

Review of Washington Health Alliance Results of the Common Measure Set for 2016 for the Greater Columbia ACH

Greater Columbia ACH Indicators Scoring *Higher* than WA Average in 2016 for Medicaid Population

- Access to primary care (ages 12–24 months)
- Access to primary care (ages 2–6 years)
- Access to primary care (ages 7–11 years)
- Access to primary care (ages 20–44)
- ADHD medication generic prescriptions
- Stomach acid medication generic prescriptions
- Cervical cancer screening

Greater Columbia ACH Indicators Scoring at *Average Rate* to WA Average in 2016 for Medicaid Population

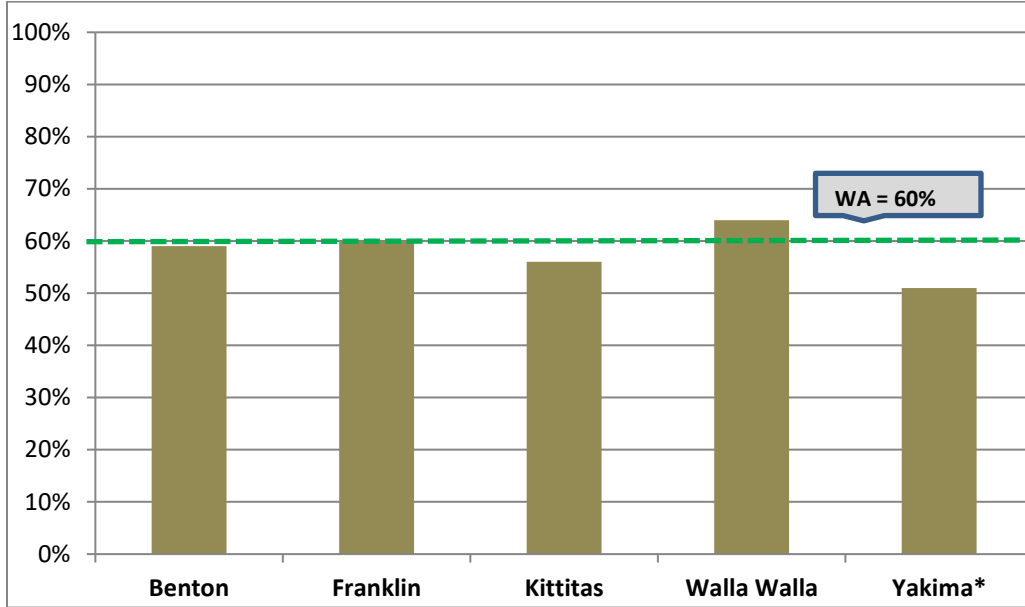
- Access to primary care (ages 12–19 years)
- Access to primary care (ages 45–64)
- Access to primary care (ages 65+)
- Managing medications for people with asthma
- Mental health services for children
- Statin therapy for patients with cardiovascular disease
- Spirometry testing to assess and diagnose COPD
- Staying on antidepressant medication (12 weeks)
- Staying on antidepressant medication (6 months)
- Blood sugar (HbA1c) testing for people with diabetes
- Eye exam for people with diabetes
- Kidney disease screening for people with diabetes
- Cholesterol-lowering medication generic prescriptions
- High-blood pressure medication generic prescriptions
- Breast cancer screening

- Chlamydia screening
- Colon cancer screening
- Well-child visits (ages 3-6 years)
- Medication safety: monitoring patients on high-blood pressure medications
- Taking cholesterol-lowering medications as directed
- Taking diabetes medications as directed
- Avoiding antibiotics for adults with acute bronchitis
- Avoiding X-ray, MRI and CT scan for low-back pain

Greater Columbia ACH Indicators Scoring Lower than WA Average in 2016 for Medicaid Population

