Connecticut Quality Council Quality Benchmarks Measure Specifications

This document includes specifications for select healthcare measures raised for discussion during the August 19, 2021 Quality Council meeting.

Visit the following sources to obtain more information on select health status measures discussed during the meeting:

- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS): https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/data_documentation/index.htm
 - Measures include: Weight Classification by BMI, Obesity Equity Measure Weight Classification by BMI Stratified by Race/Ethnicity, Percentage of Adults who Visited the Dentist/Dental Clinic In the Past Year, Dental Equity Measure – Percentage of Adults who Visited the Dentist/Dental Clinic In the Past Year Stratified by Race/Ethnicity
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) WONDER: https://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd-icd10.html
 - Measures include: Drug Overdose Deaths Involving Any Opioids per 100,000 Residents
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH): https://www.samhsa.gov/data/data-we-collect/nsduh-national-survey-drug-use-and-health
 - o Measures include: Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year
- Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS): https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/yrbs/index.htm
 - o *Measures include*: High School Students Who Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide

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CT Department of Social Services (DSS) Oral Health Measure Specifications

The CMS – 416 Report has been adopted for use to convey the dental utilization measures which indirectly reflect oral health status for the medically & categorically needy continuously enrolled HUSKYHealth Members. Continuously enrolled means that a person is eligible to receive services for at least 3 months out of the year. This population measure is used since it removes the Members who are eligible only for a short period of time. The Federal Fiscal Year is used so the data can be compared across all states.

Any Dental Service is any code ranging from D0100 through D9999.

Preventive Dental Service is any dental service with the CDT codes D0100 through D1999; this group of codes includes examinations, prophylaxis (cleanings), radiographs, fluoride treatments and screening codes.

Dental Treatment Service consists of CDT codes D2000 through D9999; codes contained in this data set include restorative treatment (fillings & crowns), endodontic treatment (root canals, pulpotomies), Periodontic Services (removable partial and complete dentures, facial prosthetics), oral surgery (biopsies, extractions, fracture repair and facial reconstruction), orthodontia and miscellaneous dental treatments. Please note, orthodontic services are not a Medicaid covered benefit for adults.

Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness (FUH)

SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO HEDIS MY 2022

- Updated the steps for identifying acute readmission or direct transfer in the event/diagnosis.
- Clarified that members in hospice or using hospice services anytime during the measurement year are a required exclusion.
- Added psychiatric collaborative care management to the numerator.
- Added required exclusions to the Rules for Allowable Adjustments.

Description

The percentage of discharges for members 6 years of age and older who were hospitalized for treatment of selected mental illness or intentional self-harm diagnoses and who had a follow-up visit with a mental health provider. Two rates are reported:

- 1. The percentage of discharges for which the member received follow-up within 30 days after discharge.
- The percentage of discharges for which the member received follow-up within 7 days after discharge.

Eligible Population

Product lines Commercial, Medicaid, Medicare (report each product line separately).

Ages 6 years and older as of the date of discharge. Report three age stratifications

and total rate:

• 6–17 years. • 65 years and older.

18–64 years.
 Total.

Continuous enrollment

The total is the sum of the age stratifications.

Date of discharge through 30 days after discharge.

Allowable gap None.

Anchor date None.

Event/diagnosis

Benefits Medical and mental health (inpatient and outpatient).

(1 ,

An acute inpatient discharge with a principal diagnosis of mental illness or intentional self-harm (Mental Illness Value Set; Intentional Self-Harm Value Set) on the discharge claim on or between January 1 and December 1 of the

measurement year. To identify acute inpatient discharges:

- 1. Identify all acute and nonacute inpatient stays (<u>Inpatient Stay Value Set</u>).
- 2. Exclude nonacute inpatient stays (Nonacute Inpatient Stay Value Set).
- 3. Identify the discharge date for the stay.

