

Core (Required) Program Measure Definitions (A-E)

| | MEASURE | DEFINITION |
|-----------|---|--|
| A. | Adoption | |
| A1 | # of x-waivered prescribers | Total number of physicians, nurse practitioners or physician assistants, onsite and with whom the clinic has contracts, who have obtained a Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 (DATA) waiver to treat opioid use disorder (OUD) with medications approved by the U.S. FDA for this indication. This number must be current up to the reporting date. Planned, in process or pending waivers do not count. |
| A2 | # of x-waivered prescribers actively prescribing | Total number of prescribers who have prescribed buprenorphine for OUD to at least 1 client over the three months prior to or on the final date of the reporting period. |
| A3 | % of x-waivered prescribers of all eligible prescribers in practice | The numerator is calculated by the # in A1. The denominator is calculated by the total # of physicians, certified nurse practitioners and physician assistants who work onsite and who are under contract at the ATSH participant location. This denominator does not include providers at other locations of the ATSH participant. |
| A4 | Ratio of x-waivered prescribers actively prescribing to the clinic's total patient panel size | The numerator is calculated by the # in A2. The denominator is calculated by an estimate of the total number of clients at, or active panel size of, the ATSH participating location. |
| B. | Reach | |
| B1 | # of clients prescribed buprenorphine | The total number of unique clients in the ATSH participating location with a current, active prescription for buprenorphine. The buprenorphine medication should be FDA approved for the indication of OUD. Included clients may be newly prescribed or established. "Active" is defined as a prescription of any duration written during the last 30 days of the reporting period. This number must be current up to the end of the reporting period. |
| B2 | # of clients administered naltrexone long acting injection | The total number of clients in the ATSH participating location who have been administered naltrexone long acting injection. Included clients may be new or established. "Active" is defined as a documented administration of naltrexone long acting injection during any of the last 30 days of the reporting period. This number must be current up to the end of the reporting period. |
| B3 | # of clients prescribed oral naltrexone | The total number of clients in the ATSH participating location with a current, active prescription for oral naltrexone. Included clients may be newly prescribed or established. "Active" is defined as a prescription of any duration written during the last 30 days of the reporting period. This number must be current up to the end of the reporting period. |
| B4 | % of clients prescribed buprenorphine or oral naltrexone, or administered naltrexone long acting injection, of all clients with OUD | The numerator is calculated by adding the total number of clients in B1 + B2 + B3. The denominator is calculated by counting the number of clients in the ATSH participating location with a current ICD10 or DSM5 diagnosis of OUD (i.e., valid within the last 30 days of the reporting period). This percentage is to be calculated quarterly during the ATSH project. |

Core (Required) Program Measure Definitions **cont.**

| | MEASURE | DEFINITION |
|-----------|---|--|
| C. | Retention | |
| C1 | # of clients prescribed buprenorphine or oral naltrexone or administered naltrexone long acting injection 6 months prior who have adhered to any of these medications continuously for 6 consecutive months | Total number of clients started on buprenorphine, oral naltrexone, or naltrexone long acting injection at 6 months prior to the reporting period, and who have remained in care continuously and without interruption. This includes new clients who have started on medication and continued with refills, and who have attended clinic visits. This also includes established clients who may have discontinued treatment for at least 2 months and have resumed prescriptions for any of these medications. Clients who were managed without medications in residential treatment who have these medications initiated or restarted on transition out of residential treatment can count the residential treatment months towards this measure. Also, transition to or from buprenorphine and naltrexone counts as months in continuous treatment. To calculate this measure, add counts from 6 months prior to each of the three months included in the reporting period quarter. For example, if the reporting period is April-June, calculate the number of clients 6 months prior to April (e.g., the number of clients in October), 6 months prior to May (number of clients in November), and 6 months prior to June (the number of clients in December). Then add them up; that total is the number you should enter for this measure. |
| C2 | % of clients prescribed buprenorphine, oral naltrexone, or administered naltrexone long acting injection 6 months ago who have continued in treatment for 6 consecutive months of all clients prescribed buprenorphine or oral naltrexone, or administered naltrexone long acting injection 6 months prior. | The numerator is calculated in C1. The denominator is calculated by including a count of the total of all clients started on buprenorphine, oral naltrexone, or naltrexone long acting injection at 6 months prior to the end of the reporting period. This percentage is to be calculated only on the data panel of eligible clients (i.e., those who started or restarted at 6 months prior to the reporting period) at every quarter of the ATSH project. |
| D. | Screening | |
| D1 | % of clients screened for opioid use disorder of all clients seen during the last quarter | The numerator is calculated by counting the number of clients screened over the past 3 months (the reporting period). A standardized measure for OUD risk must be used to count in the numerator. Some options for measures include: NIDA Quick Screen, Drug Abuse Screening Test (DAST), DSM5 Checklist, the Tobacco, Alcohol, Prescription Medication and Other Substance Use (TAPS1 or TAPS 2), PRIME 1.1.1 or other validated screening tools. The denominator is calculated by counting the number of all clients seen during the last 3 months. The goal is at least 1 screening for OUD risk per year for all clients. This percentage is to be calculated quarterly during the ATSH project, and only for those clients not included in the previous quarter period data calculation. |