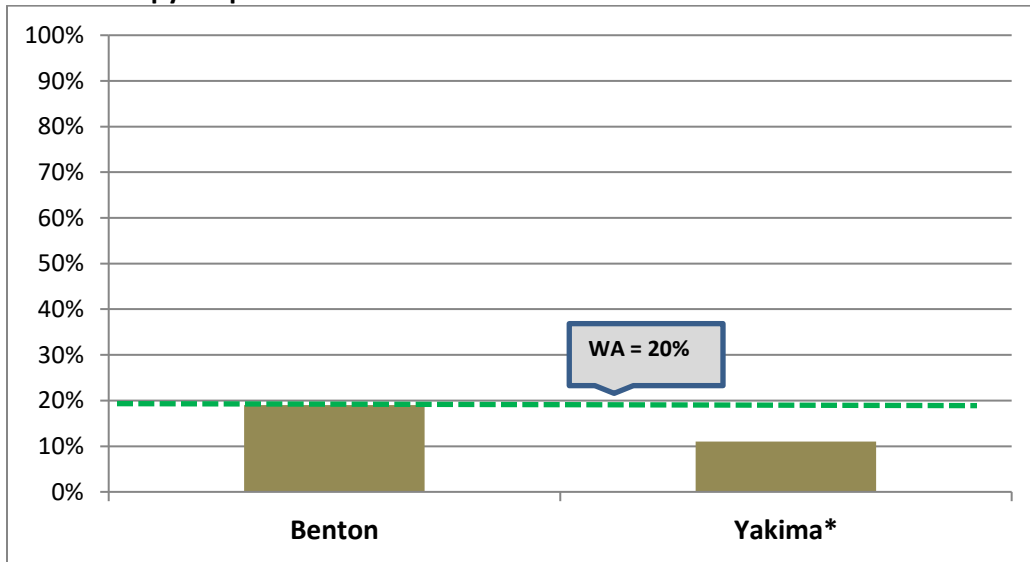
Chronic Disease Management

1. Managing medications for people with asthma



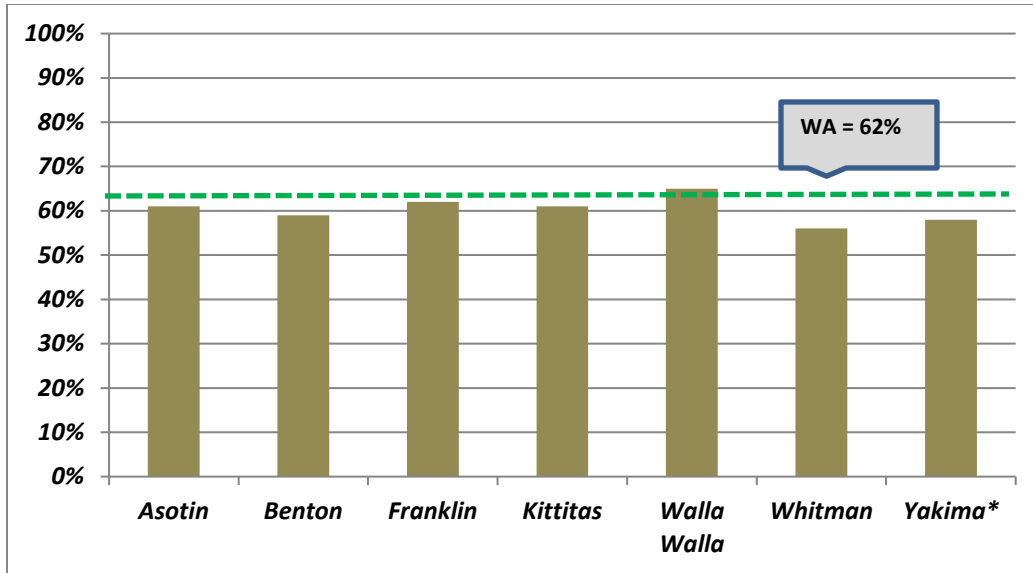
An * denotes that there is a statistically significant difference at the 95% confidence level between a particular county & the state average.