The denominator for this measure is based on discharges, not on members. If members have more than one discharge, include all discharges on or between January 1 and December 1 of the measurement year.

readmission or direct transfer

Acute Identify readmissions and direct transfers to an acute inpatient care setting during the 30-day follow-up period:

- 1. Identify all acute and nonacute inpatient stays (Inpatient Stay Value Set).
- 2. Exclude nonacute inpatient stays (Nonacute Inpatient Stay Value Set).
- 3. Identify the admission date for the stay (the admission date must occur during the 30-day follow-up period).
- 4. Identify the discharge date for the stay.

Exclude both the initial discharge and the readmission/direct transfer discharge if the last discharge occurs after December 1 of the measurement year.

If the readmission/direct transfer to the acute inpatient care setting was for a principal diagnosis (use only the principal diagnosis on the discharge claim) of mental health disorder or intentional self-harm (Mental Health Diagnosis Value Set; Intentional Self-Harm Value Set), count only the last discharge.

If the readmission/direct transfer to the acute inpatient care setting was for any other principal diagnosis (use only the principal diagnosis on the discharge claim) exclude both the original and the readmission/direct transfer discharge.

Nonacute readmission or direct transfer

Exclude discharges followed by readmission or direct transfer to a nonacute inpatient care setting within the 30-day follow-up period, regardless of principal diagnosis for the readmission. To identify readmissions and direct transfers to a nonacute inpatient care setting:

- 1. Identify all acute and nonacute inpatient stays (Inpatient Stay Value Set).
- 2. Confirm the stay was for nonacute care based on the presence of a nonacute code (Nonacute Inpatient Stay Value Set) on the claim.
- 3. Identify the admission date for the stay.

These discharges are excluded from the measure because rehospitalization or direct transfer may prevent an outpatient follow-up visit from taking place.

Required exclusion

Members in hospice or using hospice services anytime during the measurement year. Refer to General Guideline 17: Members in Hospice.

Administrative Specification

Denominator

The eligible population.

Numerators

Follow-Up

30-Day A follow-up visit with a mental health provider within 30 days after discharge. Do not include visits that occur on the date of discharge.

7-Day A follow-up visit with a mental health provider within 7 days after discharge. Do **Follow-Up** not include visits that occur on the date of discharge.

For both indicators, any of the following meet criteria for a follow-up visit.

- An outpatient visit (Visit Setting Unspecified Value Set) with (Outpatient POS Value Set) with a mental health provider.
- An outpatient visit (BH Outpatient Value Set) with a mental health provider.
- An intensive outpatient encounter or partial hospitalization (Visit Setting) Unspecified Value Set) with (Partial Hospitalization POS Value Set).

- An intensive outpatient encounter or partial hospitalization (<u>Partial Hospitalization or Intensive Outpatient Value Set</u>).
- A community mental health center visit (<u>Visit Setting Unspecified Value Set</u>; <u>BH Outpatient Value Set</u>; <u>Observation Value Set</u>; <u>Transitional Care Management Services Value Set</u>) with (<u>Community Mental Health Center POS Value Set</u>).
- Electroconvulsive therapy (<u>Electroconvulsive Therapy Value Set</u>) with (<u>Ambulatory Surgical Center POS Value Set</u>; <u>Community Mental Health Center POS Value Set</u>; <u>Outpatient POS Value Set</u>; <u>Partial Hospitalization POS Value Set</u>).
- A telehealth visit: (<u>Visit Setting Unspecified Value Set</u>) **with** (<u>Telehealth POS Value Set</u>) **with** a mental health provider.
- An observation visit (<u>Observation Value Set</u>) with a mental health provider.
- Transitional care management services (<u>Transitional Care Management Services Value Set</u>), with a mental health provider.
- A visit in a behavioral healthcare setting (<u>Behavioral Healthcare Setting Value Set</u>).
- A telephone visit (<u>Telephone Visits Value Set</u>) *with* a mental health provider.
- Psychiatric collaborative care management (<u>Psychiatric Collaborative Care Management Value Set</u>).

