

2024 DATA COLLECTION WORKSHEET

FOR CHECK. CHANGE. CONTROL. CHOLESTEROL AWARD ACHIEVEMENT

INSTRUCTIONS

Enter your health care organization's adult patient data to prepare for the formal data submission process. Use only numbers when entering data into the data submission platform. (No commas or decimals).

The deadline to submit 2023 data for 2024 recognition is May 17, 2024, 11:59 p.m. ET. Data submission deadlines are firm to ensure fair opportunities for all submitters. Early submission is highly encouraged to ensure the deadline is met.

All data <u>must</u> be submitted using our data submission platform (https://aha.infosarioregistry.com) by the deadline to be eligible for recognition. Completing this worksheet does not constitute data submission. For any questions, contact your local AHA staff member or reach out at bit.ly/AQContactUs.

NOTE: These data are based on MIPS Measure #438: Statin Therapy for the Prevention and Treatment of Cardiovascular Disease. You may use eCQM CMS347v6. Also, the AHA/ASA advocates use of ASCVD Risk Assessment tools which enable healthcare providers and patients to estimate 10-year and lifetime risk for atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD), or denote Very High-Risk Patients for secondary prevention. You will need to provide information regarding your organization's current use of ASCVD Risk Assessment.

ALL FIELDS ARE REQUIRED

The 2024 recognition cycle is based on the performance period of the 2023 calendar year (1/1/2023-12/31/2023).

4.	How many providers are in the health care organization?		
	You will be asked to break down this total by primary payor and race/ethnicity in subsequent questions. These questions are the same in Target: BP and Target: Type 2 Diabetes.		
3.	What is the total number of adult patients (≥ 18 years of age) for the health care organization, regardless of diagnosis? Patients must have had at least one 2023 visit (in-office or telehealth encounter). Exclude acute care visits.		
2.	I am a designated representative of my organization and certify that the following attestations are accurate to the best of my knowledge. A "yes" response is required for award eligibility.	□ Yes	□ No
1.	Does your organization diagnose and manage adult patients with high cholesterol, including prescribing and managing medications? Only organizations directly diagnosing and managing high cholesterol are eligible for awards as of 2021. A "yes" response is required for award eligibility.	□ Yes	□ No

5. How many of your total adult patient population (≥18 years of age) self-identify as the following race and ethnicity (based on Table 3B of the HRSA Uniform Data System Reporting Instructions for 2023 Health Center Data)?

Sum must equal total patient count in question 3.

Race	Non-Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish Origin (Total Patients - Ages 18+)	Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish Origin (Total Patients - Ages 18+)
Asian		
Native Hawaiian		
Other Pacific Islander		
Black/African American		
American Indian or Alaska Native		
White		
More than one race		
Unreported/Unknown Race — (Ethnicity is known to be Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish origin but Race is unknown)		
Race Known Unreported/ Unknown Ethnicity — (Race Known [Any], but unknown if Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish origin)		
Unreported or Unknown Race & Ethnicity		
Subtotals*		
Total Patients* (Must equal Question 3 response)		
6. How many of your total adult	patient population will auto-populate in the d patients (≥ 18 years of age) are pri nust equal total patient count in quest	marily attributed to the
——— Medicare —	Medicaid	——— Private Health Insurance
7. Does your organization or its in	3	——— Other/Unknown
consistently calculate ASCVD I		□ Yes □ No
	stimations in our EHR to calc extern	ganization relies on clinicians culate ASCVD Risk Estimation al to our EHR (our EHR does not his functionality).
8. Does your organization or its in document the ASCVD Risk scor		□ Yes □ No
	VD Risk Estimations in a results o n our EHR. notes fie our EHR	Inization currently collects the f ASCVD Risk Estimations in a seld or other non-discrete field in (there is not a dedicated space HR to capture this information).

9.	ne 2018 AHA/ACC Guideline on the Management of Blood Cholesterol defines patients with existin inical ASCVD as "very high-risk" of a future event if they have a history of multiple major ASCV vents or 1 major ASCVD event and multiple high-risk conditions.	
	Does your organization operationalize a specific treatme support tool or workflow following the AHA/ACC guid considered very high-risk for future ASCVD events?	leline algorithm, for managing patients
	If yes, does this treatment plan include: (Select all that apply)	□ Yes □ No
	☐ Detailed collection of past medical history including major ASCVD Events and High-Risk Conditions as defined in the 2018 AHA/ACC Guideline on the Management of Blood Cholesterol	Supplying the AHA/ACC guideline algorithm for "Secondary prevention in patients with clinical ASCVD" to clinicians
	☐ Protocol for follow-up with repeat lipid measurement 4-12 weeks after treatment initiation or referral to a specialist	Educating care teams every 12 months about guideline-based management of very high-risk patients
	☐ Using an EHR-based clinical decision support tool for intensifying statins or prescribing ezetimibe or PCSK9 therapy	Standard protocol for clinician-patient shared decision making, including discussion of other possible risk factors, social needs, cost considerations, and lifestyle
	D. My organization is committed to continuously improvir data capture of ASCVD Risk Estimations into our workfl EHR systems. A "yes" response is required for award eligibility. EASURE SUBMISSION – NUMERATOR/DEN	ows and ty.
	MIPS Measure #438: Statin Therapy for the Prevention an	d Treatment of Cardiovascular Disease
11.	. DENOMINATOR: All patients who meet <u>one or more</u> of that high risk for cardiovascular events under the ACC/AHA and determine if the patient meets denominator eligibility in a patient meet criteria #1? If not, do they meet criteria #2? If not, do Identify the number of patients in EACH of the below risk in all three risk groups? Avoid double-counting patients we	guidelines. When reporting this measure, order of each risk category (i.e. Does the othey meet criteria #3?). groups. What is the sum of patients
	1. ALL patients, regardless of age, who were previously diagnodiagnosis of clinical ASCVD, including an ASCVD procedure;	
	-OR-	
	2. Patients aged ≥ 20 years at the beginning of the measurent density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) ≥ 190 mg/dL or were have an active diagnosis of familial hypercholesterolemia;	e previously diagnosed with or currently
	- O R -	
	3. Patients aged 40 to 75 years at the beginning of the measure	ement period with Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes

DENOMINATOR NOTE:

- All three risk groups must be factored into the final denominator.
 Minor adjustments have been made to the risk groups in 2023.
- You must use the MIPS #438 measure criteria as specified using a different measure, using a custom definition of at-risk patients, or pulling in only patients with ASCVD is NOT acceptable for award eligibility.

12.	NUMERATOR: Using MIPS #438 criteria, of the patients given in	
	Question 11, how many were prescribed or were actively using	
	statins at any point during 2023?	

The following section is conditional based upon the answer you provided in question 11.

You may not be prompted to answer them all in the data platform.

•	Was the denominator (question 11) determined based on a subset or sample of patients in your organization? This question is REQUIRED Yes No if your denominator is less than 6% of your total adult population (i.e., Question 11 total is <6% of the Question 3 total).
	[Example: If Question 11 = 50 patients and Question 3 = 1,000 patients, Question 13 is required for award eligibility.]
•	If yes on Question 13, please briefly describe your sampling method and reason for sampling (500 character limit)
	If no on Question 13, the denominator entered in question 11 may be considered low compared to your overall population in question 3. Check that your denominator includes ALL patients
•	If no on Question 13, the denominator entered in question 11 may be considered low compared to your overall population in question 3. Check that your denominator includes ALL patients in ALL three risk groups, and all other measure logic is appropriately applied. If yes, please describe any unique characteristics of your patients or organization for consideration that might contribute to having a small number of patients at risk for ASCVD. (500 character limit)
•	to your overall population in question 3. Check that your denominator includes ALL patients in ALL three risk groups, and all other measure logic is appropriately applied. If yes, please describe any unique characteristics of your patients or organization for consideration

PAYOR GROUP GUIDANCE

For question 6, all patients ≥18 years of age for the Total Population reported in question 3 should be grouped by their primary health care payor at the time of their last visit.

Medicaid – Report patients ages 18+ covered by state-run Medicaid programs, including those known by state names (e.g. MassHealth). Report patients covered by Medicaid and Medicare (dual eligible) with Medicare as a primary insurer.

Medicare – Report patients ages 18+ covered by federal Medicare programs. Report patients covered by Medicaid and Medicare (dual eligible) with Medicare as a primary insurer.

Private Insurance – Report patients ages 18+ covered by commercial or private insurers. This includes employer-based insurance and insurance purchased through federal and state exchanges unless part of state Medicare exchanges.

NOTE: For Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) reporting to the Uniform Data System (UDS): Insurance purchased for public employees or retirees, such as TRICARE or the Federal Employees Benefits Program, may be grouped with "Private Health Insurance" (as reported in UDS), or as "Other Public".

Other Public – Report patients ages 18+ covered by programs such as state health plans, Department of Veterans Affairs, Department of Defense, Department of Corrections, Indian Health Services Plans, Title V, Ryan White Act, Migrant Health Program, other public insurance programs, and insurance purchased for public employees or retirees, such as TRICARE.

NOTE: For Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) reporting to the Uniform Data System (UDS): Insurance purchased for public employees or retirees, such as TRICARE or the Federal Employees Benefits Program, may be grouped with "Private Health Insurance" (as reported in UDS), or as "Other Public".

Uninsured/Self-Pay - Report patients ages 18+ who did not have medical insurance at the time of their last visit. This may include patients whose visit was paid for by a third-party source that was not an insurance provider.

Other / Unknown - Report patients ages 18+ where the payment source is not documented or unable to be determined, or the payment source does not coincide with one of the above options.

UNIFORM DATA SYSTEM (UDS) ALIGNMENT

For Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) reporting to the Uniform Data System (UDS):
The table below outlines alignment with the "Uniform Data System Reporting
Instructions for 2023 Health Center Data" manual for "Table 4: Selected Patient Characteristics."

PROGRAM PAYOR GROUP	UDS TABLE 4 ALIGNED ROWS
Medicare	Row 9 (ages 18+)
Medicaid	Row 8 (8a and 8b - ages 18+ only)
Private Health Insurance	Row 11 (ages 18+)
Other Public	Row 10 (10a and 10b - ages 18+ only)
Uninsured/Self-Pay	Row 7 (ages 18+)
Other / Unknown	

heart.org/changecholesterol