

	2011 HEDIS Affinity	2010 HEDIS Affinity	2009 HEDIS Affinity
<b>Access to Care</b>			
<i>Adult Access to Preventative/Ambulatory Health Services</i>			
Age 20-44	77%	89%	87%
Age 45-64	95%	97%	95%
Age 65 and older	92%	95%	96%
<b>Adult Preventive Care</b>			
Adult BMI Assessment	77%	68%	49%
<b>Preventive Care</b>			
Breast Cancer Screening (Ages 42 to 69)	80%	82%	84%
Colorectal Cancer Screening*	72%	71%	63%
Glaucoma Screening in Older Adults	66%	68%	67%
<i>Care for Older Adults*</i>			
Advanced Care Planning	28%	40%	35%
Medication Review	84%	92%	91%
Functional Status Assessment	39%	34%	28%
Pain Screening	79%	86%	84%
<b>Chronic Condition Care</b>			
<i>Comprehensive Diabetes Care</i>			
HbA1c Test	90%	94%	91%
HbA1c Well Controlled <8	66%	60%	66%
HbA1c Poorly Controlled >9	23%	23%	23%
LDL-C Test	86%	92%	89%
LDL-C Well Controlled <100	52%	55%	54%
Eye Exam	70%	76%	72%
Monitor Nephropathy	93%	94%	93%
Blood Pressure <130/80	53%	36%	30%
Blood Pressure <140/90	73%	76%	72%
<i>Cholesterol Mgmt for Patients with Cardiovascular Conditions</i>			
LDL-C Screening	90%	96%	93%
LDL-C Control <100	63%	68%	63%
Controlling High Blood Pressure (Blood Pressure Reading < 140/90)*	77%	71%	73%
Use of Spirometry Testing in the Assessment & Diagnosis of COPD	44%	29%	67%
Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drug Therapy in Rheumatoid Arthritis	62%	67%	56%
<b>Medication Monitoring</b>			
Medication Reconciliation Post-Discharge*	75%	83%	77%
<i>Potentially Harmful Drug-Disease Interactions in the Elderly</i>			
Falls + Tricyclic Antidepressants or Antipsychotics	21%	21%	0%
Dementia + Tricyclic Antidepressants or Anticholinergic Agents	25%	24%	33%
Chronic Renal Failure + Nonaspirin NSAIDs or Cox-2 Selective NSAIDs	14%	17%	0%
Combined	23%	22%	17%
<i>Use of High-Risk Medications in the Elderly</i>			
One Prescription	14%	14%	14%
At Least Two Prescriptions	1%	2%	1%
<i>Pharmacotherapy Management of COPD Exacerbation</i>			
Systemic Corticosteroid	40%	33%	88%
Bronchodilator	40%	100%	88%
<i>Annual Monitoring for Patients on Persistent Medications</i>			
ACE/ARBs	UNK	91%	89%
Digoxin	UNK	95%	100%
Diuretics	UNK	89%	88%
Anticonvulsants	UNK	74%	78%
Combined	77%	90%	89%
<i>Antidepressant Medication Management</i>			
Effective Acute Treatment (84 days)	53%	75%	60%
Effective Continuation Phase (180 days)	47%	44%	60%
Persistence of Beta-Blocker Treatment after a Heart Attack	100%	80%	50%
Osteoporosis Management in Women who had a Fracture	13%	33%	NE
<i>Follow-up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness</i>			
Within 7 days	56%	50%	40%
Within 30 days	61%	61%	40%

Sample size small (<30) so rates are not valid