

# Caring for Older Adults

Learn how to improve your Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS®) rates by using this tip sheet about caring for older adults, best practices and more resources.

The percentage of adults 66 years of age and older who had each of the following during the measurement year: Medication Review, Functional Status Assessment and Pain Assessment

**LOB**  
Medicare

**CMS Weight**  
1x

**HEDIS**  
2023

## Compliance

- **Medication Review:** At least one medication review conducted by a prescribing practitioner or clinical pharmacist during the measurement year and the presence of a medication list in the medical record
- **Functional Status Assessment:** At least one functional status assessment during the measurement year
- **Pain Assessment:** At least one pain assessment during the measurement year

## Exclusions

- Members who received hospice services anytime during the measurement year
- Deceased during the measurement year

## Best Practices

- Complete the medication review, functional status assessment and pain assessment during the same visit
  - Complete each assessment during every patient encounter
- As appropriate, refer patient to case management or physical therapy for a home safety evaluation and recommendation of durable medical equipment.
- Train providers on simple documentation of functional status, medication review, and pain assessment
- Remember the medication review measure requires medications listed in the chart review
  - Use a standardized template to capture these measures
- Use appropriate CPTII coding for best impact on gap closure

Learn more about EPIC workflow by following:

<https://uhcommunity.uhhospitals.org/UHAccountableCareOrganization/EPIC%20%20Quick%20Tips/Forms/AllItems.aspx>

As the population ages, physical function decreases, pain increases and cognitive ability can decrease. Older adults can become increasingly depressed or have medication regimens of increased complexity. As people age, consideration should be given to their choices for end-of-life care and an advance care plan should be executed. Assessing functional status, pain, and medication review can ensure that older adults receive comprehensive care that prevents further health status decline and considers their wishes.

### Reminder

The COA measure is hybrid.  
Any care not received via  
claims will be captured  
through chart audits.



### Tips on How Coding

#### Functional Status Assessment:

**CPT:99483**

**CPTII:1170F: functional status assessment**

**HCPCS:G0438, G0439**

#### Medication Review:

**CPT:99495: Transitional care management (TCM) services moderate complexity within 14 days of discharge**

**CPT:99496: TCM services high complexity within seven days of discharge**

**CPT:90863, 99605, 99606, 99483**

**CPT-II:1160F**

#### Medication List:

**CPT-II:1159**

**FHCPCS:G8427**

**Must report CPT-II codes for both medication review and medication list.**

#### Pain Assessment:

**CPT-II: 1125F: pain**

**CPT-II:1126F: no pain**

### For additional best practices regarding

<https://medicareproviders.cigna.com/static/medicareproviders-cigna-com/docs/hedis-care-of-older-adults-education.pdf>

<https://www.healthpartnersplans.com/media/100872131/hedis-hints-coa.pdf>

<https://www.aetnabetterhealth.com/ohio/assets/PDF/Older%20Adults%20HEDIS%20Tips%20for%20OPCs%20H2016.pdf>