## BMI Follow-up

## Measure 3: Hypertension Screening for Children Who Are Overweight or Obese

## Description

The percentage of children aged 3 through 17 years with an outpatient care visit and a BMI $\geq 85^{\text {th }}$ percentile who had a blood pressure percentile documented and classified as normal or abnormal during the measurement year. A higher proportion indicates better performance.

## Calculation

This measure requires medical record data and is calculated as three rates as well as an overall rate that is a composite of the three individual rates. The three individual rates are:

1. The percentage of children who had documentation of systolic blood pressure percentile (systolic numerator divided by denominator).
2. The percentage of children who had documentation of diastolic blood pressure percentile (diastolic numerator divided by denominator).
3. The percentage of children who had classification of blood pressure as normal or abnormal (classification numerator divided by denominator).

The overall rate is the percentage of children who met all three criteria, even if each occurs during a separate visit (overall numerator divided by denominator).

## Definitions

Intake period
Blood pressure pressure.

Blood Pressure Percentile

## Blood Pressure

 ClassificationOutpatient care

January 1 to December 31 of the measurement year.
Blood pressure is measured as systolic blood pressure and diastolic blood

The percentile ranking based on the National Heart Lung and Blood Guidelines, which are based on age, sex, and height percentile. Percentiles are available for both systolic and diastolic blood pressures.

Based on BP percentiles, children can be classified into categories of normal ( $<95^{\text {th }}$ percentile) and abnormal ( $\geq 95^{\text {th }}$ percentile).

A Health Maintenance Exam (HME) or an Evaluation and Management (E\&M) visit with primary care provider or a specialist (see Table 3-A).

Table 3-A: Codes to Identify Ambulatory or Preventive Care Visits

| Description | CPT | HCPCS | ICD-9-CM Diagnosis |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Office or other outpatient <br> services | $99201-99205,99211-99215,99241-$ <br> 99245 |  |  |
| Preventive medicine | $99381-99385,99391-99395,99401-$ <br> $99404,99411-99412,99420,99429$ | G0438, G0439 |  |
| General medical examination |  |  | V20.2, V70.0, V70.3, <br> V70.5, V70.6, V70.8, <br> V70.9 |

## Eligible Population

The determination of eligible population for this measure requires medical record data.

| Ages | 3 through 17 years of age. The eligibility period begins with the third birthday <br> and ends the day before the $18^{\text {th }}$ birthday. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Event/Diagnosis $\quad$ An outpatient care visit and $\mathrm{BMI} \geq 85^{\text {th }}$ percentile. |  |

## Specification

Denominator Eligible children with an outpatient care visit and $\mathrm{BMI} \geq 85^{\text {th }}$ percentile
Numerators Eligible children with an outpatient care visit and $\mathrm{BMI} \geq 85^{\text {th }}$ percentile who...
Systolic ...had documentation of systolic blood pressure percentile as determined by medical record review.

Diastolic ...had documentation of diastolic blood pressure percentile as determined by medical record review.
Classification ...had classification of blood pressure as normal or abnormal as determined by medical record review.

Overall ...met all three criteria, even if each occurs during a separate visit, as determined by medical record review.

Documentation in medical record must include, at a minimum, a note containing the date on which each test was conducted.

Note: Reporting of systolic and/or diastolic blood pressure only is not sufficient to qualify as a numerator event.

## Exclusions

- Inpatient stays, emergency department visits, urgent care visits.
- A diagnosis of pregnancy during the measurement year.

