

**Measure #276: Sleep Apnea: Assessment of Sleep Symptoms – National Quality Strategy Domain: Effective Clinical Care**

**2017 OPTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL MEASURES:**  
**REGISTRY ONLY**

**MEASURE TYPE:**  
Process

**DESCRIPTION:**  
Percentage of visits for patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of obstructive sleep apnea that includes documentation of an assessment of sleep symptoms, including presence or absence of snoring and daytime sleepiness

**INSTRUCTIONS:**  
This measure is to be reported a minimum of **once per performance period** for patients with a diagnosis of sleep apnea seen during the performance period. This measure may be reported by eligible clinicians who perform the quality actions described in the measure based on the services provided and the measure-specific denominator coding.

**Measure Reporting:**  
The listed denominator criteria is used to identify the intended patient population. The numerator options included in this specification are used to submit the quality actions allowed by the measure. The quality-data codes listed do not need to be submitted for registry-based submissions; however, these codes may be submitted for those registries that utilize claims data.

**DENOMINATOR:**  
All patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of sleep apnea

**Denominator Criteria (Eligible Cases):**

Patients aged  $\geq$  18 years on date of encounter

**AND**

Diagnosis for sleep apnea (ICD-10-CM): G47.30, G47.33

**AND**

Patient encounter during the performance period (CPT): 99201, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99304, 99305, 99306, 99307, 99308, 99309, 99310, 99324, 99325, 99326, 99327, 99328, 99334, 99335, 99336, 99337, 99341, 99342, 99343, 99344, 99345, 99347, 99348, 99349, 99350

**WITHOUT**

Telehealth Modifier: GQ, GT

**NUMERATOR:**  
Patient visits with an assessment of sleep symptoms documented, including presence or absence of snoring and daytime sleepiness

**Numerator Options:**

***Performance Met:***

Sleep apnea symptoms assessed, including presence or absence of snoring and daytime sleepiness (**G8839**)

**OR**

***Denominator Exception:***

Documentation of reason(s) for not documenting an assessment of sleep symptoms (e.g., patient didn't have initial daytime sleepiness, patient visited between initial testing and initiation of therapy) (**G8840**)

OR

*Performance Not Met:*

Sleep apnea symptoms not assessed, reason not given  
(G8841)

**RATIONALE:**

Snoring occurs in up to 30-50% of adults over the age of 50, and subjective sleepiness occurs in more than 30% of adults (Kushida et al, 2005). Patients diagnosed with obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) should be regularly assessed for changes in symptoms, such as snoring and daytime sleepiness. Sleepiness can be quantified with validated tools such as the Epworth Sleepiness Scale (ESS). Increases in either of these conditions can be signs of poor adherence to treatment, improper mask fit, or indications that additional treatment, such as surgery or medication, is needed.

Furthermore, the lack of improvement in sleepiness or snoring may be a reason to discontinue continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) in follow-up after a therapeutic trial. Alternatively, an increase in CPAP may be implemented to improve snoring or daytime sleepiness. In evaluating daytime sleepiness, it is important to rule out sleep deprivation. Daytime sleepiness, especially with impairment of driving can be a sign of untreated OSA.

There has been considerable research on the impact of CPAP on subjective and objective daytime sleepiness. The majority of these studies have evaluated subjective sleepiness, principally using the (ESS). Of the placebo-controlled trials employing the ESS, most found that CPAP reduced subjective daytime sleepiness. (Gay et al, 2005)

**CLINICAL RECOMMENDATION STATEMENTS:**

CPAP is indicated for improving self-reported sleepiness in patients with obstructive sleep apnea (Level 1). This recommendation is based on 10 randomized controlled trials in which CPAP reduced sleepiness more than control procedures in patients with obstructive sleep apnea. The Epworth Sleepiness Scale was used in the vast majority of trials to assess subjective sleepiness. (Kushida et al, 2006)

