

HEDIS Provider Guide: Controlling High Blood Pressure (CBP)

Measure Description	Using Correct Billing Codes								
<p>Patients 18 to 85 years of age who had a diagnosis of hypertension (HTN) and whose blood pressure (BP) was adequately controlled (<140/90 mm Hg) during the measurement year.</p> <p>Note: The most recent BP reading during the measurement year on or after the second diagnosis of hypertension is used.</p> <p>Telehealth Visits: Member reported services and biometrics values are eligible for compliance (automated machines only).</p>	<p>Codes to identify hypertension</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>ICD-10 Code</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Hypertension</td> <td>I10</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Description	ICD-10 Code	Hypertension	I10				
	Description	ICD-10 Code							
	Hypertension	I10							
	<p>Codes to record systolic results</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>CPT II Codes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Most recent systolic blood pressure less than 130 mm Hg</td> <td>3074F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Most recent systolic blood pressure 130 – 139 mm Hg</td> <td>3075F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Most recent systolic blood pressure greater than or equal to 140 mm Hg</td> <td>3077F (no- compliant)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Description	CPT II Codes	Most recent systolic blood pressure less than 130 mm Hg	3074F	Most recent systolic blood pressure 130 – 139 mm Hg	3075F	Most recent systolic blood pressure greater than or equal to 140 mm Hg	3077F (no- compliant)
	Description	CPT II Codes							
	Most recent systolic blood pressure less than 130 mm Hg	3074F							
Most recent systolic blood pressure 130 – 139 mm Hg	3075F								
Most recent systolic blood pressure greater than or equal to 140 mm Hg	3077F (no- compliant)								
<p>Codes to Identify diastolic results</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>CPT II Codes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Most recent diastolic blood pressure less than 80 mm Hg</td> <td>3078F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Most recent diastolic blood pressure 80-89 mm Hg</td> <td>3079F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Most recent diastolic blood pressure greater than or equal to 90 mm Hg</td> <td>3080F (non-compliant)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Description	CPT II Codes	Most recent diastolic blood pressure less than 80 mm Hg	3078F	Most recent diastolic blood pressure 80-89 mm Hg	3079F	Most recent diastolic blood pressure greater than or equal to 90 mm Hg	3080F (non-compliant)	
Description	CPT II Codes								
Most recent diastolic blood pressure less than 80 mm Hg	3078F								
Most recent diastolic blood pressure 80-89 mm Hg	3079F								
Most recent diastolic blood pressure greater than or equal to 90 mm Hg	3080F (non-compliant)								

How to Improve HEDIS® Scores

- Calibrate the sphygmomanometer (BP monitor) annually.
- Select the proper BP cuff size. Ensure patients have their feet flat on the floor during the reading.
- Upgrade to an automated blood pressure machine.
- If the patient's BP is high at the office visit (140/90 or greater), take it again at the end of the visit. HEDIS® allows us to take the lowest systolic and the lowest diastolic readings on the same day, and the second reading is often lower.
- Telehealth visits can be used to capture member reported BP readings. Submit an authorization for durable medical equipment for a BP monitor if a member needs one or contact your Blue Shield Promise Quality Program Manager to learn about our remote BP monitoring program.
- Do not round BP values up. If you are using an automated machine, record exact values.
- Review hypertension medication history and patient medication adherence. Consider modifying treatment plans for uncontrolled blood pressure as needed. Follow up with the patient in monthly intervals until control is achieved.
- The 2017 guidelines from ACC/AHA recommend two BP drugs of different classes started at the first visit if BP is \geq 140/90 mm Hg and is unlikely to respond to a single drug and lifestyle modification.