

**ADDICTION TREATMENT STARTS HERE: PRIMARY CARE (ATSH:PC)  
DATES, MEASURES AND DEFINITIONS  
(Updated 8.12.19)**

<b>Data Submission Due Dates</b>	<b>Quarter</b>	<b>Reporting Period</b>
April 15, 2019	Q1	January 1 – March 31, 2019
July 15, 2019	Q2	April 1 – June 30, 2019
October 15, 2019	Q3	July 1 – September 30, 2019
January 15, 2020	Q4	October 1 – December 31, 2019
April 15, 2020	Q5	January 1 – March 31, 2020
July 15, 2020	Q6	April 1 – June 30, 2020

**FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT:**

<https://www.careinnovations.org/atshprimarycare-teams/data-reporting/>

## Required – Access Measures

	MEASURE DESCRIPTION	DEFINITION	VALIDATION/CALCULATION METHOD
<b>A. Adoption</b>			
A1	# of x-waivered prescribers	Total number of physicians, certified nurse practitioners or physician assistants, onsite and with whom the health center has contracts, who have obtained a Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 (DATA) waiver to treat opioid use disorder with medications approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for this indication. This number must be current up to the reporting date. Planned, in process or pending waivers do not count.	Likely not too different quarter to quarter.  Goal is increase (likely), but decrease could happen due to provider attrition.
A2	# of x-waivered prescribers actively prescribing	Total number of prescribers who have prescribed buprenorphine for opioid use disorder (OUD) to at least 1 patient over the three months prior to or on the reporting date.	< or = to A1  Likely not too different quarter to quarter
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 participating health center location. This denominator does not include providers at other locations of the participating health center.	Numerator is A1  Denominator should be equal to A1 or larger. If reporting at the site level, should be all eligible prescribers at the <i>site only</i> .
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 <u>estimate</u> of the total number of patients at, or active panel size of, the ATSH participating health center location. "Active panel size" is defined as the estimated total number of unduplicated patients visiting the health center location in the last 18-24 months (or however your clinic usually determines this).	Numerator is A2  Denominator is an estimate of active panel size ( <i>all patients</i> ). If reporting at site level, should be panel size at <i>site only</i> .

## Required – Access Measures (continued)

	MEASURE DESCRIPTION	DEFINITION	VALIDATION/CALCULATION METHOD
<b>B.</b>	<b><u>Reach</u></b>		
B1	# of patients prescribed buprenorphine	<p>The total number of unique patients in the ATSH participating health center location with a current, active prescription for buprenorphine. <b>Treat each reporting period separately, meaning that the same patient with an active prescription in the previous reporting period can be counted again in the current reporting period as long as they still have an active prescription.</b> The buprenorphine medication should be FDA approved for the indication of OUD. Included patients may be newly prescribed or established. “Active” is defined as a prescription covering any of the past 30 days of the reporting month. This number must be current up to the reporting date.</p>	<p>Should be small compared to panel size.</p> <p>Should make sense in relation to A1.</p>
B2	# of patients prescribed naltrexone long-acting injection	<p>The total number of patients in the ATSH participating health center location with a current, active prescription for naltrexone long-acting injection. Included patients may be newly prescribed or established. “Active” is defined as a prescription covering any of the past 30 days of the reporting month. This number must be current up to the reporting date.</p> <p><b>If your clinic does not prescribe naltrexone long-acting injection, write “0” and make a note in the annotation field. If you don’t know whether this is being prescribed or don’t have a way to pull data, mark “No data” and make a note in the annotation field.</b></p>	<p>Should be small compared to panel size.</p> <p>Should make sense in relation to A1.</p>
B3	% of patients prescribed buprenorphine or naltrexone long-acting injection of all patients with OUD	<p>The numerator is calculated by adding the total number of patients in B1 + B2. The denominator is calculated by counting the number of patients in the ATSH participating health center location with a current ICD10 or DSM5 diagnosis of OUD (i.e. valid within the past 30 days). This percentage is to be calculated quarterly during the ATSH project.</p> <p><b>Please annotate this measure with information about whether or not you are able to accurately pull data on this measure. If you do not have data for this, mark “No data” and make a note in the annotation field.</b></p>	<p>Numerator is B1 + B2</p> <p>Denominator is only patients with OUD diagnosis. Should be smaller than patient panel size.</p>

