

Breast Cancer Screening (BCS)

Effectiveness of Care HEDIS® Measure

► MEASURE DEFINITION

Women 50-74 years of age who had a mammogram to screen for breast cancer in the past two years.¹

► EXCLUSIONS FROM THE MEASURE

Patients are excluded if they:

- Have a history of bilateral mastectomy.
- Are living in hospice any time in the measurement year.
- Have an advanced illness and frailty:
 - Medicare members 66 years of age and older with advanced illness in the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year AND frailty in the measurement year are excluded when claims are received with advanced illness (includes dispensed dementia medication) and frailty codes.
 - Advanced illness codes include conditions such as metastatic cancer, heart failure and late stage kidney disease, billed in the measurement year or the year prior.
 - Frailty codes (billed in the current measurement year) include equipment that is typically included on claims, such as hospital beds, wheelchairs and oxygen. However, there are frailty codes that are not always routinely included on claims, such as weakness, fatigue, falls, etc.

► TIPS FOR TALKING WITH PATIENTS

Educate patients about the importance of routine screening:

- Many women with breast cancer do not have symptoms, therefore, regular breast cancer screening is very important.²
- Mammograms are an effective method for detecting breast cancer in early stages.
- The recommended frequency of routine mammograms is at least once every 24 months for all women 50-74 years of age. Depending on risk factors, mammograms may be done more frequently.

► MEDICAL RECORDS SHOULD INCLUDE

Date, result and where mammogram was performed.

Screening	How Often	Commonly Used Billing Codes
Mammogram	Every two years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPT – 77055 – 77057 • CPT – 77061 – 77063 • CPT – 77065 – 77067 HCPCS codes: G0202- Screening mammography, bilateral (2-view study of each breast), including computer-aided detection (cad) when performed (G0202) G0204- Diagnostic mammography, including computer-aided detection (cad) when performed; bilateral (G0204) G0206- Diagnostic mammography, including computer-aided detection (cad) when performed; unilateral (G0206)

▶ PATIENT CLAIMS SHOULD INCLUDE

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

- Z90.13 - Acquired absence of bilateral breasts and nipples
- Z90.12 - Acquired absence of left breast and nipple
- Z90.11 - Acquired absence of right breast and nipple

Sources:

¹ Peter Bach et al. HEDIS 2018 Technical Specifications for Health Plans (National Committee for Quality Assurance 2017), 79-81

² American Cancer Society, "Breast Cancer Early Detection and Diagnosis," <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/breast-cancer/screening-tests-and-early-detection.html>