

**eAppendix Table 1. Measures Used to Assess Primary Care Physician Performance**

| <b>Quality Measure</b>  | <b>Description</b>   | <b>Attribution Period<sup>a</sup></b>            |
|---|--|--|
| <b>Preventive care</b>  |  |  |
| <b>Breast cancer screening</b>                                | % Of women aged 50-69 y who had a mammogram performed during the 2-y measurement   | 1/1/2003 Through 12/31/2004 (2 y)                |
| <b>Colorectal cancer screening</b>                            | % Of adults aged 50-80 y who had appropriate screening for colorectal cancer   | 1/1/2003 Through 12/31/2004 (2 y)                |
| <b>Cervical cancer screening</b>                              | % Of women aged 21-64 y who received $\geq 1$ Pap test during the previous 3 y   | 1/1/2003 Through 12/31/2004 (2 y)                |
| <b>Chlamydia screening in women</b>                           | % Of women aged 16-25 y who had $\geq 1$ test for chlamydia during the measurement year  | 1/1/2004 Through 12/31/2004                      |
| <b>Glaucoma screening in older adults</b>                     | % Of Medicare patients aged $\geq 65$ y who received a glaucoma examination in the past 2 y  | 1/1/2003 Through 12/31/2004 (2 y)                |
| <b>Chronic care</b>   |  |  |
| <b>Use of appropriate medications for people with asthma</b>  | % Of patients with persistent asthma aged 5-56 y who were appropriately prescribed medication (inhaled corticosteroids)                        | 1/1/2004 Through 12/31/2004                      |
| <b>Antidepressant medication management</b>                   |  |  |
| Acute phase   | % Of patients $\geq 18$ y receiving successful pharmacologic management of depression in the acute phase                                       | 5/1/2003 Through 4/30/2005 plus 12 wk            |
| Continuation phase  | % Of patients $\geq 18$ y receiving successful pharmacologic management of depression in the continuation phase                                | 5/1/2003 Through 4/30/2005 plus 12 wk plus 180 d |
| <b>Follow-up after hospitalization for mental illness</b>     |  |  |
| 30 d  | % Of discharges for members with selected mental health disorders who were seen on an ambulatory basis within 30 d of discharge                | 1/1/2004 Through 12/31/2004                      |
| 7 d   | % Of discharges for members with selected mental health disorders who were seen on an ambulatory basis within 7 d of discharge                 | 1/1/2004 Through 12/31/2004                      |
| <b>Follow-up care for children prescribed ADHD medication</b> |  |  |
| Initiation phase  | % Of children aged 6-12 y newly prescribed ADHD medication who have a follow-up visit within 30 d of the drug being dispensed                  | 1/1/2004 Through 12/31/2004                      |
| Continuation and maintenance phase                            | % Of children aged 6-12 y who continue taking ADHD medication who have $\geq 2$ additional follow-up visits within 9 mo of an initiation visit | 5/1/2003 Through 2/28/2004 plus 210 d            |

**β-Blocker treatment after a heart attack**

|              |   |                                       |
|--------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| At discharge | % Of members ≥35 y with acute myocardial infarction who received an ambulatory prescription for β-blockers on discharge | 1/1/2004 Through 12/31/2004           |
| Persistence  | % Of members ≥35 y with acute myocardial infarction who received β-blocker treatment for 6 mo after discharge           | 7/1/2003 Through 6/30/2004 plus 180 d |

**Comprehensive diabetes care**

|   |  |                                       |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| Glycosylated hemoglobin testing             | % Of members aged 18-75 y with diabetes mellitus who had glycosylated hemoglobin tested                          | 1/1/2004 Through 12/31/2004           |
| Low-density lipoprotein cholesterol testing | % Of members aged 18-75 y with diabetes mellitus who had low-density lipoprotein cholesterol screening performed | 7/1/2003 Through 6/30/2004 plus 180 d |
| Attention for nephropathy                   | % Of members aged 18-75 y with diabetes mellitus having kidney disease monitored                                 | 1/1/2004 Through 12/31/2004           |

**Osteoporosis management in women who had a fracture**

|  |  |                                       |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|
|  | % Of women ≥67 y experiencing a fracture who had a bone mineral density test or prescription for a drug to treat or prevent osteoporosis within 6 mo of the fracture | 7/1/2003 Through 6/30/2004 plus 180 d |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|

**Annual monitoring for patients taking persistent medications**

|   |  |                             |
|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor | % Of members ≥18 y taking persistent medication who received annual monitoring for angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor | 1/1/2004 Through 12/31/2004 |
| Anticonvulsant                          | % Of members ≥18 y taking persistent medication who received annual monitoring for anticonvulsants                         | 1/1/2004 Through 12/31/2004 |
| Digoxin                                 | % Of members ≥18 y taking persistent medication who received annual monitoring for digoxin                                 | 1/1/2004 Through 12/31/2004 |
| Diuretic                                | % Of members ≥18 y taking persistent medication who received annual monitoring for diuretics                               | 1/1/2004 Through 12/31/2004 |
| Statin                                  | % Of members ≥18 y taking persistent medication who received annual monitoring for statins                                 | 1/1/2004 Through 12/31/2004 |