2. Statin therapy for patients with cardiovascular disease



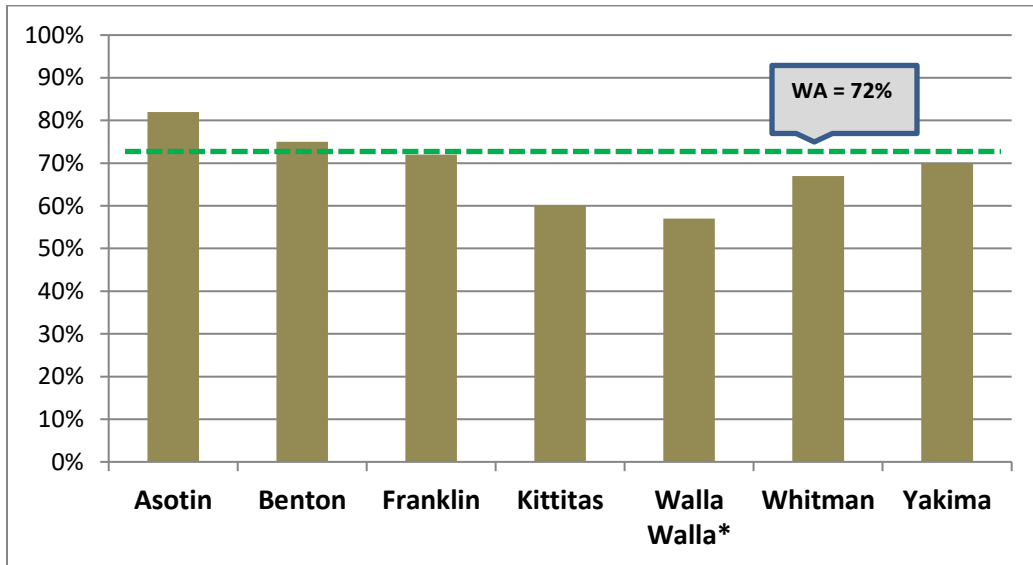
Note: If certain counties are not in a graph, the data were either non-existent or not sufficient to draw any statistical conclusion.

3. Blood sugar (HbA1c) testing for people with diabetes

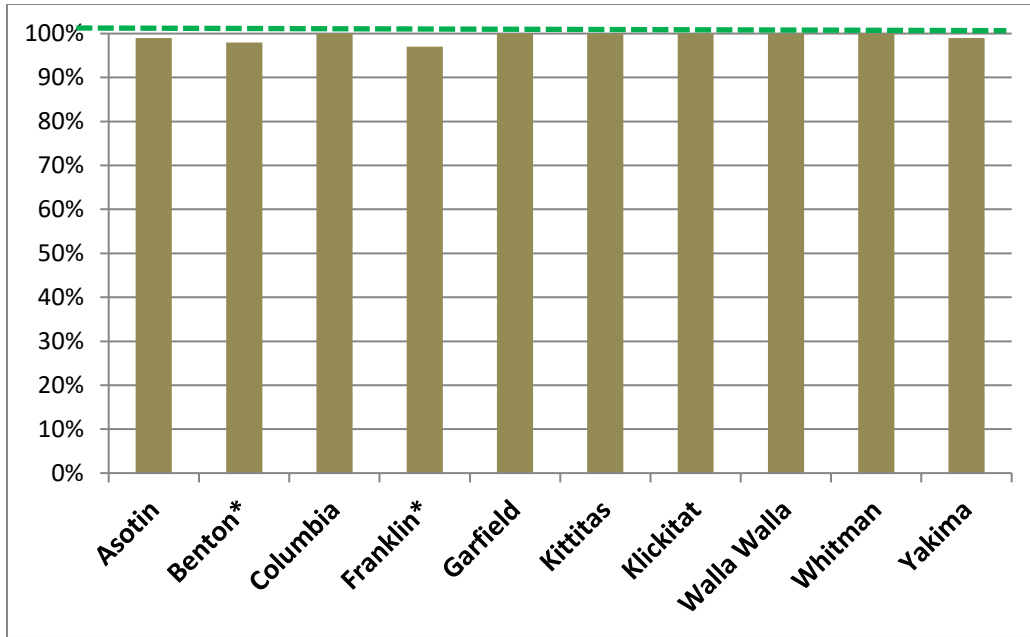


Note: Definitions are available from the Washington Health Alliance document "Technical Specifications for Community Checkup Measures."