Note

- Organizations may have different methods for billing intensive outpatient visits and partial hospitalizations. Some methods may be comparable to outpatient billing, with separate claims for each date of service; others may be comparable to inpatient billing, with an admission date, a discharge date and units of service. Organizations whose billing methods are comparable to inpatient billing may count each unit of service as an individual visit. The unit of service must have occurred during the required period for the rate (e.g., within 30 days after discharge or within 7 days after discharge).
- Refer to Appendix 3 for the definition of "mental health provider." Organizations must develop their own methods to identify mental health providers. Methods are subject to review by the HEDIS auditor.

Data Elements for Reporting

Organizations that submit HEDIS data to NCQA must provide the following data elements.

Table FUH-1/2/3: Data Elements for Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness

Metric	Age	Data Element	Reporting Instructions
FollowUp30Day	6-17	Benefit	Metadata
FollowUp7Day	18-64	EligiblePopulation	For each Stratification, repeat per Metric
	65+	ExclusionAdminRequired	For each Stratification, repeat per Metric
	Total	NumeratorByAdmin	For each Metric and Stratification
		NumeratorBySupplemental	For each Metric and Stratification
		Rate	(Percent)

Rules for Allowable Adjustments of HEDIS

NCQA's Rules for Allowable Adjustments of HEDIS describe how NCQA's HEDIS measure specifications can be adjusted for non-health plan reporting. Refer to the *Guidelines for the Rules of Allowable Adjustments of HEDIS* for additional information.

Adjusted HEDIS measures may not be used for HEDIS health plan reporting.

Rules for Allowable Adjustments for Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness

	NONCI	LINICAL COMPONENTS	
Eligible Population	Adjustments Allowed (Yes/No)	Notes	
Product Lines	Yes	Organizations are not required to use product line criteria; product lines may be combined and all (or no) product line criteria may be used.	
Ages	Yes	The age determination dates may be changed (e.g., select, "age as of June 30").	
		Changing the denominator age range is allowed.	
Continuous enrollment, Allowable gap, Anchor Date	Yes	Organizations are not required to use enrollment criteria; adjustments are allowed.	
Benefits	Yes	Organizations are not required to use a benefit; adjustments are allowed.	
Other	Yes	Organizations may use additional eligible population criteria to focus on a population of interest such as gender, sociodemographic characteristic or geographic region.	
	CLINICAL COMPONENTS		
Eligible Population	Adjustments Allowed (Yes/No)	Notes	
Event/Diagnosis	Yes, with limits	Only events or diagnoses that contain (or map to) codes in the value sets may be used to identify inpatient stays and diagnoses. Value sets and logic may not be changed.	
		Note: Organizations may assess at the member level (vs. discharge level) by applying measure logic appropriately (i.e., percentage of members who were hospitalized for treatment of selected mental illness or intentional self-harm diagnoses who had a follow-up visit with a mental health practitioner).	
Denominator Exclusions	Adjustments Allowed (Yes/No)	Notes	
Required Exclusions	Yes	The hospice exclusion is not required. Refer to Exclusions in the Guidelines for the Rules for Allowable Adjustments.	
Numerator Criteria	Adjustments Allowed (Yes/No)	Notes	
30-Day Follow-Up7-Day Follow-Up	No	Value sets and logic may not be changed.	

Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness (FUM)*

*Adapted from an NCQA measure with financial support from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE) under Prime Contract No. HHSP23320100019WI/HHSP23337001T, in which NCQA was a subcontractor to Mathematica. Additional financial support was provided by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO HEDIS MY 2022

- Clarified that members in hospice or using hospice services anytime during the measurement year are a required exclusion.
- Added required exclusions to the Rules for Allowable Adjustments.

