

Peer Specialty: Family medicine
Quality of Care

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Condition/procedure	Measure	Compliance criteria	Measure type	Attribution method	Source
Acute Otitis Externa	Patient(s) 2 years of age and older with acute otitis externa who were not prescribed systemic antimicrobial therapy	Patient with acute otitis externa did not have a systemic antimicrobial medication dispensed	Low Value Care	Rendering	Synopsis
Acute Otitis Media	Patient(s) on antibiotic therapy with acute otitis media that received amoxicillin, a first line antibiotic	The first antibiotic medication patient received for acute otitis media was amoxicillin trihydrate	Guideline Concordance: Acute Care	Rendering	Synopsis
Acute Sinusitis	Patient(s) treated with an antibiotic for acute sinusitis that received a first line antibiotic	The first antibiotic medication patient received for acute sinusitis was a first line antibiotic medication	Guideline Concordance: Acute Care	Rendering	Synopsis
Adherence to Non-Infused Biologic Medications Used to Treat Rheumatoid Arthritis	Patient(s) compliant with all prescribed non-infused biologic medications used to treat rheumatoid arthritis (minimum compliance 80% or higher)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with all prescribed non-infused biologic medications used to treat rheumatoid arthritis	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact Pharmacy Quality Alliance
Adherence to Non-Infused Disease-Modifying Agents Used to Treat Multiple Sclerosis	Patient(s) compliant with all prescribed non-infused disease-modifying agents used to treat multiple sclerosis (minimum compliance 80% or higher)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with all prescribed non-infused disease-modifying agents used to treat multiple sclerosis	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact Pharmacy Quality Alliance
Antipsychotic Medication Management	Patient(s) with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder who were dispensed and remained on antipsychotic medication for at least 80% of their treatment period	Patient with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder was 80% or more compliant with prescribed antipsychotic medication	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
	Patient(s) with schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder or bipolar disorder taking an antipsychotic medication who were screened for diabetes during the report period	Patient with schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder or bipolar disorder taking an antipsychotic medication was screened for diabetes	Safety	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis	Patient(s) 3-17 years of age who were treated with an antibiotic for pharyngitis that had a Group A streptococcus test	Patient treated with an antibiotic for pharyngitis had a Group A streptococcus test	Guideline Concordance: Acute Care	Rendering	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Patient(s) 18-64 years of age who were treated with an antibiotic for pharyngitis that had a Group A streptococcus test	Patient treated with an antibiotic for pharyngitis had a Group A streptococcus test	Guideline Concordance: Acute Care	Rendering	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance

Condition/procedure	Measure	Compliance criteria	Measure type	Attribution method	Source
Appropriate Testing for Pharyngitis	Patient(s) 65 years of age or older who were treated with an antibiotic for pharyngitis that had a Group A streptococcus test	Patient treated with an antibiotic for pharyngitis had a Group A streptococcus test	Guideline Concordance: Acute Care	Rendering	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
Appropriate Treatment for Upper Respiratory Infection	Patient(s) 3 months to 17 years of age with a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection (URI) that did not have a prescription for an antibiotic on or within three days after the initiating visit	Patient with a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection (URI) did not have a prescription for an antibiotic on or within three days after the initiating visit	Low Value Care	Rendering	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Patient(s) 18-64 years of age with a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection (URI) that did not have a prescription for an antibiotic on or within three days after the initiating visit	Patient with a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection (URI) did not have a prescription for an antibiotic on or within three days after the initiating visit	Low Value Care	Rendering	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Patient(s) 65 years of age and older with a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection (URI) that did not have a prescription for an antibiotic on or within three days after the initiating visit	Patient with a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection (URI) did not have a prescription for an antibiotic on or within three days after the initiating visit	Low Value Care	Rendering	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
Asthma	Patient(s) that had an ambulatory visit for asthma care in last 12 reported months	Patient had an ambulatory visit for asthma care	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
Asthma Medication Ratio	Patient(s) between the ages of 5-11 with an asthma medication ratio ≥ 0.50 during the report period	Patient had an asthma medication ratio ≥ 0.50	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Patient(s) between the ages of 12-18 with an asthma medication ratio ≥ 0.50 during the report period	Patient had an asthma medication ratio ≥ 0.50	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Patient(s) between the ages of 19-50 with an asthma medication ratio ≥ 0.50 during the report period	Patient had an asthma medication ratio ≥ 0.50	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Patient(s) between the ages of 51-64 with an asthma medication ratio ≥ 0.50 during the report period	Patient had an asthma medication ratio ≥ 0.50	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
Atrial Fibrillation	Patient(s) at high risk for thromboembolism who are currently taking warfarin, an oral thrombin inhibitor, or an oral factor Xa inhibitor	Patient at high risk for thromboembolism had warfarin, or an oral thrombin inhibitor, or an oral factor Xa inhibitor medication dispensed	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed oral factor Xa inhibitor (minimum compliance 80%)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed oral factor Xa inhibitor medication	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis

Condition/procedure	Measure	Compliance criteria	Measure type	Attribution method	Source
Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)	Patient(s) with an outpatient, intensive outpatient or partial hospitalization follow-up visit with a prescribing provider during the 30 days after the initial ADHD prescription	Patient had an outpatient, intensive outpatient or partial hospitalization follow-up visit with a prescribing provider during the 30 days after the initial ADHD prescription	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
	Patient(s) with an outpatient, intensive outpatient or partial hospitalization follow-up visit with a prescribing provider during the 30 days after the initial ADHD prescription, and two follow-up visits during the 31 days through 300 days after the initial ADHD prescription	Patient had an outpatient, intensive outpatient or partial hospitalization follow-up visit with a prescribing provider during the 30 days after the initial ADHD prescription and two follow-up visits during the 31-300 days after the initial ADHD prescription	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis	Patient(s) 3 months to 17 years of age with a diagnosis of acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis that did not have a prescription for an antibiotic on or within three days after the initiating visit	Patient with a diagnosis of acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis did not have a prescription for an antibiotic on or within three days after the initiating visit	Low Value Care	Rendering	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Patient(s) 18-64 years of age with a diagnosis of acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis that did not have a prescription for an antibiotic on or within three days after the initiating visit	Patient with a diagnosis of acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis did not have a prescription for an antibiotic on or within three days after the initiating visit	Low Value Care	Rendering	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Patient(s) 65 years of age and older with a diagnosis of acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis that did not have a prescription for an antibiotic on or within three days after the initiating visit	Patient with a diagnosis of acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis did not have a prescription for an antibiotic on or within three days after the initiating visit	Low Value Care	Rendering	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
Back Pain	Patient(s) 18-64 years with uncomplicated low back pain that did not have imaging studies	Patient with uncomplicated low back pain did not have imaging studies	Low Value Care	Rendering	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Patient(s) 65-75 years with uncomplicated low back pain that did not have imaging studies	Patient with uncomplicated low back pain did not have imaging studies	Low Value Care	Rendering	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
Breast Cancer - Part I	Breast cancer patient(s) without evidence of metastases that had an annual mammogram	Patient had an annual mammogram	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
Breast Cancer Screening	Patient(s) 50-74 years that had a screening mammogram in last 27 reported months	Patient had a screening mammogram	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
Cardiac Imaging for Preoperative Risk Assessment for Non-Cardiac, Low-Risk Surgery	Patients of low-risk who did not receive cardiac imaging 30 days prior to a non-cardiac, low-risk surgery	Patient of low-risk did not have cardiac imaging 30 days prior to a non-cardiac, low-risk surgery	Low Value Care	Ordering	Contact Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Condition/procedure	Measure	Compliance criteria	Measure type	Attribution method	Source
Cerebral Vascular Accident and Transient Cerebral Ischemia (Stroke)	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed clopidogrel (minimum compliance 80%)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed clopidogrel medication	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed ticagrelor (minimum compliance 80%)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed ticagrelor medication	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
Cervical Cancer Screening	Women that had appropriate screening for cervical cancer	Patient had screening for cervical cancer	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
Child and Adolescent Well Child Visits	Patient(s) 3-11 years that had at least one comprehensive well-care visit with a PCP or an OB/GYN practitioner in the last 12 reported months	Patient had at least one comprehensive well-care visit with a PCP or an OB/GYN practitioner in the last 12 reported months	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Patient(s) 12-17 years that had at least one comprehensive well-care visit with a PCP or an OB/GYN practitioner in the last 12 reported months	Patient had at least one comprehensive well-care visit with a PCP or an OB/GYN practitioner in the last 12 reported months	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Patient(s) 18-21 years that had at least one comprehensive well-care visit with a PCP or an OB/GYN practitioner in the last 12 reported months	Patient had at least one comprehensive well-care visit with a PCP or an OB/GYN practitioner in the last 12 reported months	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
Childhood Immunizations	Patient(s) 2 years old at the end of the report period that had a measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) immunization between their 1st and 2nd birthday	Patient had a measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) immunization between the 1st and 2nd birthdays	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
	Patient(s) 2 years old at the end of the report period that had a varicella immunization between their 1st and 2nd birthday	Patient had a varicella immunization between the 1st and 2nd birthdays	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
	Patient(s) 2 years old at the end of the report period that had four DTaP immunizations by their 2nd birthday	Patient had four DTaP immunizations by the 2nd birthday	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
	Patient(s) 2 years old at the end of the report period that had four pneumococcal conjugate immunizations by their 2nd birthday	Patient had four pneumococcal conjugate immunizations by the 2nd birthday	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
	Patient(s) 2 years old at the end of the report period that had one hepatitis A immunization between their 1st and 2nd birthday	Patient had a hepatitis A immunization between the 1st and 2nd birthdays	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement

Condition/procedure	Measure	Compliance criteria	Measure type	Attribution method	Source
Childhood Immunizations	Patient(s) 2 years old at the end of the report period that had the required number of rotavirus immunizations by their 2nd birthday	Patient had the required number of rotavirus immunizations by the 2nd birthday	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
	Patient(s) 2 years old at the end of the report period that had three hepatitis B immunizations by their 2nd birthday	Patient had three hepatitis B immunizations by the 2nd birthday	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
	Patient(s) 2 years old at the end of the report period that had three Hib immunizations by their 2nd birthday	Patient had three Hib immunizations by the 2nd birthday	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
	Patient(s) 2 years old at the end of the report period that had three polio vaccinations by their 2nd birthday	Patient had three polio immunizations by the 2nd birthday	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
	Patient(s) 2 years old at the end of the report period that had two influenza immunizations by the 2nd birthday	Patient had two influenza immunizations by the 2nd birthday	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
Chlamydia Screening	Patient(s) 16-20 years that had a chlamydia screening test in last 12 reported months	Patient had a chlamydia screening test	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Patient(s) 21-24 years that had a chlamydia screening test in last 12 reported months	Patient had a chlamydia screening test	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
Chronic Kidney Disease	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed SGLT2 inhibitor (minimum compliance 80%)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed SGLT2 inhibitor medication	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	Patient(s) 40 years of age and older with COPD exacerbation that received a systemic corticosteroid within 14 days of the hospital or ED discharge	Patient with COPD exacerbation had a systemic corticosteroid medication dispensed within 14 days after hospital or ED discharge	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
	Patient(s) 40 years of age and older with COPD exacerbation that received a bronchodilator within 30 days of the hospital or ED discharge	Patient with COPD exacerbation had a bronchodilator medication dispensed within 30 days after hospital or ED discharge	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed long-acting antimuscarinic agent (minimum compliance 80%)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed long-acting antimuscarinic agent	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
Concurrent Use of Opioids and Benzodiazepines	Patient(s) did not have concurrent use of prescription opioids and benzodiazepines	Patient did not have prescription opioid and benzodiazepine medications concurrently dispensed	Safety	Prescribing	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
Congestive Heart Failure	Patient(s) currently taking an ACE-inhibitor or acceptable alternative	Patient had an ACE-inhibitor or acceptable alternative medication dispensed	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis

Condition/procedure	Measure	Compliance criteria	Measure type	Attribution method	Source
Coronary Artery Disease	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed beta-blocker-containing medication (minimum compliance 80%)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed beta-blocker-containing medication	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
Depression	Patient(s) with major depression who start an antidepressant medication that remained on treatment for at least 12 weeks (effective acute phase treatment)	Patient with major depression who started an antidepressant medication and remained on treatment for at least 12 weeks (effective acute phase treatment)	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
	Patient(s) with major depression who start an antidepressant medication that remained on treatment for at least 6 months (effective continuation phase treatment)	Patient with major depression who started an antidepressant medication and remained on treatment for at least 6 months (effective continuation phase treatment)	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
Diabetes	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed ACE-inhibitor-containing medication (minimum compliance 80%)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed ACE-inhibitor-containing medication	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed angiotensin receptor blocker-containing medication (minimum compliance 80%)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed angiotensin receptor blocker-containing medication	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed sodium-glucose cotransporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitor-containing medication (minimum compliance 80%)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed sodium-glucose cotransporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitor-containing medication	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
	Patient(s) that had at least 2 HbA1c tests in last 12 reported months	Patient had at least 2 HbA1c tests in last 12 reported months	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
	Patient(s) with a diagnosis of diabetic nephropathy, proteinuria, or chronic renal failure currently taking an ACE-inhibitor or angiotensin receptor blocker	Patient with diabetic nephropathy, proteinuria, or chronic renal failure had an ACE-inhibitor or angiotensin receptor antagonist medication dispensed	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
Diabetes Medications-Part D Medication Adherence	Patient(s) compliant with all prescribed diabetes medications (minimum compliance 80% or higher) (Medicare only)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with all prescribed diabetes medications	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
Epilepsy	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed carbamazepine or derivatives (minimum compliance 80%)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed carbamazepine or derivatives	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed lamotrigine (minimum compliance 80%)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed lamotrigine	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis

Condition/procedure	Measure	Compliance criteria	Measure type	Attribution method	Source
Epilepsy	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed racetam derivatives for epilepsy (minimum compliance 80%)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed racetam derivative medication	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
Episiotomy	Women that did not have an episiotomy	Patient did not have an episiotomy	Low Value Care	Rendering	Synopsis
Follow-Up After ED Visit for People with Multiple High-Risk Chronic Conditions	Patient(s) between the ages of 18-64 with an ED visit and multiple high-risk chronic conditions that had a follow-up visit within 7 days	Patient with multiple high-risk chronic conditions had a follow-up visit within 7 days of an emergency department visit	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Patient(s) age 65 years and older with an ED visit and multiple high-risk chronic conditions that had a follow-up visit within 7 days	Patient with multiple high-risk chronic conditions had a follow-up visit within 7 days of an emergency department visit	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
Head Imaging for Uncomplicated Headache	Patient(s) with uncomplicated headache that did not have imaging studies	Patient with uncomplicated headache did not have imaging studies	Low Value Care	Rendering	Synopsis
Hepatitis C	Patient(s) with cirrhosis that had a liver imaging test in last 6 reported months	Patient with cirrhosis had a liver imaging test	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
Hyperlipidemia	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed bempedoic acid-containing medication (minimum compliance 80%)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed bempedoic acid-containing medication	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
Immunizations for Adolescents	Patient(s) 13 years old at the end of the report period that had the meningococcal vaccine by their 13th birthday	Patient had a meningococcal vaccine between the 11th and 13th birthdays	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
	Patient(s) 13 years old at the end of the report period that had the Tdap vaccine by their 13th birthday	Patient had a diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (Tdap) vaccine between the 10th and 13th birthdays	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
	Patient(s) 13 years old at the end of the report period that had three HPV vaccinations at least 14 days apart, or two HPV vaccinations at least 146 days apart between their 9th and 13th birthdays	Patient had three HPV vaccinations at least 14 days apart or two HPV vaccinations at least 146 days apart between the 9th and 13th birthdays	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
Inflammatory Bowel Disease	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed tumor necrosis factor inhibitor (minimum compliance 80%)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed tumor necrosis factor inhibitor medication	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
	Patient(s) taking methotrexate, sulfasalazine, mercaptopurine, or azathioprine that had a CBC in last 3 reported months	Patient taking methotrexate, sulfasalazine, mercaptopurine, or azathioprine had a complete blood count (CBC) test	Safety	Patient	Synopsis

