

HEDIS Hints

Lead Screening in Children (LSC)

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- What is NCQA's Lead Screening in Children (LSC) measure ?
- Examples of Best Practices Documentation
- Coding to Improve this HEDIS Measure
- Questions



What is NCQA's LSC Measure?

- The percentage of children 2 years old during the measurement year (MY) who had at least one capillary or venous blood test for lead poisoning by their second birthday.
- This measure is a hybrid measure, meaning it can come from chart review or codes submitted on claims.
- This measure looks for the <u>date of service</u> the lead test was drawn <u>and</u> the <u>result</u> of the lead screening test.
- Exclusions:
 - Any member that is in hospice or used hospice services during the MY



Examples of Best Practices Documentation

- Review your patient portal to monitor care gaps.
- Have staff assist with scheduling appointments before the child's second birthday.
- If a child presents for a sick visit or as a walk-in, order and complete the testing if possible.
- Documentation must include the date of service and the result of the lead level in order to close the care gap.
- An environmental lead assessment does not count for this measure.
- If possible, complete the lead screening test in the office.
- If a prescription/lab slip was given to the parent/caregiver, please follow up:
 - To confirm the lab was drawn.
 - Confirm the results are documented in the medical record.



Best Practices Documentation & Coding

Educate parents, caregivers and families on the importance of lead screening for lead poisoning.

- The child may not be exposed to lead at home but may encounter lead in:
 - Homes of family and friends
 - Daycare centers, such as those operated in older facilities
 - Parks and playgrounds

Coding:

• CPT:

- 83655



Questions?

Please contact ProviderEducation@hpplans.com

or

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