**Please read the DQA Measures User Guide prior to implementing this measure.**

DQA Measure Technical Specifications: Administrative Claims-Based Measures: Ambulatory Care Sensitive Emergency Department Visits for Dental Caries in Children

**Description:** Number of emergency department (ED) visits for caries-related reasons per 100,000 member months for children

**Numerator:** Number of ED visits with a caries-related diagnosis code among children 0 through 20 years

**Denominator:** All member months for children 0 through 20 years during the reporting year

**Rate:** \[(\text{Numerator} / \text{Denominator}) \times 100,000\]

**Rationale:** There are approximately 1 million ED visits per year for non-traumatic dental conditions in the United States and more than 200,000 visits are made by children (1, 2, 3). Untreated dental caries (tooth decay) and its sequelae (e.g., dental infections) account for almost 80% of these visits (2, 3). Dental caries is preventable, and use of the ED for dental caries related conditions results in substantial costs (1, 3) with 70% of ED visits for dental conditions among children in the United States being paid for by Medicaid (4). Because dental caries can be reduced and managed through outpatient care processes, caries-related ED visits represent “ambulatory care sensitive” visits - visits that are potentially avoidable through timely and effective use of the ambulatory health care system. Moreover, ED care for dental caries-related conditions is generally not definitive compared to that provided in primary care dental settings and often results in referral to primary care dental sites (5, 6, 7).


National Quality Measures Clearing House Domain: Outcome

1 Outcomes: An outcome of care is a health state of a patient resulting from health care. Outcome measures are supported by evidence that the measure has been used to detect the impact of one or more clinical interventions. Measures in this domain are attributable to antecedent health care and should include provisions for risk-adjustment. Accessed from: https://www.ahrq.gov/gam/summaries/domain-definitions/index.html. April 8, 2019
National Quality Forum Domain: Outcome

Institute of Medicine Aim: Equity, Safety, Timeliness

National Quality Strategy Priority: Health and Wellbeing

Level of Aggregation: Program (NOTE: This measure only applies to programs such as Medicaid that provide both medical insurance and dental benefits. Use of this measure as a requirement for stand-alone dental benefit plans will result in feasibility issues due to lack of access to appropriate data. Use by health plans that provide both medical insurance and dental benefits to a population may be considered after assessment of data element feasibility within the plans' databases).

Improvement Noted As: A lower rate indicates better quality.

Data Required: Administrative enrollment and claims data (medical); single year. When using claims data to determine service receipt, include only paid claims.

Measure Purpose: Examples of questions that can be answered through this measure at each level of aggregation:

1. What is the rate of emergency department visits for caries-related reasons in the enrolled population during the reporting period?
2. Over time, does the rate of emergency department visits by children for caries-related reasons stay stable, increase, or decrease?

Applicable Stratification Variables

1. Age: <1; 1-2; 3-5; 6-7; 8-9; 10-11; 12-14; 15-18; 19-20
2. ED Disposition Stratification: Discharged from ED; Inpatient Admissions

Ambulatory Care Sensitive Emergency Department Visits for Dental Caries Calculation

1. Calculate total eligible member months as the sum of all member months for subjects age 0 through 20 years (<21 years) as of the 15th or 30th day of the month as appropriate for when eligibility determinations are made. Either the 15th or the 30th should be selected and used consistently across all member months during the reporting year.

Reporting notes for age stratifications:

- Member months will be attributed to each age stratum based on the member's age as of the 15th or 30th day of the month. Either the 15th or the 30th should be selected and used consistently across all member months during the reporting year.
- One member can contribute member months to more than one age stratum.

YOU NOW HAVE DENOMINATOR (DEN) COUNT: Total member months

2. Identify all emergency department visits for caries-related reasons occurring during eligible member months within the reporting year:

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a. Identify a health care encounter as an ED visit if ANY of the following are met:
   - CPT codes 99281-99285 (ED visit for patient evaluation/management); OR
   - Revenue code 0450-0459 (Emergency Room) or 0981 (professional fees for ER services); OR
   - CMS place of service code for professional claims - 23 (Emergency Room)

b. Member must be <21 years on date of visit.

c. Identify an ED visit as being caries related if:
   i. any of the ICD-9-CM/ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes in Table 1 is listed as a FIRST-LISTED diagnosis code associated with the visit
   OR
   ii. (a) any of the ICD-9-CM/ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes in Table 2 is listed as a FIRST-LISTED diagnosis AND (b) any of the ICD-9-CM/ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes in Table 1 is listed as an ADDITIONAL LISTED diagnosis. (Codes from Table 2 must be accompanied by a code from Table 1 to qualify.)

d. Count only one visit per member per day.

e. Sum the number of ED visits for caries-related reasons.