4. Kidney disease screening for people with diabetes

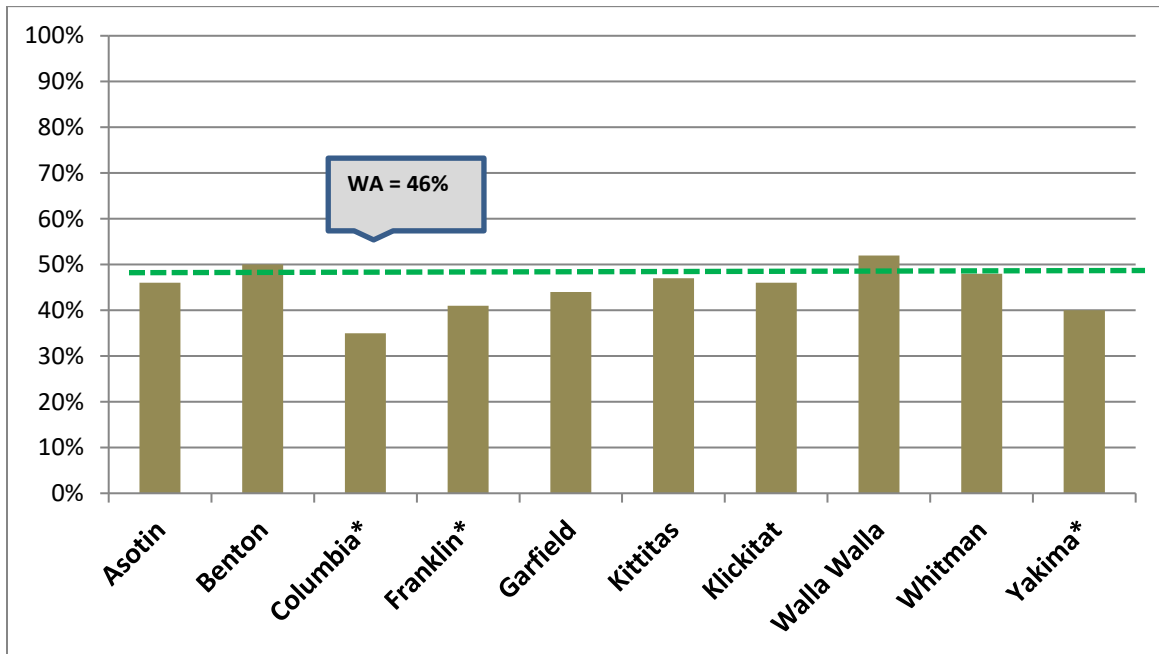


5. High-blood pressure medication generic prescriptions

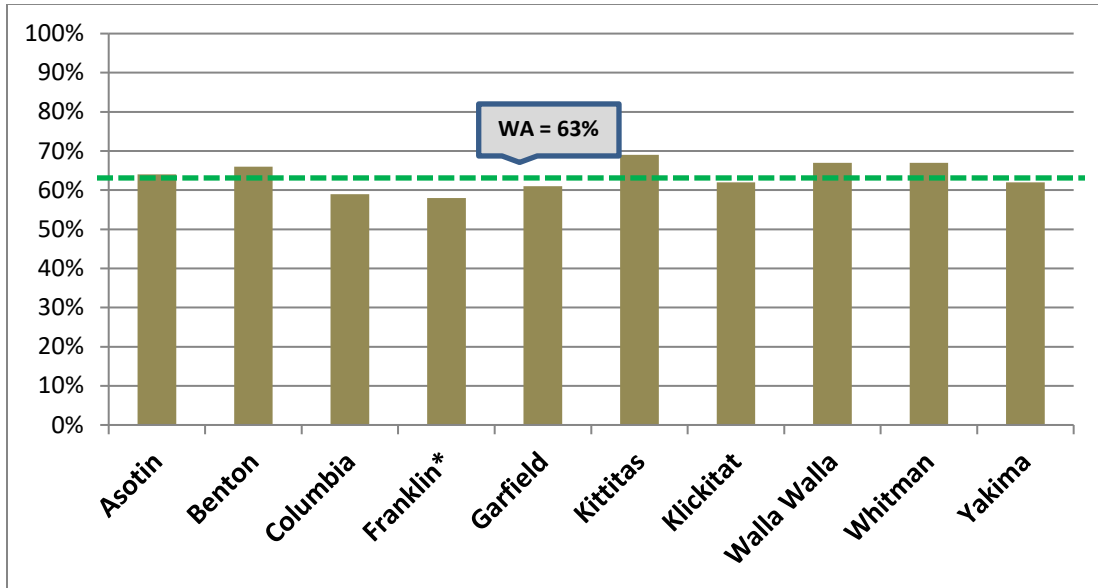


