

## Wisconsin High-Priority Electronic Clinical Quality Measures

Learn about high-priority clinical quality measures (CQMs) designated by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) and the Wisconsin Department of Health Services for use within the Medicaid Promoting Interoperability (PI) Program.

eCQMs are a subset of CQMs specified in a standard electronic format designed to use structured, encoded data present in the electronic health record and are the **only** CQMs relevant to the Medicaid PI Program.

Wisconsin collects quality measures from Medicaid HMOs (health maintenance organizations) to monitor quality improvement initiatives aligning to the [Wisconsin Medicaid Managed Care Quality Strategy, P-02156](#). These measures are used to establish baselines for Medicaid HMO performance and to identify quality improvement focus areas. Wisconsin Medicaid strongly recommends Eligible Professionals report on Wisconsin's designated high-priority eCQMs because these measures closely align with Medicaid's initiatives and priorities.

### What are CQMs?

CQMs are tools that help measure or quantify health care processes, outcomes, patient perceptions, organizational structures, and systems that are associated with the ability to provide high-quality health care.

### Why designate high-priority eCQMs?

Although eCQMs are reported separately from Meaningful Use measures, all Eligible Professionals are still required to report eCQMs to demonstrate Meaningful Use successfully. To expand the quality data available for Medicaid analysis, eCQMs that align with current quality reporting were deemed "high priority." Broader reporting and use of these eCQMs by Eligible Professionals will assist Wisconsin in aligning administrative and clinical data as inputs to identify quality improvement focus areas.

### Are Eligible Professionals required to report on high-priority eCQMs?

Eligible Professionals are required to report on at least one outcome measure (or, if an applicable outcome measure is not available or relevant, one other high-priority measure). If no outcome or high-priority measure is relevant to the Eligible Professional's scope of practice, he or she may report on any six eCQMs that are relevant.

## High-Priority and Outcome eCQMs

Both CMS and Wisconsin have designated certain eCQMs as high priority. The table below contains all high-priority measures and an indication of whether they were designated by CMS or Wisconsin or both.

CQM #	Measure Name	CMS	WI
CMS2	Preventive Care and Screening: Screening for Depression and Follow-Up Plan	✓	✓
CMS22	Preventive Care and Screening: Screening for High Blood Pressure and Follow-Up Documented		✓
CMS50	Closing the Referral Loop: Receipt of Specialist Report	✓	
CMS56	Functional Status Assessment for Total Hip Replacement	✓	
CMS66	Functional Status Assessment for Total Knee Replacement	✓	
CMS68	Documentation of Current Medications in the Medical Record	✓	✓
CMS69	Preventive Care and Screening: Body Mass Index (BMI) Screening and Follow-Up		✓
CMS74	Primary Caries Prevention Intervention as Offered by Primary Care Providers, including Dentists		✓
CMS75*	Children Who Have Dental Decay or Cavities	✓	✓
CMS90	Functional Status Assessments for Congestive Heart Failure	✓	
CMS117	Childhood Immunization Status		✓
CMS122*	Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor Control (>9%)	✓	✓
CMS124	Cervical Cancer Screening		✓
CMS125	Breast Cancer Screening	✓	✓
CMS128	Anti-depressant Medication Management	✓	✓
CMS129	Prostate Cancer: Avoidance of Overuse of Bone Scan for Staging Low Risk Prostate Cancer Patients	✓	
CMS133*	Cataracts: 20/40 or Better Visual Acuity within 90 Days Following Cataract Surgery	✓	
CMS136	Follow-Up Care for Children Prescribed ADHD Medication (ADD)	✓	✓

\*Indicates high-priority eCQMs which are also outcome measures.

## High-Priority and Outcome eCQMs (continued)

CQM #	Measure Name	CMS	WI
CMS137	Initiation and Engagement of Alcohol and Other Drug Dependence Treatment	✓	✓
CMS138	Preventive Care and Screening: Tobacco Use: Screening and Cessation Intervention		✓
CMS139	Falls: Screening for Future Fall Risk	✓	
CMS142	Diabetic Retinopathy: Communication with the Physician Managing Ongoing Diabetes Care	✓	
CMS146	Appropriate Testing for Children with Pharyngitis	✓	✓
CMS147	Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization		✓
CMS153	Chlamydia Screening for Women	✓	✓
CMS154	Appropriate Treatment for Children with Upper Respiratory Infection (URI)	✓	✓
CMS155	Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children and Adolescents	✓	✓
CMS156	Use of High-Risk Medications in the Elderly	✓	
CMS157	Oncology: Medical and Radiation – Pain Intensity Quantified	✓	
CMS159*	Depression Remission at Twelve Months	✓	✓
CMS161	Adult Major Depressive Disorder (MDD): Suicide Risk Assessment		✓
CMS165*	Controlling High Blood Pressure	✓	✓
CMS177	Child and Adolescent Major Depressive Disorder (MDD): Suicide Risk Assessment	✓	✓
CMS249	Appropriate Use of DXA Scans in Women Under 65 Years Who Do Not Meet the Risk Factor Profile for Osteoporotic Fracture	✓	
<b>CMS771*</b>	International Prostate Symptom Score (IPSS) or American Urological Association-Symptom Index (AUA-SI) Change 6-12 Months After Diagnosis of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia	✓	

\*Indicates high-priority eCQMs which are also outcome measures.

The information provided in this publication is published in accordance with 42 C.F.R. §§ 495.24, 495.40, 495.332.



### For more information:

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