

Table 2: Proposed Quality Measures Specific to Ophthalmology

Under PQRS, specialists had to scan through hundreds of measures to find ones relevant to their specialty. While you will still be able to do that in MIPS, the regulations also provide specialty-specific subsets of that list, such as the ophthalmology list below. In addition to selecting ophthalmology-specific measures, you will also need to select a cross-cutting measure (see Table 1).

Furthermore, if you report via the IRIS Registry Web portal you should also be able to select from some “non-MIPS” measures (see “Quality: What You Need to Report”).

***Feedback to CMS:** The Academy urges CMS to clarify the intended use of the specialty measure sets, such as the ophthalmology set listed below. At face value, the goal appears to be to make the measure selection process more efficient for MIPS ECs. However, the Academy would like CMS to confirm that they won’t be used in MIPS’ equivalent of PQRS’ Measure Applicability Validation (MAV) process, which uses clinical clusters to see if providers who reported fewer than the minimum threshold of measures (9 in PQRS) might have had more measures available to report on.*

Proposed Set of Measures Specific to Ophthalmology

Flag	PQRS Number	Data Submission Method	Measure Type	Title
	012	C, R, E	Process	POAG: Optic Nerve Evaluation: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of primary open-angle glaucoma (POAG) who have an optic nerve head evaluation during one or more office visits within 12 months.
	014	C, R	Process	AMD: Dilated Macular Examination: Percentage of patients aged 50 years and older with a diagnosis of age-related macular degeneration (AMD) who had a dilated macular examination performed which included documentation of the presence or absence of macular thickening or hemorrhage AND the level of macular degeneration severity during one or more office visits within 12 months.
	018	E	Process	Diabetic Retinopathy: Documentation of Presence or Absence of Macular Edema and Level of Severity of Retinopathy: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of diabetic retinopathy who had a dilated macular or fundus exam performed which included documentation of the level of severity of retinopathy and the presence or absence of macular edema during one or more office visits within 12 months.
!	019	C, R, E	Process	Diabetic Retinopathy: Communication with the Physician Managing Ongoing Diabetes Care: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of diabetic retinopathy who had a dilated macular or fundus exam performed with documented communication to the physician who manages the ongoing care of the patient with diabetes mellitus regarding the findings of the macular or fundus exam at least once within 12 months.
§	117	C, W, R, E	Process	Diabetes: Eye Exam: Percentage of patients 18-75 years of age with diabetes who had a retinal or dilated eye exam by an eye care professional during the measurement period or a negative retinal or dilated eye exam (no evidence of retinopathy) in the 12 months prior to the measurement period.
	140	C, R	Process	AMD: Counseling on Antioxidant Supplement: Percentage of patients aged 50 years and older with a diagnosis of age-related macular degeneration (AMD) or their caregiver(s) who were counseled within 12 months on the benefits and/or risks of the Age-Related Eye Disease Study (AREDS) formulation for preventing progression of AMD.
!	141	C, R	Outcome	POAG: Reduction of IOP by 15% or Documentation of a Plan of Care: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of primary open-angle glaucoma (POAG) whose glaucoma treatment has not failed (the most recent IOP was reduced by at least 15% from the pre-intervention level) OR if the most recent IOP was not reduced by at least 15% from the pre-intervention level, a plan of care was documented within 12 months.
!	191	R, E	Outcome	Cataracts: 20/40 or Better Visual Acuity Within 90 Days Following Cataract Surgery: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of uncomplicated cataract who had cataract surgery and no significant ocular conditions impacting the visual outcome of surgery and had best-corrected visual acuity of 20/40 or better (distance or near) achieved within 90 days following the cataract surgery.
!	192	R, E	Outcome	Cataracts: Complications within 30 Days Following Cataract Surgery Requiring Additional Surgical Procedures: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of uncomplicated cataract who had cataract surgery and had any of a specified list of surgical procedures in the 30 days following cataract surgery which would indicate the occurrence of any of the following major complications: retained nuclear fragments, endophthalmitis, dislocated or wrong power IOL, retinal detachment, or wound dehiscence.
!	303	R	Outcome	Cataracts: Improvement in Patient’s Visual Function within 90 Days Following Cataract Surgery: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older in sample who had cataract surgery and had improvement in visual function achieved within 90 days following the cataract surgery, based on completing a pre-operative and postoperative visual function survey.
!	304	R	Outcome	Cataracts: Patient Satisfaction within 90 Days Following Cataract Surgery: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older in sample who had cataract surgery and were satisfied with their care within 90 days following the cataract surgery, based on completion of the Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems Surgical Care Survey.
!	384	R	Outcome	Adult Primary Rhegmatogenous Retinal Detachment Surgery: No Return to the Operating Room Within 90 Days of Surgery: Patients aged 18 years and older who had surgery for primary rhegmatogenous retinal detachment who did not require a return to the operating room within 90 days of surgery.
!	385	R	Outcome	Adult Primary Rhegmatogenous Retinal Detachment Surgery: Visual Acuity Improvement Within 90 Days of Surgery: Patients aged 18 years and older who had surgery for primary rhegmatogenous retinal detachment and achieved an improvement in their visual acuity, from their preoperative level, within 90 days of surgery in the operative eye.
!	388	R	Outcome	Cataract Surgery with Intra-Operative Complications (Unplanned Rupture of Posterior Capsule Requiring Unplanned Vitrectomy): Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older who had cataract surgery performed and had an unplanned rupture of the posterior capsule requiring vitrectomy.
!	389	R	Outcome	Cataract Surgery: Difference Between Planned and Final Refraction: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older who had cataract surgery performed and who achieved a final refraction within +1- 1.0 diopters of their planned (target) refraction.

LEGEND. * measures with proposed major changes; § core measures; ! high priority measures; C, claims; E: electronic health record; R, Registry; S, CMS-Approved Survey Vendor; W: Web interface.