## Required – Access Measures (continued)

	MEASURE DESCRIPTION	DEFINITION	VALIDATION/CALCULATION METHOD
<b>C.</b>	<b><u>Retention</u></b>		
C1	# of patients prescribed buprenorphine or naltrexone long-acting injection 6 months prior who have adhered to this medication continuously for 6 consecutive months	Total number of patients started on either buprenorphine or naltrexone long-acting injection at 6 months prior to the reporting date, and who have remained in care continuously and without interruption. This includes new patients who have started on medication and continued with refills, and who have attended clinic visits. This also includes established patients who may have discontinued treatment for at least 2 months and have been “restarted”.	This should be calculated by: Sum of patients prescribed 6 months prior to each of the three months of the reporting period. Then calculate how many of those same patients are still being prescribed in the reporting period months (i.e.; for reporting period Jan-March 2019, 6 months prior is July-Sept 2018).
C2	% of patients prescribed buprenorphine or naltrexone long-acting injection 6 months ago who have continued in treatment for 6 consecutive months of all patients prescribed buprenorphine or naltrexone long-acting injection 6 month prior	The numerator is calculated in C1. The denominator is calculated by including a count of the total of all patients started on either buprenorphine or naltrexone long-acting injection at 6 months prior to the reporting date. This percentage is to be calculated only on the data panel of eligible patients (i.e., those who started or restarted at 6 months prior to the reporting date) at every quarter of the ATSH project.	Numerator is C1  Denominator is calculated by the sum total of all patients started on buprenorphine/naltrexone 6 months prior to each of the reporting period months.

## Optional – Quality Measures

	MEASURE DESCRIPTION	DEFINITION	VALIDATION/CALCULATION METHOD
<b>D. Screening</b>			
D1	% of patients screened for opioid use disorder of all patients seen during the last quarter	The numerator is calculated by counting the number of patients screened over the past 3 months. A standardized measure for OUD risk must be used to count in the numerator. Options for standardized 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 patients seen during the last 3 months. The goal is at least 1 screening for OUD risk per year for all patients. This percentage is to be calculated quarterly during the ATSH project, and only for those patients not included in the previous quarter period data calculation.	Numerator should be less than patient panel size (A4)  Denominator should be less than patient panel but more than OUD dx (B3 denominator)
<b>E. Initiation</b>			
E1	% of patients with 1 follow-up visit within 14 days of starting buprenorphine or naltrexone long-acting injection	The numerator is calculated by counting the number of patients started on either buprenorphine or naltrexone long-acting injection and making at least 1 follow-up visit to the clinic 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 patients prescribed either buprenorphine or naltrexone long-acting injection. This percentage is to be calculated quarterly during the ATSH project, and only for those patients not included in the previous quarter period data calculation.	Numerator is equal to or less than B1+B2 (B3 numerator)  Denominator is B1+B2 (B3 numerator)
<b>F. Engagement</b>			
F1	% of patients with 2 follow-up visits within 30 days of the date of the initial prescription for buprenorphine or naltrexone long-acting injection	The numerator is calculated by counting the number of patients prescribed either buprenorphine or naltrexone long-acting injection and making at least 2 follow-up visits (either individual or group) to the clinic within 30 days of their initial prescription. The denominator is calculated by counting the total number of patients prescribed either buprenorphine or naltrexone long-acting injection. This percentage is to be calculated quarterly during the ATSH project, and only for those patients not included in the previous quarter period data calculation.	Numerator is equal to or less than B1+B2 (B3 numerator)  Denominator is B1+B2 (B3 numerator)

Optional – Quality Measures (continued)			
	MEASURE DESCRIPTION	DEFINITION	VALIDATION/CALCULATION METHOD
<b>G. Toxicology Monitoring</b>			
G1	% of patients prescribed buprenorphine or naltrexone long-acting injection who received a urine toxicology test within 3 days of starting of all patients starting their medication	The numerator is calculated by counting the number of patients prescribed either buprenorphine or naltrexone long-acting injection with documentation of one or more urine toxicology test results within 3 days of starting either medication. If 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 patients prescribed either buprenorphine or naltrexone long-acting injection. This percentage is to be calculated quarterly during the ATSH project, and only for those patients not included in the previous quarter period data calculation.	Numerator is equal to or less than B1+B2 (B3 numerator)  Denominator is B1+B2 (B3 numerator)
G2	% of patients taking buprenorphine or naltrexone long-acting injection receiving a urine toxicology test at least once per month in the six months prior to the reporting period, of all patients taking buprenorphine or naltrexone long-acting injection six months prior to the reporting period	The numerator is calculated by pulling toxicology documentation on patients in C2 denominator and counting the number who have at least monthly urine toxicology tests for each month receiving treatment in the six months prior to the reporting period. The denominator is all patients in C2. You should count patients who have the same number of toxicology tests as the number of months they received treatment (i.e., 3 months of treatment = 3 toxicology tests). You may also count patients who missed one month of toxicology testing but subsequently received two toxicology tests in the next month, so that the total number of toxicology tests equals the number of months in treatment.	Numerator is equal to or less than C2 denominator.  Denominator is C2 denominator.