Condition/procedure	Measure	Compliance criteria	Measure type	Attribution method	Source
Inflammatory Bowel Disease	Patient(s) taking methotrexate, azathioprine or mercaptopurine that had serum ALT or AST test in last 6 reported months	Patient taking methotrexate, azathioprine or mercaptopurine had a serum ALT or AST test	Safety	Patient	Synopsis
Kidney Health Evaluation for Patients with Diabetes	Patient(s) 18-64 years with diabetes that had kidney health evaluation in last 12 reported months	Patient with diabetes had kidney evaluation	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Patient(s) 65-74 years with diabetes that had kidney health evaluation in last 12 reported months	Patient with diabetes had kidney evaluation	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Patient(s) 75-85 years with diabetes that had kidney health evaluation in last 12 reported months	Patient with diabetes had kidney evaluation	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
Lead Screening in Children	Patient(s) 2 years old at the end of the report period that had at least one capillary or venous blood test on or before their 2nd birthday (Medicaid only)	Patient had a capillary or venous blood test for lead by the 2nd birthday	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
Medication Safety Monitoring	Older adult patients who had an accidental fall or hip fracture who did not use an antiepileptic, nonbenzodiazepine hypnotic, SSRI, SNRI, antipsychotic, benzodiazepine, or tricyclic antidepressant after the incident	Patient with an accidental fall or hip fracture did not have an antiepileptic, nonbenzodiazepine hypnotic, SSRI, SNRI, antipsychotic, benzodiazepine, or tricyclic antidepressant medication dispensed after the incident	Safety	Prescribing	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
	Older adult patients with chronic kidney disease who did not use a Cox-2 selective or nonaspirin NSAID after the earliest record of chronic kidney disease	Patient with chronic kidney disease did not have a Cox-2 selective or nonaspirin non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) dispensed after the earliest record of chronic kidney disease	Safety	Prescribing	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
	Older adult patients with dementia who did not use an antipsychotic, benzodiazepine, tricyclic antidepressant, nonbenzodiazepine hypnotic or anticholinergic agent after the earliest record of dementia	Patient with dementia did not have an antipsychotic, benzodiazepine, tricyclic antidepressant, nonbenzodiazepine hypnotic or anticholinergic agent dispensed after the earliest record of dementia	Safety	Prescribing	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics	Patient(s) 1-11 years who had two or more antipsychotic medications and had blood glucose testing during the report period	Patient had two or more antipsychotic medications and had blood glucose testing	Safety	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance

Condition/procedure	Measure	Compliance criteria	Measure type	Attribution method	Source
Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics	Patient(s) 12-17 years who had two or more antipsychotic medications and had blood glucose testing during the report period	Patient had two or more antipsychotic medications and had blood glucose testing	Safety	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Patient(s) 1-11 years who had two or more antipsychotic medications and had cholesterol testing during the report period	Patient had two or more antipsychotic medications and cholesterol testing	Safety	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Patient(s) 12-17 years who had two or more antipsychotic medications and had cholesterol testing during the report period	Patient had two or more antipsychotic medications and cholesterol testing	Safety	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
Migraine Headache	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed antiepileptics for migraine prophylaxis (minimum compliance 80%)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed antiepileptic medication for migraine prophylaxis	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed beta-blocker-containing medication for migraine prophylaxis (minimum compliance 80%)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed beta-blocker-containing medication for migraine prophylaxis	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
Monitoring of Persistent Medications	Patient(s) taking lithium that had a lithium level in last 6 reported months	Patient taking lithium had a lithium level test	Safety	Patient	Synopsis
	Patient(s) taking lithium that had a serum calcium test in last 12 reported months	Patient taking lithium had a serum calcium test	Safety	Patient	Synopsis
MRI Lumbar Spine for Low Back Pain	Patient(s) with a lumbar spine MRI and low back pain diagnosis on the imaging claim that have claims-based evidence of antecedent conservative therapy	Patient with a lumbar spine MRI and low back pain diagnosis had antecedent conservative therapy	Low Value Care	Ordering	Contact Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Non-Recommended PSA-Based Screening in Older Men	Patient(s) 70 years and older did not have a prostate-specific antigen (PSA)-based screening test in the last 12 reported months	Patient did not have a non-recommended prostate-specific antigen (PSA)-based screening test	Low Value Care	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
Osteoporosis Management	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed oral bisphosphonate (minimum compliance 80%)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed oral bisphosphonate medication	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
	Women 67-85 years who were treated or tested for osteoporosis within six months of a fracture	Patient was treated or tested for osteoporosis within six months of a fracture	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
Persistence of Beta-Blocker	Patient(s) hospitalized with an acute myocardial infarction (AMI) persistently taking a beta-blocker for six months after discharge	Patient hospitalized with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) had persistent beta-blocker medication therapy for six months after discharge	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement

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Pneumonia	Adult(s) with community-acquired bacterial pneumonia who have a chest X-ray	Patient with community-acquired bacterial pneumonia had a chest X-ray	Guideline Concordance: Acute Care	Rendering	Synopsis
Pregnancy Management	Pregnant women less than 25 years of age that had gonorrhea screening	Pregnant patient had gonorrhea screening	Guideline Concordance: Pregnancy Management	Rendering	Synopsis
	Pregnant women that had hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) testing	Pregnant patient had a Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) test	Guideline Concordance: Pregnancy Management	Rendering	Synopsis
	Pregnant women less than 25 years of age that had gonorrhea screening	Pregnant patient had Hepatitis C antibody testing	Guideline Concordance: Pregnancy Management	Rendering	Synopsis
Prenatal and Postpartum Care	Women that received a prenatal visit (excluding bundled prenatal services)	Patient received a prenatal visit (excluding bundled prenatal services)	Guideline Concordance: Pregnancy Management	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Women that received postpartum care (excluding bundled postpartum services)	Patient received postpartum care (excluding bundled postpartum services)	Guideline Concordance: Pregnancy Management	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
Prostate Cancer	Patient(s) that had a prostate specific antigen test in last 12 reported months	Patient had a prostate specific antigen test	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
Renin Angiotensin System (RAS) Antagonists-Part D Medication Adherence	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed RAS antagonist medication (minimum compliance 80% or higher) (Medicare only)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed RAS antagonist medication	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
Rheumatoid Arthritis	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed hydroxychloroquine (minimum compliance 80%)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed hydroxychloroquine	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed methotrexate (minimum compliance 80%)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed methotrexate medication	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed subcutaneous tumor necrosis factor inhibitor (minimum compliance 80%)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed subcutaneous tumor necrosis factor inhibitor medication	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Synopsis
	Patient(s) taking methotrexate, sulfasalazine, or leflunomide that had a CBC in last 3 reported months	Patient taking methotrexate, sulfasalazine, or leflunomide medication had a complete blood count (CBC) test	Safety	Patient	Synopsis

Condition/procedure	Measure	Compliance criteria	Measure type	Attribution method	Source
Rheumatoid Arthritis	Patient(s) taking methotrexate, sulfasalazine, or leflunomide that had serum ALT or AST test in last 3 reported months	Patient taking methotrexate, sulfasalazine or leflunomide medication had a serum ALT or AST test	Safety	Patient	Synopsis
Risk of Continued Opioid Use	Patient(s) age 18-64 years who were opioid-naive and were not prescribed access to opioid medication for 15 or more days during the first 30 days following first opioid treatment initiation	Patient did not have opioid medication for 15 or more days during the first 30 days following initial opioid treatment	Safety	Prescribing	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Patient(s) age 65 years and older who were opioid-naive and were not prescribed access to opioid medication for 15 or more days during the first 30 days following first opioid treatment initiation	Patient did not have opioid medication for 15 or more days during the first 30 days following initial opioid treatment	Safety	Prescribing	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Patient(s) age 18-64 years who were opioid-naive and were not prescribed access to opioid medication for 31 or more days during the first 62 days following first opioid treatment initiation	Patient did not have opioid medication for 31 or more days during the first 62 days following initial opioid treatment	Safety	Prescribing	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Patient(s) age 65 years and older who were opioid-naive and were not prescribed access to opioid medication for 31 or more days during the first 62 days following first opioid treatment initiation	Patient did not have opioid medication for 31 or more days during the first 62 days following initial opioid treatment	Safety	Prescribing	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease	Men 21-75 years with cardiovascular disease that received a high-intensity or moderate-intensity statin medication	Patient with cardiovascular disease had a high or moderate-intensity statin medication dispensed	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Women 40-75 years with cardiovascular disease that received a high-intensity or moderate-intensity statin medication	Patient with cardiovascular disease had a high or moderate-intensity statin medication dispensed	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Men 21-75 years with statin adherence (proportion of days covered) at least 80% during the treatment period	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed statin medication	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Women 40-75 years with statin adherence (proportion of days covered) at least 80% during the treatment period	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed statin medication	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
Statin Therapy for Patients with Diabetes	Patient(s) 40-75 years with diabetes that received a statin medication	Patient with diabetes had a statin medication dispensed	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance

Condition/procedure	Measure	Compliance criteria	Measure type	Attribution method	Source
Statin Therapy for Patients with Diabetes	Patient(s) with statin adherence (proportion of days covered) at least 80% during the treatment period	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed statin medication	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
Statins-Part D Medication Adherence	Patient(s) compliant with prescribed statin medication (minimum compliance 80% or higher) (Medicare only)	Patient was 80% or more compliant with prescribed statin medication	Guideline Concordance: Chronic Disease	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
Transitions of Care	Patient(s) 18-64 years of age that had patient engagement (e.g., office visits, visits to the home, telehealth) within 30 days after discharge	Patient had patient engagement within 30 days after discharge	Safety	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Patient(s) 65 years of age or older that had patient engagement (e.g., office visits, visits to the home, telehealth) within 30 days after discharge	Patient had patient engagement within 30 days after discharge	Safety	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
Use of Contrast Material in CT	Patient(s) with an abdomen CT test performed that did not have "combined studies" (with and without contrast material)	Patient did not have an abdomen CT test using combined studies (with and without contrast material)	Low Value Care	Ordering	Contact Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
Use of High-Risk Medications in Older Adults	Patients 67 years and older who did not receive two or more of the same high-risk medications except for appropriate diagnosis in the last 12 reported months	Patient did not have two or more of the same high-risk medications except for the appropriate diagnosis dispensed	Safety	Prescribing	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
	Patients 67 years and older who did not receive two or more of the same high-risk medications from the same drug class in the last 12 reported months	Patient did not have two or more of the same high-risk medications from the same drug class dispensed	Safety	Prescribing	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement
Use of Opioid Medications	Patient(s) 18 years or older without an average morphine milligram equivalent (MME) ≥ 90 mg/day during the treatment period	Patient did not have an average morphine equivalent dose ≥ 90 mg/day	Safety	Prescribing	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
Use of Opioids from Multiple Providers	Patient(s) 18 years or older that did not fill opioid prescriptions from four or more different prescribers	Patient did not have opioid medications from four or more different prescribers dispensed	Safety	Prescribing	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
Vaginal Delivery	Patient(s) with a vaginal delivery and instrumentation used that did not have third or fourth degree obstetric trauma	Patient with vaginal delivery and instrumentation used did not have third or fourth degree obstetric trauma	Outcomes	Rendering	Contact Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
	Patient(s) with a vaginal delivery and no instrumentation used that did not have third or fourth degree obstetric trauma	Patient with vaginal delivery and no instrumentation used did not have third or fourth degree obstetric trauma	Outcomes	Rendering	Contact Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Condition/procedure	Measure	Compliance criteria	Measure type	Attribution method	Source
Well Child Visits in the First 30 Months of Life	Patient(s) age 30 months that had two well-child visits with a PCP between ages 15 months and 30 months	Patient had two well-child visits with a PCP between ages 15 months and 30 months	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact National Committee for Quality Assurance
	Patient(s) that had six or more well-child visits with a PCP during the first 15 months of life	Patient had six or more well-child visits with a PCP during the first 15 months of life	Guideline Concordance: Preventive Care	Patient	Contact Partnership for Quality Measurement

Important notes about UnitedHealth Premium®

The information from UnitedHealth Premium is not an endorsement of a particular physician or health care professional's suitability for the health care needs of any member. UnitedHealthcare does not practice medicine nor provide health care services. Physicians are solely responsible for medical judgments and treatments.

A Premium Care Physician designation does not guarantee the quality or the outcome of any health care services members receive. The fact that a physician does not have a Premium Care Physician designation does not mean the physician does not provide quality health care services.

All physicians in the UnitedHealthcare Network have met certain minimum credentialing requirements. Regardless of whether a physician has received a Premium Care Physician designation, members have access to all physicians in the UnitedHealthcare Network as described in the member's benefit plan.

There are various reasons why a physician may not be designated as a Premium Care Physician. A physician may not receive a designation because that physician has not been evaluated. This occurs when a physician does not practice in a specialty or market that is evaluated by Premium, or the physician's evaluation is in process. This also occurs when there are not enough measures, patients, and/or episodes attributed to the physician for evaluation. This is not an indicator of the total number of patients treated by the physician, or the number of procedures performed by the physician.

UnitedHealthcare informs members that designations are intended only as a guide when choosing a physician and should not be the sole factor in selecting a physician. Members are encouraged to discuss designations with a physician before choosing them or consult with their current physician(s) for advice on selecting other physicians.

As with all programs that evaluate performance based on evaluation of a sample, there is a risk of error. There is a risk of error in the claims data used and in the way patient care is attributed to physicians. UnitedHealth Premium uses statistical testing to compare a physician's performance to benchmarks. There is a risk of error in statistical tests when applied to the data and a result based on statistical testing is not a guarantee of correct inference or classification. Physicians have the opportunity to review the data and evaluation results and may submit requests for changes and/or corrections.

The information contained in this document is subject to change.