



HEDIS Hints

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

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- Why is SPR Important?
- What is NCQA's Use of Spirometry Testing in the Assessment and Diagnosis of COPD (SPR) Measure?
- Examples of Best Practices
- Common Codes to Improve This Measure
- Questions

Why is SPR Important?

- Spirometry is one of the most readily available and useful tests for pulmonary function.
- It is a key diagnostic test for Asthma and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
- Diagnostic and Monitoring Indications:
 - Evaluation of the signs and symptoms of a patient or their abnormal investigations and lab tests
 - Evaluation of the effect a certain disease has on pulmonary function
 - Screening and early detection of individuals who are at risk of pulmonary disease
 - Assessing surgical patients for preoperative risk
 - Assessing the severity and the prognosis of a pulmonary disease
 - Assessment of the efficiency of a therapeutic intervention such as bronchodilator therapy

Source: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK560526/>

What is NCQA's SPR Measure?

- The SPR measure monitors the percentage of members 40 years of age and older with a new diagnosis of COPD or newly active COPD, who received appropriate spirometry testing to confirm the diagnosis.
- This measure is a 12-month lookback period that begins on July 1 of the year prior to the measurement year and ends on June 30 of the measurement year.
 - The look back period captures the first COPD diagnosis.
- This is an **administrative only measure** which means that the only way to get credit for this is to submit the appropriate code on a claim.
- Health Partners Plans **may not perform** medical record review for the AAP measure.

Examples of Best Practices

- Incorporate the use of spirometry testing into all patients with a new diagnosis of COPD.
- Educate members on their medications:
 - Importance of staying on the medication.
 - Educate member on proper dose, frequency route and timing of the medication
- Retest spirometry at scheduled intervals.
- Spirometry equipment:
 - Ensure you and your staff are trained on the proper administration of the spirometry testing.
 - Maintain and calibrate the spirometry equipment according to manufacturer guidelines.

Common Codes to Improve the SPR Measure

- ICD-10:
 - COPD: J44.0, J44.1, J44.9
 - Chronic Bronchitis: J41.0, J41.1, J41.8, J42
 - Emphysema: J43.0, J43.1, J43.2, J43.8, J43.9
- CPT:
 - Spirometry: 94010, 94014, 94015, 94016, 94060, 94070, 94375, 94620

Questions?

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