Description

The percentage of emergency department (ED) visits for members 6 years of age and older with a principal diagnosis of mental illness or intentional self-harm, who had a follow-up visit for mental illness. Two rates are reported:

- 1. The percentage of ED visits for which the member received follow-up within 30 days of the ED visit (31 total days).
- 2. The percentage of ED visits for which the member received follow-up within 7 days of the ED visit (8 total days).

Eligible Population

Product lines Commercial, Medicaid, Medicare (report each product line separately).

Ages 6 years and older as of the date of the ED visit. Report three age stratifications

and total rate:

• 6–17 years. • 65 years and older.

• 18–64 years. • Total.

The total is the sum of the age stratifications.

Continuous enrollment

Anchor date

Date of the ED visit through 30 days after the ED visit (31 total days).

Allowable gap None.

Benefit Medical and mental health.

None.

Event/diagnosis An ED visit (ED Value Set) with a principal diagnosis of mental illness or

intentional self-harm (Mental Illness Value Set; Intentional Self-Harm Value Set) on or between January 1 and December 1 of the measurement year where the

member was 6 years or older on the date of the visit.

The denominator for this measure is based on ED visits, not on members. If a member has more than one ED visit, identify all eligible ED visits between January 1 and December 1 of the measurement year and do not include more than one visit per 31-day period as described below.

Multiple visits in a 31-day period

If a member has more than one ED visit in a 31-day period, include only the first eligible ED visit. For example, if a member has an ED visit on January 1, include the January 1 visit and do not include ED visits that occur on or between January 2 and January 31; then, if applicable, include the next ED visit that occurs on or after February 1. Identify visits chronologically, including only one per 31-day period.

Note: Removal of multiple visits in a 31-day period is based on **eligible** visits. Assess each ED visit for exclusions before removing multiple visits in a 31-day period.

ED visits followed by inpatient admission

Exclude ED visits that result in an inpatient stay and ED visits followed by admission to an acute or nonacute inpatient care setting on the date of the ED visit or within the 30 days after the ED visit (31 total days), regardless of the principal diagnosis for the admission. To identify admissions to an acute or nonacute inpatient care setting:

- 1. Identify all acute and nonacute inpatient stays (Inpatient Stay Value Set).
- 2. Identify the admission date for the stay.

These events are excluded from the measure because admission to an acute or nonacute inpatient setting may prevent an outpatient follow-up visit from taking place.

Required exclusion

Members in hospice or using hospice services anytime during the measurement year. Refer to *General Guideline 17: Members in Hospice*.

Administrative Specification

Denominator

The eligible population.

Numerators

30-Day Follow-Up

A follow-up visit with any practitioner, with a principal diagnosis of a mental health disorder or with a principal diagnosis of intentional self-harm and any diagnosis of a mental health disorder within 30 days after the ED visit (31 total days). Include visits that occur on the date of the ED visit.

7-Day Follow-Up

A follow-up visit with any practitioner, with a principal diagnosis of a mental health disorder or with a principal diagnosis of intentional self-harm and any diagnosis of a mental health disorder within 7 days after the ED visit (8 total days). Include visits that occur on the date of the ED visit.

For both indicators, any of the following meet criteria for a follow-up visit.

- An outpatient visit (<u>Visit Setting Unspecified Value Set</u> <u>with Outpatient POS Value Set</u>) <u>with</u> a principal diagnosis of a mental health disorder (Mental Health Diagnosis Value Set).
- An outpatient visit (<u>BH Outpatient Value Set</u>) *with* a principal diagnosis of a mental health disorder (Mental Health Diagnosis Value Set).
- An intensive outpatient encounter or partial hospitalization (<u>Visit Setting Unspecified Value Set</u> <u>with Partial Hospitalization POS Value Set</u>), <u>with a principal diagnosis of a mental health disorder (<u>Mental Health Diagnosis Value Set</u>).
 </u>

