# **262** HEDIS Measure Tips



One in a series of tip sheets that look at key Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set measures, commonly referred to as HEDIS<sup>®</sup> measures.

# **Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS)**

Effectiveness of Care HEDIS® Measure\*

### Measure description

The percentage of women who had cervical cancer screening.

# Measure population (denominator)

Women 24-64 years of age as of December 31 of the measurement year.

#### Did you know?

- Effective screening has reduced the mortality rate by more than 50 percent over the last 30 years.
- Cervical cancer is preventable in most cases because effective screening tests exist.
- If detected early, cervical cancer is highly treatable.

#### Measure compliance (numerator)

Documentation in the medical record must include evidence of the date **and** result of the screening.

Women who had cervical cancer screening using either of these criteria:

- Ages 24-64: cervical cytology every three years (the measurement year or the two years prior).
- Ages 30-64 (on the test date): cervical hrHPV (high-risk human papillomavirus) testing every five years (the measurement year or the four years prior).

**Note:** Either HPV **cotesting** or **reflex testing** within the last five years is compliant for this measure (the measurement year or four years prior). The test can be performed with or without cervical cytology.

#### Exclusions

• Hysterectomy in combination with documentation that the patient no longer needs Pap testing or cervical cancer screening, or has no residual cervix.

**Note:** Documentation of hysterectomy alone does not meet the criteria because it is not enough evidence that the cervix was removed.

This measure applies to commercial members only.

## **Exclusions** continued

- Total, complete, vaginal or radical hysterectomy, cervical agenesis or acquired absence of cervix.
- Transgender (male to female) patients would need to have appropriate coding submitted indicating the absence of cervix.
- Received hospice services anytime during the measurement year.
- Received palliative care during the measurement year.
- Deceased during the measurement year.

## Helpful HEDIS hints

- **Complete** testing using one of the criteria above.
- Develop a call-back system to remind patients who are due for screening exams.
- Educate patients on the importance of routine screening and remind them that preventive screenings are covered under health care reform.
- **Request** medical records from specialists for your patients who say they've had testing done with their OB-GYN.
- Ensure the chart includes documentation of the test performed with both the date and results.
- **Document** and code appropriate screenings and exclusions. Documentation of hysterectomy alone must include additional notation of no residual cervix.
- **Recognize** the importance of coding for both cervical cancer screening and HPV testing.
- **Do not count** lab results that state the sample was inadequate, "no cervical cells were present," or results unknown; this is not considered appropriate screening.

**Note:** Lab results that indicate the sample contained "no endocervical cells" may be used if a valid result was reported for the test.

• Be aware that biopsy-only reports do not count for cervical cancer screening.

# Tips for coding

| Description                      | ICD-10                     | СРТ  | HCPCS   |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|
| Hysterectomy<br>(Exclusion)      |                            | 57530, 57531, 57540, 57545, 57550, 57555,<br>57556, 58150, 58152, 58200, 58210, 58240,<br>58260, 58262, 58263, 58267, 58270, 58275,<br>58280, 58285, 58290-58294, 58548, 58550,<br>58552-58554, 58570-58573, 58575, 58951,<br>58953, 58954, 58956, 59135 |   |
| Absence of Cervix<br>(Exclusion) | Q51.5, Z90.710,<br>Z90.712 |  |   |
| High Risk HPV<br>Lab tests       |                            | 87624, 87625   | G0476   |
| Cervical Cytology<br>Lab test    |                            | 88141-88143, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152,<br>88153, 88164-88167, 88174, 88175   | G0123, G0124, G0141, G0143,<br>G0144, G0145, G0147, G0148,<br>P3000, P3001, Q0091 |

#### Resources

- 1. American Cancer Society. 2023. "Cervical Cancer." cancer.org/cancer/cervical-cancer.html
- 2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2023. "Do you know how to protect yourself from cervical cancer?" cdc.gov/cancer/cervical/index.htm

<sup>\*</sup> HEDIS<sup>®</sup>, which stands for Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set, is a registered trademark of the National Committee for Quality Assurance, or NCQA.

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