**Acute care****Appropriate treatment for children**

|   |  |                                     |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| With upper respiratory tract infections | % Of children aged 3 mo to 18 y who were given a diagnosis of upper respiratory tract infection and were not dispensed an antibiotic prescription on or 3 d after the episode date | 7/1/2003 Through 6/30/2004 plus 3 d |
| With pharyngitis                        | % Of children aged 2-18 y diagnosed as having pharyngitis prescribed an antibiotic and who received a group A streptococcus test for the episode                                   | 7/1/2003 Through 6/30/2004 plus 3 d |

**Inappropriate antibiotic treatment for adults with acute bronchitis**

|  |  |                             |
|--|--|-----------------------------|
|  | % Of otherwise healthy adults (aged 18-64 y) having a diagnosis of acute bronchitis who inappropriately received antibiotics | 1/1/2004 Through 12/31/2004 |
|--|--|-----------------------------|

**Use of imaging studies for low back pain**

|  |   |                             |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
|  | Assesses whether imaging studies are overused in evaluating patients with low back pain | 7/1/2004 Through 12/31/2004 |
|--|---|-----------------------------|

ADHD indicates attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder.

<sup>a</sup>The attribution period assumes a 2-year period of data available for the field test (1/1/2003 through 12/31/2004).



| Quality Measure  | PCPs With ≥1 Attributed Quality Events for a Measure by Number of Quality Events Per Quality Measure, % |     |      |       |       |       |       |     | Total PCPs |
|--|---|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|------------|
|  | 1-3   | 4-5 | 6-10 | 11-20 | 21-30 | 31-40 | 41-50 | ≥51 |            |
| <b>persistent medications</b>  |   |     |      |       |       |       |       |     |            |
| Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor                                    | 49  | 10  | 16   | 14    | 6     | 3     | 1     | 2   | 28,604     |
| Anticonvulsant   | 92  | 5   | 2    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0   | 9228       |
| Digoxin  | 92  | 5   | 2    | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0   | 7184       |
| Diuretic   | 51  | 11  | 16   | 13    | 5     | 2     | 1     | 1   | 26,720     |
| Statin   | 50  | 10  | 14   | 13    | 6     | 3     | 2     | 2   | 21,344     |
| <b>Acute care</b>  |   |     |      |       |       |       |       |     |            |
| <b>Appropriate treatment for children</b>                                  |   |     |      |       |       |       |       |     |            |
| With upper respiratory tract infections                                    | 52  | 10  | 11   | 9     | 5     | 3     | 2     | 8   | 20,615     |
| With pharyngitis   | 58  | 10  | 12   | 9     | 4     | 2     | 2     | 4   | 13,400     |
| <b>Inappropriate antibiotic treatment for adults with acute bronchitis</b> | 66  | 12  | 12   | 7     | 2     | 1     | 0     | 0   | 18,289     |
| <b>Use of imaging studies for low back pain</b>                            | 63  | 13  | 14   | 7     | 2     | 1     | 0     | 0   | 23,498     |

<sup>a</sup>Quality events were attributed to a physician using the 1-visit rule. If the physician had a preventive care or ambulatory visit with the health plan member anytime during the eligibility period for the measure, the quality event was attributed to that physician.



| Quality Measure  | Quality Events Attributed to a PCP by Number of Quality Events per PCP, % |     |      |       |       |       |       |     | Total Quality Events |
|--|---|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|----------------------|
|  | 1-3   | 4-5 | 6-10 | 11-20 | 21-30 | 31-40 | 41-50 | ≥51 |                      |
| <b>persistent medications</b>  |   |     |      |       |       |       |       |     |                      |
| Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor                                    | 9   | 5   | 14   | 23    | 16    | 11    | 7     | 14  | 250,767              |
| Anticonvulsant   | 76  | 14  | 8    | 2     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0   | 15,640               |
| Digoxin  | 75  | 13  | 9    | 3     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0   | 12,103               |
| Diuretic   | 11  | 7   | 17   | 27    | 17    | 9     | 5     | 8   | 196,937              |
| Statin   | 9   | 5   | 12   | 21    | 16    | 12    | 8     | 17  | 192,423              |
| <b>Acute Care</b>  |   |     |      |       |       |       |       |     |                      |
| <b>Appropriate treatment for children</b>                                  |   |     |      |       |       |       |       |     |                      |
| With upper respiratory tract infections                                    | 6   | 3   | 6    | 9     | 8     | 7     | 7     | 54  | 295,041              |
| With pharyngitis   | 9   | 4   | 9    | 13    | 11    | 9     | 8     | 37  | 130,775              |
| <b>Inappropriate antibiotic treatment for adults with acute bronchitis</b> | 23  | 11  | 21   | 23    | 10    | 4     | 2     | 6   | 81,787               |
| <b>Use of imaging studies for low back pain</b>                            | 22  | 13  | 24   | 24    | 9     | 4     | 2     | 2   | 103,464              |

PCP indicates primary care provider.

<sup>a</sup>Quality events were attributed to a physician using the 1-visit rule. If the physician had a preventive care or ambulatory visit with the health plan member anytime during the eligibility period for the measure, the quality event was attributed to that physician.