



NQF

34	Colorectal Cancer Screening	Percentage of adults 50-80 years of age who had appropriate screening for colorectal cancer (CRC) including fecal occult blood test during the measurement year or, flexible sigmoidoscopy during the measurement year or the four years prior to the measurement year or, double contrast barium enema during the measurement year or the four years prior to the measurement year or, colonoscopy during the measurement year or the nine years prior to the measurement year.
572	Follow-up after initial diagnosis and treatment of colorectal cancer: colonoscopy	To ensure that all eligible members who have been newly diagnosed and resected with colorectal cancer receive a follow-up colonoscopy within 15 months of resection.
622	GERD - Upper Gastrointestinal Study in Adults with Alarm Symptoms	Percentage of patients with gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) with alarm symptoms and who have had an upper gastrointestinal study.
658	Endoscopy/Poly Surveillance: Appropriate follow-up interval for normal colonoscopy in average risk patients	Percentage of patients aged 50 years and older receiving a screening colonoscopy without biopsy or polypectomy who had a recommended follow-up interval of at least 10 years for repeat colonoscopy documented in their colonoscopy report.
659	Endoscopy/Poly Surveillance: Colonoscopy Interval for Patients with a History of Adenomatous Polyps- Avoidance of Inappropriate Use	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older receiving a surveillance colonoscopy, with a history of a prior colonic polyp in previous colonoscopy findings who had a follow-up interval of 3 or more years since their last colonoscopy documented in the colonoscopy report

AQA

GERD - Upper Gastrointestinal Study in Adults with Alarm Symptoms	Percentage of patients with gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) with alarm symptoms and who have had an upper gastrointestinal study.
Biopsy for Barrett's Esophagus	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of GERD or heartburn whose endoscopy report indicates a suspicion of Barrett's esophagus who had a forceps esophageal biopsy performed.
Endoscopy/Poly Surveillance: Colonoscopy Interval for Patients with a History of Adenomatous Polyps-Avoidance of Inappropriate Use	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older receiving a surveillance colonoscopy, with a history of a prior colonic polyp in previous colonoscopy findings who had a follow-up interval of 3 or more years since their last colonoscopy documented in the colonoscopy report.
Comprehensive Colonoscopy Documentation	Percentage of final colonoscopy reports for patients aged 18 years or older that include documentation of all of the following: pre-procedure risk assessment; depth of insertion; quality of the bowel prep; complete description of polyps found; including location of each polyp, size, number and gross morphology; and recommendations for follow-up.
Appropriate Follow-Up Interval for Normal Colonoscopy in Average Risk Patients	Percentage of patients aged 50 years or older receiving a screening colonoscopy without biopsy or polypectomy who had a recommended follow-up interval of at least 10 years for repeat colonoscopy documented in their colonoscopy report.

PQRS

113	Preventive Care and Screening: Colorectal Cancer Screening	Percentage of patients who received the appropriate colorectal cancer screening (not an endoscopy only measure)
185	Endoscopy/Poly Surveillance: Colonoscopy Interval for Patients with a History of Adenomatous Polyps- Avoidance of Inappropriate Use	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older receiving a surveillance colonoscopy, with a history of a prior colonic polyp in previous colonoscopy findings who had a follow-up interval of 3 or more years since their last colonoscopy documented in the colonoscopy report

AMA PCPI

<p>Endoscopy/Poly Surveillance: Colonoscopy Interval for Patients with a History of Adenomatous Polyps-Avoidance of Inappropriate Use</p>	<p>Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older receiving a surveillance colonoscopy, with a history of a prior colonic polyp in previous colonoscopy findings who had a follow-up interval of 3 or more years since their last colonoscopy documented in the colonoscopy report.</p>
<p>Comprehensive Colonoscopy Documentation</p>	<p>Percentage of final colonoscopy reports for patients aged 18 years or older that include documentation of all of the following: pre=procedure risk assessment; depth of insertion; quality of the bowel prep; complete description of polyps found; including location of each polyp, size, number and gross morphology; and recommendations for follow-up.</p>
<p>Appropriate Follow-Up Interval for Normal Colonoscopy in Average Risk Patients</p>	<p>Percentage of patients aged 50 years or older receiving a screening colonoscopy without biopsy or polypectomy who had a recommended follow-up interval of at least 10 years for repeat colonoscopy documented in their colonoscopy report.</p>
<p>GERD - Upper Gastrointestinal Study in Adults with Alarm Symptoms</p>	<p>Percentage of patients with gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)with alarm symptoms and who have had an upper gastrointestinal study.</p>
<p>Biopsy for Barrett's Esophagus</p>	<p>Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of GERD or heartburn whose endoscopy report indicates a suspicion of Barrett's esophagus who had a forceps esophageal biopsy performed.</p>

By Measure

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NQF, PQRS, AMA PCPI	Endoscopy/Poly Surveillance: Colonoscopy Interval for Patients with a History of Adenomatous Polyps-Avoidance of Inappropriate Use	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older receiving a surveillance colonoscopy, with a history of a prior colonic polyp in previous colonoscopy findings who had a follow-up interval of 3 or more years since their last colonoscopy documented in the colonoscopy report.
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