Core (Required) Program Measure Definitions **cont.**

| | MEASURE | DEFINITION |
|-----------|--|---|
| E. | Toxicology Monitoring | |
| E1 | % of clients prescribed buprenorphine or oral naltrexone, or administered naltrexone long acting injection who received a urine toxicology test within 3 days of starting their medication | The numerator is calculated by counting the number of clients prescribed buprenorphine or oral naltrexone, or administered naltrexone long acting injection with documentation of one or more urine toxicology test results within 3 days of starting any of these medications or within three days of the client’s transition in their level of care (e.g., from residential to outpatient). If a saliva toxicology or other validated toxicology test is performed and documented, this counts towards the numerator. The denominator is calculated by counting the total number of clients prescribed buprenorphine or oral naltrexone or administered naltrexone long acting injection. This percentage is to be calculated quarterly during the ATSH project, and only for those clients not included in the previous quarter period data calculation. |



Optional Program Measure Definitions (F-H)

| | MEASURE | DEFINITION |
|-----------|---|--|
| F. | Initiation | |
| F1 | % of clients with 1 follow-up visit within 14 days of starting buprenorphine, oral naltrexone, or naltrexone long acting injection | The numerator is calculated by counting the number of clients started on buprenorphine, oral naltrexone, or naltrexone long acting injection and making at least 1 follow-up visit to the clinic or program within 14 days (2 weeks) of their initial prescription. Either individual or group visits count in the numerator. The denominator is calculated by counting the total number of clients prescribed buprenorphine or oral naltrexone, or administered naltrexone long acting injection. This percentage is to be calculated quarterly during the ATSH project, and only for those clients not included in the previous quarter period data calculation. |
| G. | Engagement | |
| G1 | % of clients with 2 follow-up visits within 30 days of the date of the initial prescription for buprenorphine or oral naltrexone, or administration of naltrexone long acting injection | The numerator is calculated by counting the number of clients prescribed either buprenorphine or oral naltrexone, or administered naltrexone long acting injection and making at least 2 follow up visits (either individual or group) to the clinic or program within 30 days of their initial prescription. The denominator is calculated by counting the total number of clients prescribed buprenorphine or oral naltrexone, or administered naltrexone long acting injection. This percentage is to be calculated quarterly during the ATSH project, and only for those clients not included in the previous quarter period data calculation. |
| H. | Toxicology Monitoring | |
| H1 | % of clients taking buprenorphine, oral naltrexone, or naltrexone long acting injection receiving a urine toxicology test at least once per month of all clients taking buprenorphine, oral naltrexone, or naltrexone long acting injection | The numerator is calculated by pulling toxicology documentation on clients in E1 and counting the number who have at least 6 urine toxicology tests. The denominator is all clients in E1. This percentage is to be calculated quarterly during the ATSH project, and only for those clients not included in the previous quarter period data calculation. |