**Reporting note for age stratifications:** Numerator cases are stratified based on age on date of ED visit.

**YOU NOW HAVE NUMERATOR (NUM) COUNT:** Number of ED visits for caries-related reasons

3. Stratify the numerator by whether visit resulted in an inpatient admission or did not result in an inpatient admission:

a. Identify a caries-related ED visit as resulting in an inpatient admission if:
   (i) the patient has an inpatient admission defined by UB Type of Bill = 11x OR 12x OR 41x
   AND
   (ii) that admission occurred within 48 hours:
   
   \[
   \text{[inpatient admit date]} - \text{[ED admit date]} \geq 0 \text{ days AND } \leq 2 \text{ days}
   \]

b. Sum the number of caries-related ED visits that resulted in an inpatient admission.

**You now have the numerator stratum: caries-related ED visits that resulted in an inpatient admission**

c. Identify caries-related ED visits not resulting in an inpatient admission:

\[\text{[total caries-related ED visits]} - \text{[caries-related ED visits resulting in inpatient admission]}\]
You have the numerator stratum: caries-related ED visits that did not result in an inpatient admission

4. Report:
   a. Unduplicated number of ED visits in the numerator
   b. Unduplicated number of member months in denominator
   c. Rate per 100,000 member months: \( \frac{\text{NUM}}{\text{DEN}} \times 100,000 \)
   d. Rates for ED visits resulting in an inpatient admission and those not resulting in an inpatient admission

***Note: Reliability of the measure score depends on quality of the data that are used to calculate the measure. The percentages of missing and invalid data for these data elements must be investigated prior to measurement. Data elements with high rates of missing or invalid data will adversely affect the accuracy and reliability of the measure rate.***

### Table 1. Caries-Related ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes
*(NOTE: Please reference the User Guide for ICD-9 CM and ICD-10 CM cross-mapping)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICD-10 CODE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KØ2.3</td>
<td>Arrested dental caries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ2.51</td>
<td>Dental caries on pit and fissure surface limited to enamel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ2.52</td>
<td>Dental caries on pit and fissure surface penetrating into dentin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ2.53</td>
<td>Dental caries on pit and fissure surface penetrating into pulp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ2.61</td>
<td>Dental caries on smooth surface limited to enamel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ2.62</td>
<td>Dental caries on smooth surface penetrating into dentin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ2.63</td>
<td>Dental caries on smooth surface penetrating into pulp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ2.7</td>
<td>Dental root caries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ2.9</td>
<td>Dental caries, unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ3.89</td>
<td>Other specified diseases of hard tissues of teeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ4.0</td>
<td>Pulpitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ4.01</td>
<td>Reversible Pulpitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ4.02</td>
<td>Irreversible pulpitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ4.1</td>
<td>Necrosis of pulp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ4.2</td>
<td>Pulp degeneration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ4.3</td>
<td>Abnormal hard tissue formation in pulp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ4.4</td>
<td>Acute apical periodontitis of pulpal origin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ4.5</td>
<td>Chronic apical periodontitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ4.6</td>
<td>Periapical abscess with sinus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ4.7</td>
<td>Periapical abscess without sinus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ4.8</td>
<td>Radicular cyst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ4.9Ø</td>
<td>Unspecified diseases of pulp and periapical tissues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ4.99</td>
<td>Other diseases of pulp and periapical tissues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ8.3</td>
<td>Retained dental root</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ8.439</td>
<td>Partial loss of teeth due to caries, unspecified class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ8.5Ø</td>
<td>Unsatisfactory restoration of tooth, unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ8.51</td>
<td>Open restoration margins of tooth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KØ8.53Ø</td>
<td>Fractured dental restorative material without loss of material</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2. Additional First-Listed ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Codes to Identify Caries-Related Visits when Paired with an Additional Listed Diagnosis Code from the Caries-Related ICD-10-CM Codes in Table 1

(NOTE: Please reference the User Guide for ICD-9 CM and ICD-10 CM cross-mapping)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ICD-10 Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LØ3.211</td>
<td>Cellulitis of face</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LØ3.212</td>
<td>Acute lymphangitis of face</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LØ3.213</td>
<td>Periorbital cellulitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LØ3.221</td>
<td>Cellulitis of neck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LØ3.222</td>
<td>Acute lymphangitis of neck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LØ3.90</td>
<td>Cellulitis, unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LØ3.91</td>
<td>Acute lymphangitis, unspecified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R22.Ø</td>
<td>Localized swelling, mass and lump, head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R22.1</td>
<td>Localized swelling, mass and lump, neck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R6Ø.Ø</td>
<td>Localized edema</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R6Ø.1</td>
<td>Generalized edema</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R6Ø.9</td>
<td>Edema, unspecified</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Check age eligibility

Age-eligible member month

Yes

DEN: Total age-eligible member months for all enrollees

Yes

No/ Missing/ Invalid field codes

NC
Not Counted

No/ Missing/ Invalid field codes

No/ Missing/ Invalid field codes

Medicaid/CHIP use < 21; Exchange plans use < 19; others consult program officials.

Did the Visit Result in an Inpatient Admission?

Yes

NUM: Number of ED Visits for Caries-Related Reasons

Yes

NUM-STRATUM 1: Caries Related ED Visits Resulting in Inpatient Admissions

Yes

NUM-STRATUM 2: Caries Related ED Visits Not Resulting in Inpatient Admissions

No

STOP
DQA Measure EDV-CH-A
NOF #2689
Effective January 1, 2020

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