- An intensive outpatient encounter or partial hospitalization (<u>Partial Hospitalization or Intensive Outpatient Value Set</u>) with a principal diagnosis of a mental health disorder (<u>Mental Health Diagnosis Value Set</u>).
- A community mental health center visit (<u>Visit Setting Unspecified Value Set</u> <u>with Community Mental Health Center POS Value Set</u>), <u>with a principal diagnosis of a mental health disorder (<u>Mental Health Diagnosis Value Set</u>).
 </u>
- Electroconvulsive therapy (<u>Electroconvulsive Therapy Value Set</u>) with
 (<u>Ambulatory Surgical Center POS Value Set</u>; <u>Community Mental Health Center POS Value Set</u>; <u>Outpatient POS Value Set</u>; <u>Partial Hospitalization POS Value Set</u>) with a principal diagnosis of a mental health disorder (Mental Health Diagnosis Value Set).
- A telehealth visit (<u>Visit Setting Unspecified Value Set</u> <u>with Telehealth POS</u> <u>Value Set</u>), <u>with</u> a principal diagnosis of a mental health disorder (<u>Mental Health Diagnosis Value Set</u>).
- An observation visit (Observation Value Set) with a principal diagnosis of a mental health disorder (Mental Health Diagnosis Value Set).
- A telephone visit (<u>Telephone Visits Value Set</u>) **with** a principal diagnosis of a mental health disorder (<u>Mental Health Diagnosis Value Set</u>).
- An e-visit or virtual check-in (<u>Online Assessments Value Set</u>) **with** a principal diagnosis of a mental health disorder (<u>Mental Health Diagnosis</u> Value Set).
- An outpatient visit (<u>Visit Setting Unspecified Value Set</u> <u>with Outpatient POS Value Set</u>) <u>with</u> a principal diagnosis of intentional self-harm (<u>Intentional Self-Harm Value Set</u>), <u>with</u> any diagnosis of a mental health disorder (Mental Health Diagnosis Value Set).
- An outpatient visit (<u>BH Outpatient Value Set</u>) with a principal diagnosis of intentional self-harm (<u>Intentional Self-Harm Value Set</u>), with any diagnosis of a mental health disorder (Mental Health Diagnosis Value Set).
- An intensive outpatient encounter or partial hospitalization (<u>Visit Setting Unspecified Value Set</u> <u>with Partial Hospitalization POS Value Set</u>), <u>with a principal diagnosis of intentional self-harm (Intentional Self-Harm Value Set</u>), <u>with any diagnosis of a mental health disorder (Mental Health Diagnosis Value Set</u>).
- An intensive outpatient encounter or partial hospitalization (<u>Partial Hospitalization or Intensive Outpatient Value Set</u>) with a principal diagnosis of intentional self-harm (<u>Intentional Self-Harm Value Set</u>), with any diagnosis of a mental health disorder (<u>Mental Health Diagnosis Value Set</u>).
- A community mental health center visit (<u>Visit Setting Unspecified Value Set</u> <u>with Community Mental Health Center POS Value Set</u>), <u>with</u> a principal diagnosis of intentional self-harm (<u>Intentional Self-Harm Value Set</u>), <u>with</u> any diagnosis of a mental health disorder (<u>Mental Health Diagnosis Value Set</u>).

