Comparisons of the HEDIS® Use of Opioids at High Dosage (UOD) (2020 Update) and Bree Patients Prescribed High-Dose Chronic Opioid Therapy (2017 Release)				
	Bree Patients prescribed high- dose chronic opioid therapy (2017 Release)	HEDIS® Use of Opioids at High Dosage (UOD) (2020 Update)		
Metric Period	Quarterly	Yearly		
Metric Description	Percent of all members at high doses among patients prescribed chronic opioids for ≥ 60 during the measurement quarter.	Percent of members 18 years and older who received prescription opioids at a high dosage for ≥15 days during the measurement year.		
Results for FY 2019	Year/QTR Num Den Rate(%)	UOD PERELIMINARY RESULTS		
(Data Source: HCA	201803 2973 18209 16%	Year Num Den Rate (%)		
Medicaid Operational Data	201804 2749 17310 16%	FY2019 2859 34,939 8%		
Store)	201901 2498 16286 15%			
	201902 2394 15647 15%			
Metric Direction	Lower is better	Lower is better		
High Dose Threshold	90 MME/Daily during 90 Days	90 MME/Day during the treatment period		
Continuous Enrolment	3 months during the quarter	12 months during the year		
Denominator Inclusion	Members of ALL AGES with ≥60 days-supply of opioids in the calendar quarter	Members AGES 18 AND OLDER with ≥2 opioid dispensing events totaling ≥15 days-supply in the calendar year		
Denominator Exclusions	Members who are:	Members who are:		
	• In Hospice	• In Hospice		
	 Diagnosed with Cancer (HCA Cancer Value Set) Prescribed buprenorphine and/or opioids that are not used in standard outpatient treatment, such as the injectables. 	 Diagnosed with Malignant Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms Value Set) Diagnosed Sickle Cell Disease (Sickle Cell Anemia and HB-S Disease Value Set) Opioids that are not used in standard outpatient treatment, such as the injectables. 		
Numerator MED/MME	To calculate the daily MED:	The MME Daily Dose applies to each day		
Calculations	Divide the total MED of	covered by the prescription based on days-		
Note: Some guidelines refer to morphine	all opioids by 90 days.	supply. To calculate it:		
equivalent dosage (MED)	The total MED is the	1- Identify the earliest prescription		
as morphine milligram	sum of the MED from	dispensing date for an opioid medication.		
equivalent (MME).	all opioid prescriptions			
oquitation (tribin).	prescribed during the	2- Determine the treatment period.		
	calendar quarter,	a. It is the period of time		
	including overlapping	beginning on the earliest		

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prescriptions (and includes MED that may extend into the next		prescription dispensing date and ending on the last day of opioid supply of the last opioid
calendar quarter).		dispensing event.
		 Subtract any days-supply that extends beyond the
		measurement year.
		c. If multiple prescriptions for
		the <u>same medication</u> are
		dispensed on the same day or
		on different days with
		overlapping days-supply, sum
		the days-supply and use the
		total to calculate the number
		of days covered by an opioid medication.
	3-	Sum the Total Daily MME for the
		treatment period and divide by the
		number of days in the treatment
		period.