	0	19604	19,604
30-34	0	17067	17,067
35-39	0	10663	10,663
40-44	0	2974	2,974
20-44 Subtotal	100	66,146	66,246
20-44 Subtotal: Percent	0.04%	22.84%	12.82%
45-49	0	238	238
50-54	0	0	0
55-59	0	0	0
60-64	0	0	0
45-64 Subtotal	0	238	238
45-64 Subtotal: Percent	0.00%	0.08%	0.05%
65-69	0	0	0
70-74	0	0	0
75-79	0	0	0
80-84	0	0	0
85-89	0	0	0
>=90	0	0	0
>=65 Subtotal	0	0	0
>=65 Subtotal: Percent	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total	227,124	289,669	516,793

The HPA had the option to report ECDS measure results for HEDIS 2020, which are presented in **Table E.4**.

Table E.4. HEDIS 2020 HPA Rates: ECDS Measures	
Measure	CK BC
Breast Cancer Screening (BCS-E)^{†††}	NA
Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication (ADD-E)^{†††}:	
Initiation Phase	44.87%
Continuation and Maintenance Phase	55.68%
Colorectal Cancer Screening (COL-E)^{†††}	
Depression Screening and Follow-Up for Adolescents and Adults (DSF):	
Depression Screening	0.03%
Follow-Up on Positive Screen	50.00%
Utilization of the PHQ-9 to Monitor Depression Symptoms for Adolescents and Adults (DMS):	
Assessment Period 1	0.27%
Assessment Period 2	0.00%
Assessment Period 3	0.00%
Total	0.08%
Depression Remission or Response for Adolescents and Adults (DRR):	
Follow-Up	0.00%
Depression Remission	0.00%
Depression Response	0.00%
Unhealthy Alcohol Use Screening and Follow-Up (ASF):	
Alcohol Use Screening	0.00%
Counseling or Other Follow-up Positive Screen	NA
Adult Immunization Status (AIS):	
Influenza	17.22%
Td or Tdap	43.89%
Zoster	NA
Composite	30.55%

Table E.4. HEDIS 2020 HPA Rates: ECDS Measures	
Measure	CK BC
Prenatal Immunization Status (PRS):	
Influenza	33.11%
Tdap	52.80%
Combination	28.32%
Prenatal Depression Screening and Follow-Up (PND):***	
Depression Screening	0.00%
Follow-Up on Positive Screen	NA
Postpartum Depression Screening and Follow-Up (PDS):***	
Depression Screening	0.00%
Follow-Up on Positive Screen	NA

*** First-year measure for HEDIS 2020.

††† First-year ECDS version of the measure.