Behavioral Health

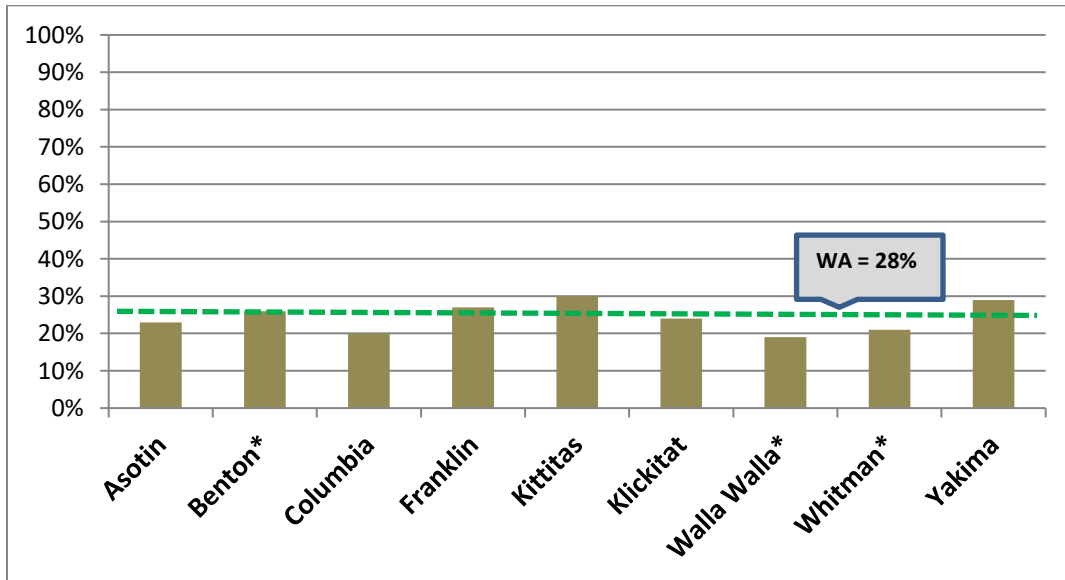
1. Mental health services for adults



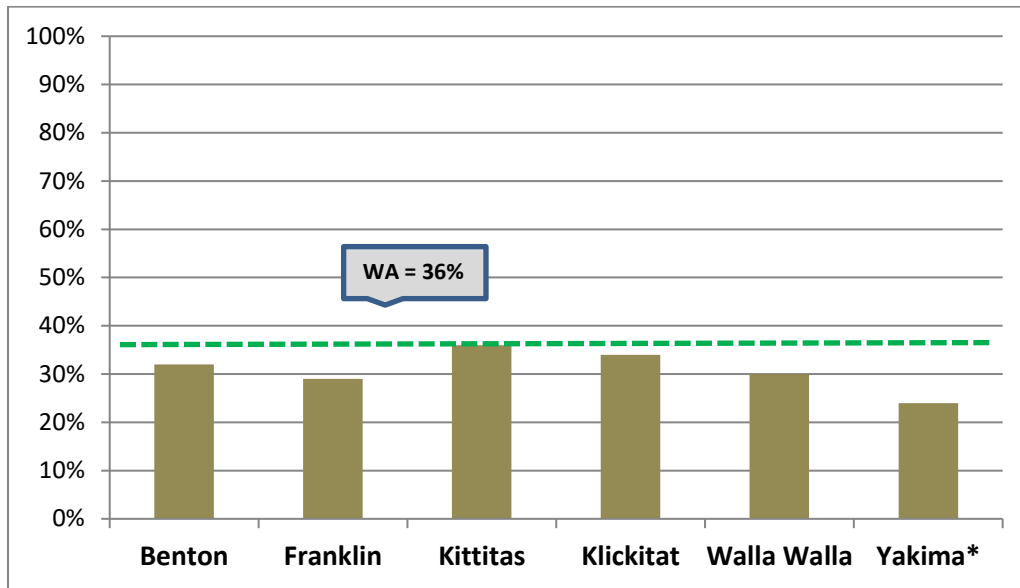
2. Mental health services for children



