

# Breast Cancer Screening (BCS)

Effectiveness of Care HEDIS® Measure

## HEDIS MEASURE DEFINITION

Female patients ages 52–74 who had a mammogram to screen for breast cancer anytime on or between Oct. 1 two years prior to the measurement year and Dec. 31 of the measurement year.

## EXCLUSIONS

Patients are excluded if they:

- Have a history of mastectomy on both the left and right side on the same or different dates of service
- Received hospice care during the measurement year
- Are age 66 and older with advanced illness and frailty (for definition information, see the [Advanced Illness and Frailty Exclusions Guide](#))
- Are deceased during the measurement year
- Received palliative care during the measurement year

## PATIENT MEDICAL RECORDS SHOULD INCLUDE

- Date the mammogram was performed
- Documentation of mastectomy and date performed (if exact date is unknown, the year is acceptable)

## PATIENT CLAIMS SHOULD INCLUDE

If the patient met exclusion criteria, include the following ICD-10 diagnosis codes on the claim as appropriate:

ICD-10-CM code	Description
Z90.11	Acquired absence of right breast and nipple
Z90.12	Acquired absence of left breast and nipple
Z90.13	Acquired absence of bilateral breasts and nipples

## TIPS FOR SUCCESS

- Create a standing order for a letter to be mailed to the patient reminding them to get a mammogram
- Provide a list of locations where mammogram screenings can be performed
- If telehealth, telephone or e-visits are used instead of face-to-face visits, discuss the need for breast cancer screening and mail a mammogram order with location of testing facility and phone number

## TIPS FOR TALKING WITH PATIENTS

Educate patients about the importance of routine screening:

- Many women with breast cancer do not have symptoms, which is why regular breast cancer screenings are so important.

## ACCORDING TO THE AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY:

- Mammograms are an effective method for detecting breast cancer in the early stages
- The recommended frequency of routine mammograms is at least once every 24 months for all women ages 50–74. Depending on risk factors, mammograms may be done more frequently.
- The accuracy of mammography improves as women age and has an overall detection rate of about 85%