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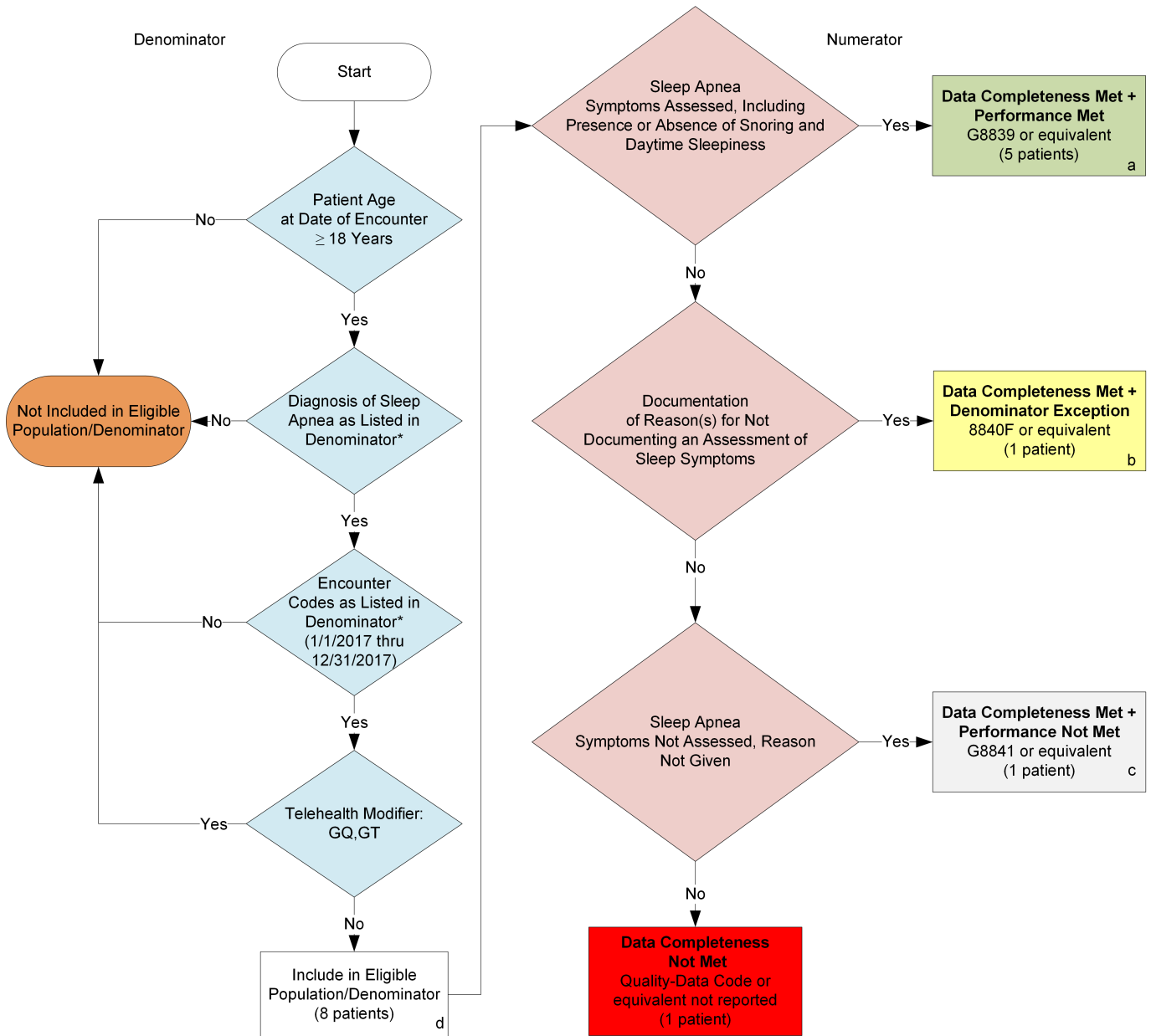
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## 2017 Registry Individual Measure Flow #276: Sleep Apnea: Assessment of Sleep Symptoms



### SAMPLE CALCULATIONS:

**Data Completeness=**  

$$\frac{\text{Performance Met (a=5 patients)} + \text{Denominator Exception (b=1 patient)} + \text{Performance Not Met (c=1 patient)}}{\text{Eligible Population / Denominator (d=8 patients)}} = \frac{7 \text{ patients}}{8 \text{ patients}} = 87.50\%$$

**Performance Rate=**  

$$\frac{\text{Performance Met (a=5 patients)}}{\text{Data Completeness Numerator (7 patients) - Denominator Exception (b=1 patient) = 6 patients}} = \frac{5 \text{ patients}}{6 \text{ patients}} = 83.33\%$$

\* See the posted Measure Specification for specific coding and instructions to report this measure.