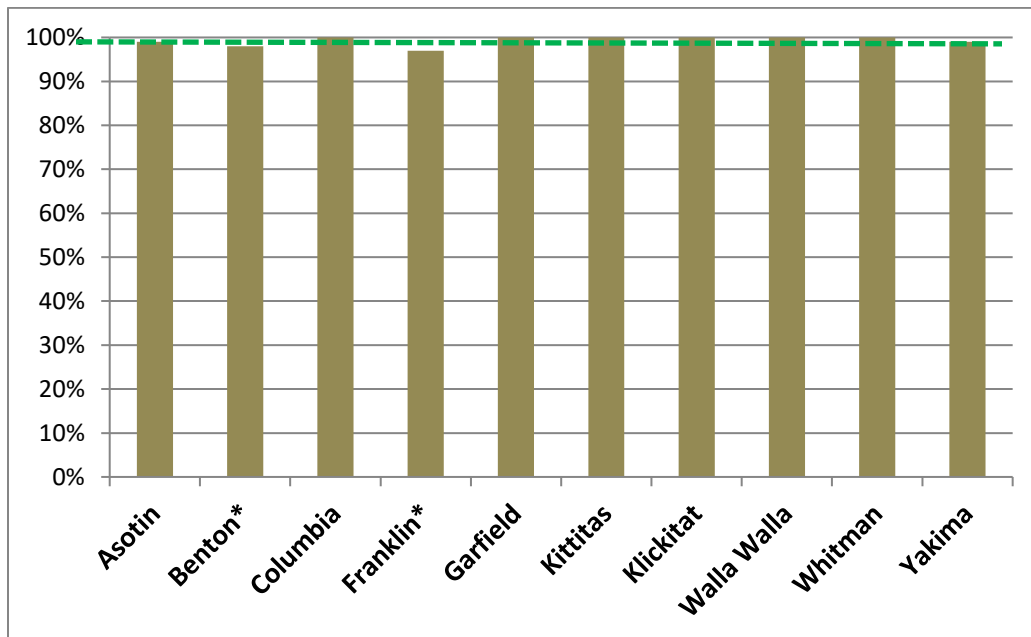
3. Substance use disorder services for adults



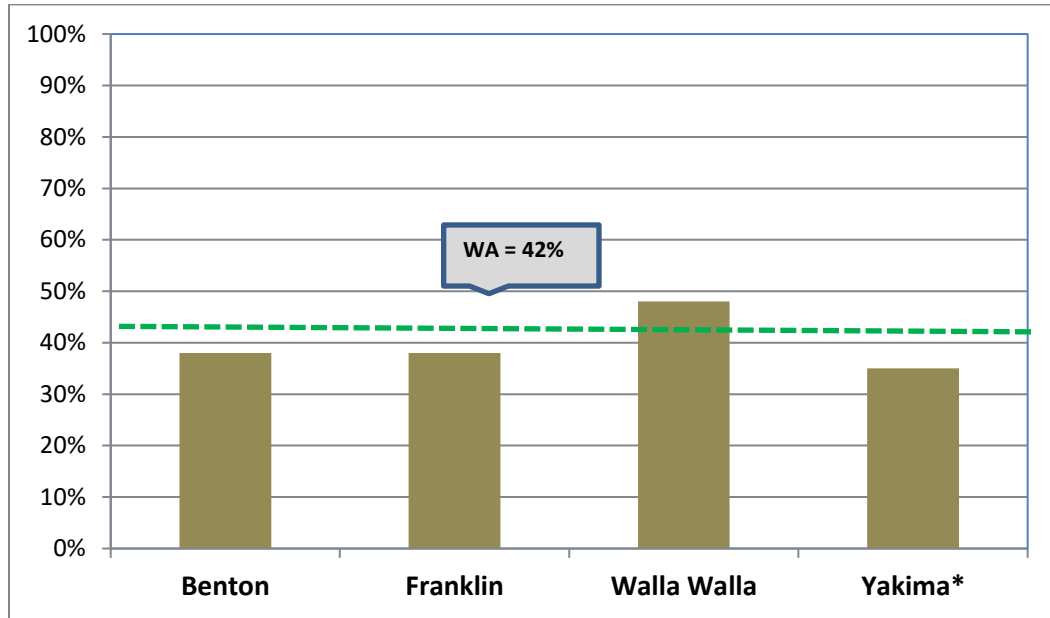
4. Substance use disorder services for children