- Electroconvulsive therapy (<u>Electroconvulsive Therapy Value Set</u>) with
 (<u>Ambulatory Surgical Center POS Value Set</u>; <u>Community Mental Health Center POS Value Set</u>; <u>Outpatient POS Value Set</u>; <u>Partial Hospitalization POS Value Set</u>) with a principal diagnosis of intentional self-harm (<u>Intentional Self-Harm Value Set</u>), with any diagnosis of a mental health disorder (<u>Mental Health Diagnosis Value Set</u>).
- A telehealth visit (<u>Visit Setting Unspecified Value Set</u> <u>with Telehealth POS Value Set</u>), <u>with</u> a principal diagnosis of intentional self-harm (<u>Intentional Self-Harm Value Set</u>), <u>with</u> any diagnosis of a mental health disorder (<u>Mental Health Diagnosis Value Set</u>).
- An observation visit (<u>Observation Value Set</u>) with a principal diagnosis of intentional self-harm (<u>Intentional Self-Harm Value Set</u>), with any diagnosis of a mental health disorder (<u>Mental Health Diagnosis Value Set</u>).
- A telephone visit (<u>Telephone Visits Value Set</u>) with a principal diagnosis of intentional self-harm (<u>Intentional Self-Harm Value Set</u>), with any diagnosis of a mental health disorder (Mental Health Diagnosis Value Set).
- An e-visit or virtual check-in (<u>Online Assessments Value Set</u>) with a principal diagnosis of intentional self-harm (<u>Intentional Self-Harm Value Set</u>), with any diagnosis of a mental health disorder (<u>Mental Health Diagnosis Value Set</u>).

Note

Organizations may have different methods for billing intensive outpatient visits and partial
hospitalizations. Some methods may be comparable to outpatient billing, with separate claims for
each date of service; others may be comparable to inpatient billing, with an admission date, a
discharge date and units of service. Organizations whose billing methods are comparable to inpatient
billing may count each unit of service as an individual visit. The unit of service must have occurred
during the required period for the rate (within 30 days after the ED visit or within 7 days after the ED
visit).

Data Elements for Reporting

Organizations that submit HEDIS data to NCQA must provide the following data elements.

Table FUM-1/2/3: Data Elements for Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness

Metric	Age	Data Element	Reporting Instructions
FollowUp30Day	6-17	Benefit	Metadata
FollowUp7Day	18-64	EligiblePopulation	For each Stratification, repeat per Metric
	65+	ExclusionAdminRequired	For each Stratification, repeat per Metric
	Total	NumeratorByAdmin	For each Metric and Stratification
		NumeratorBySupplemental	For each Metric and Stratification
		Rate	(Percent)

Rules for Allowable Adjustments of HEDIS

NCQA's Rules for Allowable Adjustments of HEDIS describe how NCQA's HEDIS measure specifications can be adjusted for non-health plan reporting. Refer to the *Guidelines for the Rules of Allowable Adjustments of HEDIS* for additional information.

Adjusted HEDIS measures may not be used for HEDIS health plan reporting.

Rules for Allowable Adjustments for Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness

	NONCLINICAL COMPONENTS		
Eligible Population	Adjustments Allowed (Yes/No)	Notes	
Product Lines	Yes	Organizations are not required to use product line criteria; product lines may be combined and all (or no) product line criteria may be used.	
Ages	Yes	Age determination dates may be changed (i.e., age 6 as of the date of the ED visit).	
		Changing the denominator age range is allowed.	
Continuous enrollment, Allowable gap, Anchor Date	Yes	Organizations are not required to use enrollment criteria; adjustments are allowed.	
Benefits	Yes	Organizations are not required to use a benefit; adjustments are allowed.	
Other	Yes	Organizations may use additional eligible population criteria to focus on a population of interest such as gender, sociodemographic characteristic or geographic region.	
	CLIN	IICAL COMPONENTS	
Eligible Population	Adjustments Allowed (Yes/No)	Notes	
Event/Diagnosis	Yes, with limits	Only events or diagnoses that contain (or map to) codes in the value sets may be used to identify visits with a diagnosis. Value sets and logic may not be changed.	
		Note: Organizations may assess at the member level by applying measure logic appropriately (i.e., percentage of members with documentation of an emergency department visit with a principal diagnosis of mental illness or intentional self-harm, who had a follow-up visit for mental illness).	
Denominator Exclusions	Adjustments Allowed (Yes/No)	Notes	
Required Exclusions	Yes	The hospice exclusion is not required. Refer to Exclusions in the Guidelines for the Rules for Allowable Adjustments.	
Numerator Criteria	Adjustments Allowed (Yes/No)	Notes	
• 30-Day Follow-Up • 7-Day Follow-Up	No	Value sets and logic may not be changed.	