NOTE: Reporting Frequency: Patient-process

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**2017 Registry Individual Measure Flow**  
**#276: Sleep Apnea: Assessment of Sleep Symptoms**

Please refer to the specific section of the Measure Specification to identify the denominator and numerator information for use in reporting this Individual Measure.

1. Start with Denominator
2. Check Patient Age:
  - a. If the Age is greater than or equal to 18 years of age on Date of Service and equals No during the measurement period, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
  - b. If the Age is greater than or equal to 18 years of age on Date of Service and equals Yes during the measurement period, proceed to check Patient Diagnosis.
3. Check Patient Diagnosis:
  - a. If Diagnosis of Sleep Apnea as Listed in the Denominator equals No, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
  - b. If Diagnosis of Sleep Apnea as Listed in the Denominator equals Yes, proceed to check Current Encounter Performed.
4. Check Encounter Performed:
  - a. If Encounter as Listed in the Denominator equals No, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
  - b. If Encounter as Listed in the Denominator equals Yes, proceed to check Telehealth Modifier.
5. Check Telehealth Modifier:
  - a. If Telehealth Modifier equals Yes, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
  - b. If Telehealth Modifier equals No, include in Eligible Population.
6. Denominator Population:
  - a. Denominator population is all Eligible Patients in the denominator. Denominator is represented as Denominator in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter d equals 8 patients in the sample calculation.
7. Start Numerator
8. Check Sleep Apnea Symptoms Assessed, Including Presence or Absence of Snoring and Daytime Sleepiness:
  - a. If Sleep Apnea Symptoms Assessed, Including Presence or Absence of Snoring and Daytime Sleepiness equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Met.
  - b. Data Completeness Met and Performance Met is represented in the Data Completeness and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter a equals 5 patients in Sample Calculation.

- c. If Sleep Apnea Symptoms Assessed, Including Presence or Absence of Snoring and Daytime Sleepiness equals No, proceed to Documentation of Reason(s) for Not Documenting an Assessment of Sleep Symptoms (e.g., Patient Didn't have Initial Daytime Sleepiness, Patient Visited Between Initial Testing and Initiation of Therapy).
  9. Check Documentation of Reason(s) for Not Documenting an Assessment of Sleep Symptoms (e.g., Patient Didn't have Initial Daytime Sleepiness, Patient Visited Between Initial Testing and Initiation of Therapy):
    - a. If Documentation of Reason(s) for Not Documenting an Assessment of Sleep Symptoms (e.g., Patient Didn't have Initial Daytime Sleepiness, Patient Visited Between Initial Testing and Initiation of Therapy) equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Denominator Exception.
    - b. Data Completeness Met and Denominator Exception is represented in the Data Completeness and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter b equals 1patient in Sample Calculation.
    - c. If Documentation of Reason(s) for Not Documenting an Assessment of Sleep Symptoms (e.g., Patient Didn't have Initial Daytime Sleepiness, Patient Visited Between Initial Testing and Initiation of Therapy) equals No, proceed to Sleep Apnea Symptoms Not Assessed, Reason Not Given.
  10. Check Sleep Apnea Symptoms Not Assessed, Reason Not Given:
    - a. If Sleep Apnea Symptoms Not Assessed, Reason Not Given equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met.
    - b. Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met is represented in the Data Completeness in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter c equals 1 patient in the Sample Calculation.
    - c. If Sleep Apnea Symptoms Not Assessed, Reason Not Given equals No, proceed to Data Completeness Not Met.
  11. Check Data Completeness Not Met:
    - a. If Data Completeness Not Met equals No, Quality Data Code or equivalent not reported. 1 patient has been subtracted from the data completeness numerator in the sample calculation.

**SAMPLE CALCULATIONS:**

**Data Completeness=**

$$\frac{\text{Performance Met (a=5 patients) + Denominator Exception (b=1 patient) + Performance Not Met (c=1 patient)}}{\text{Eligible Population / Denominator (d=8 patients)}} = \frac{7 \text{ patients}}{8 \text{ patients}} = 87.50\%$$

**Performance Rate=**

$$\frac{\text{Performance Met (a=5 patients)}}{\text{Data Completeness Numerator (7 patients) - Denominator Exception (b=1 patient)}} = \frac{5 \text{ patients}}{6 \text{ patients}} = 83.33\%$$