5. Antidepressant medication generic prescriptions

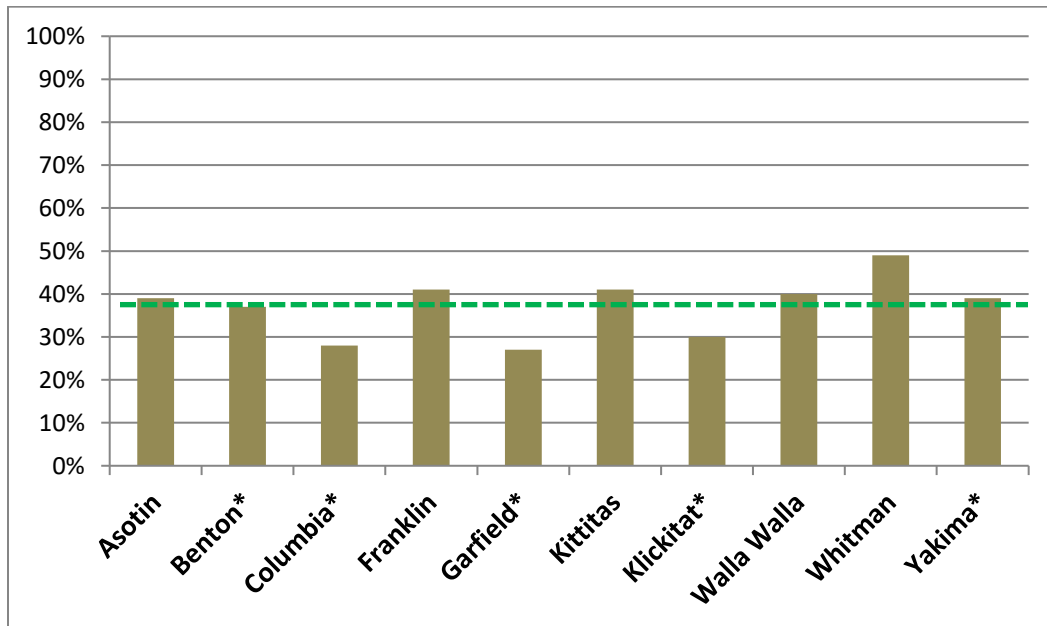


6. Staying on antidepressant medication (6 months)

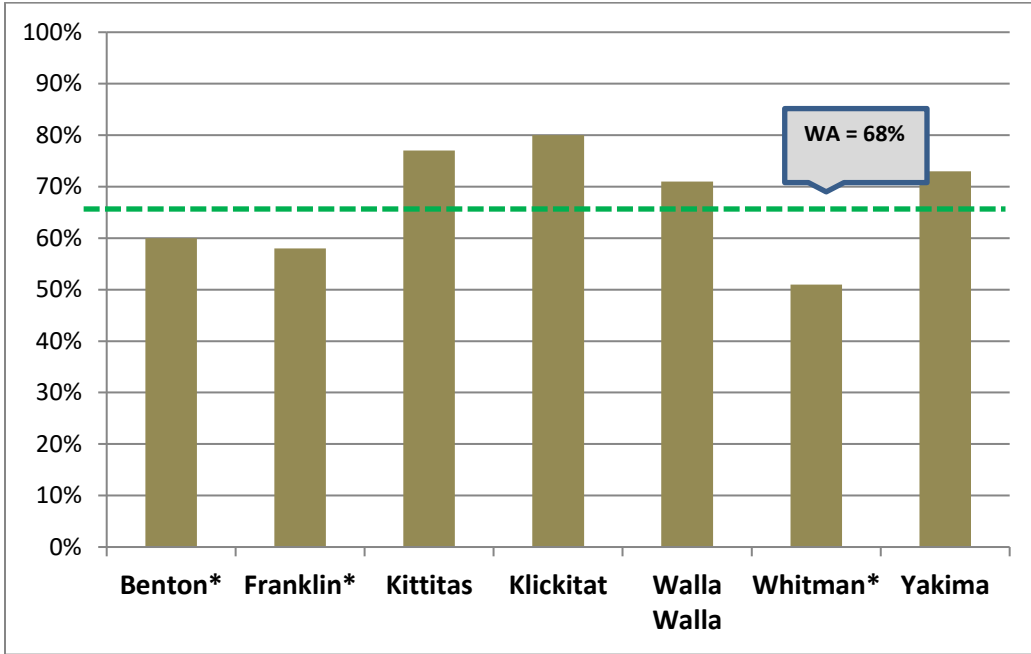


Appropriate Care

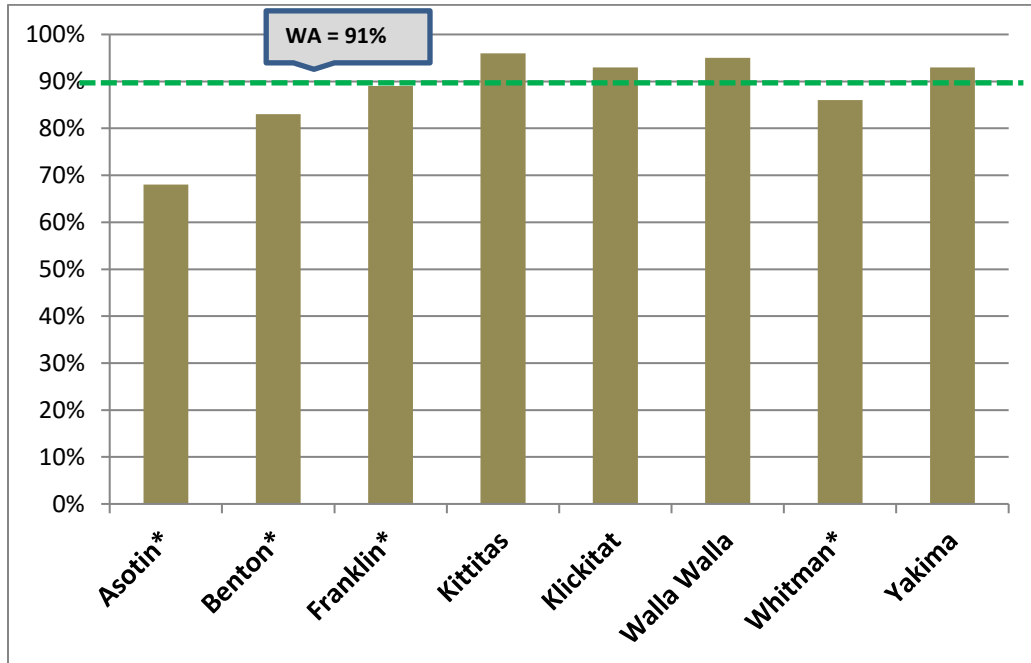