MEASURE PDENT-CH: PERCENTAGE OF ELIGIBLES WHO RECEIVED PREVENTIVE DENTAL SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

A. DESCRIPTION

Percentage of individuals ages 1 to 20 who are enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP Medicaid Expansion programs for at least 90 continuous days, are eligible for Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment (EPSDT) services, and who received at least one preventive dental service during the reporting period.

Data Collection Method: Administrative (Form CMS-416)

Guidance for Reporting:

- CMS will calculate this measure for states based on data submitted as part of the annual EPSDT report (Form CMS-416). States are not asked, and will not be able to provide data for this measure.
- The denominator for this measure includes only individuals enrolled in a Medicaid program or a CHIP Medicaid expansion program for at least 90 continuous days during the federal fiscal year and eligible for EPSDT services.
- States with a separate CHIP program should report dental data in Section III.G of the CHIP Annual Report Template System (CARTS) report.
- Instructions for the Form CMS-416, including for the dental lines of the report, are available at https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/benefits/downloads/cms-416-instructions.pdf. The instructions for each dental line specify the provider type(s) relevant to that line. It is important to report only services delivered by the type(s) of providers specified for that line. Line 12b collects information on dental services (not oral health services), and this distinction relates to the type of provider who delivered the service (see Section B. Definitions).
- Report dental services provided to eligible children in all places of service, such as dental offices, federally qualified health centers, and schools.
- Include all paid, unpaid, and denied claims.

The following coding systems are used in this measure: CDT, CPT, and HCPCS. Refer to the Acknowledgments section at the beginning of the manual for copyright information.

B. DEFINITIONS

Unduplicated	An individual may only be counted once.
Dental services	Services provided by or under the supervision of a dentist. Supervision is a spectrum and includes, for example, direct, indirect, general, collaborative or public health supervision as provided in the state's dental practice act. The most common examples of this are dentists themselves, and dental hygienists who are working under the supervision of dentists.
Oral health services	Services provided by any qualified health care practitioner or by a dental professional who is neither a dentist nor providing services under the supervision of a dentist. The most common examples of this are primary care medical providers and dental hygienists or dental therapists who are not working under the supervision of a dentist.

C. ELIGIBLE POPULATION

Age	Individuals ages 1 to 20 as of September 30 of the federal fiscal year.
Continuous enrollment	Eligible for EPSDT services for at least 90 continuous days during the federal fiscal year.

D. ADMINISTRATIVE SPECIFICATION

Denominator

The total unduplicated number of individuals ages 1 to 20 who have been continuously enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP Medicaid Expansion programs for at least 90 days during the federal fiscal year and are eligible to receive EPSDT services.

Numerator

The unduplicated number of individuals receiving at least one preventive dental service by or under the supervision of a dentist as defined by HCPCS codes D1000 - D1999 (or equivalent CDT codes D1000 - D1999 or equivalent CPT codes, that is, only those CPT codes that are for preventive dental services and only if provided by or under the supervision of a dentist), based on an unduplicated paid, unpaid, or denied claim.

The numerator should be inclusive of services reimbursed directly by the state under feefor-service, managed care, prospective payment, or any other payment arrangements, or through any other health or dental plans that contract with the state to provide services to Medicaid or CHIP Medicaid expansion beneficiaries, based on an unduplicated paid, unpaid, or denied claim.

Exclusions

Do not include in this count the following groups of individuals:

- Medically needy individuals ages 1 to 20 if your state does not provide EPSDT services for the medically needy population
- Individuals eligible for Medicaid only under a §1115 waiver as part of an expanded population for which the full complement of EPSDT services is not available
- Undocumented aliens who are eligible only for emergency Medicaid services
- Children in separate state CHIP programs
- Groups of individuals ages 1 to 20 who are eligible only for limited services as part of their Medicaid eligibility (for example, pregnancy-related services).