1. Adolescent well-care visits



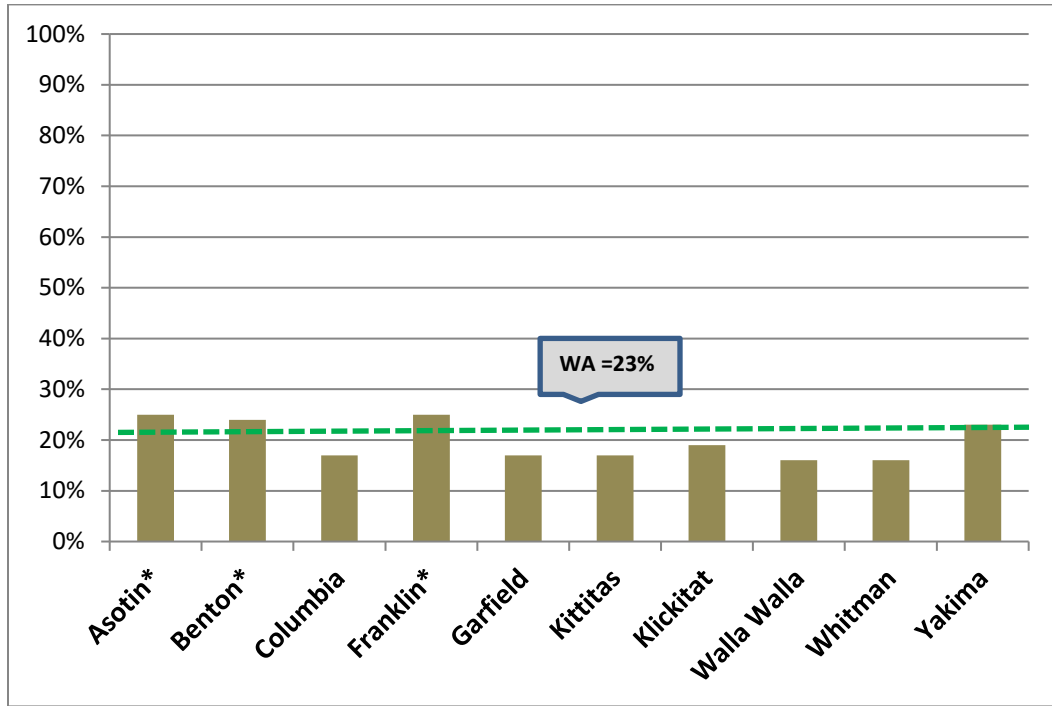
2. Appropriate testing for children with sore throat



3. Avoiding antibiotics for children with upper respiratory infection



4. Potentially avoidable ER visits



D. P. Jones

2.10.17