DQA Measure Technical Specifications: Administrative Claims-Based Measures

Prevention: Sealants for 6–9 year-old Children at Elevated Risk, Oral Health Services

"Oral Health" Services

Description: Percentage of enrolled children in the age category of 6–9 years at “elevated” risk (i.e., “moderate” or “high”) who received a sealant on a permanent first molar tooth as an oral health service within the reporting year

Numerator: Unduplicated number of all enrolled children age 6–9 years at “elevated” risk (i.e., “moderate” or “high”) who received a sealant on a permanent first molar tooth as an oral health service

Denominator: Unduplicated number of enrolled children age 6–9 years at “elevated” risk (i.e., “moderate” or “high”)

Rate: NUM/DEN

Rationale: Dental caries is the most common chronic disease in children in the United States (1). In 2009–2010, 14% of children aged 3–5 years had untreated dental caries. Among children aged 6–9 years, 17% had untreated dental caries, and among adolescents aged 13–15, 11% had untreated dental caries (2). Identifying caries early is important to reverse the disease process, prevent progression of caries, and reduce incidence of future lesions. Approximately three quarters of children younger than age 6 years did not have at least one visit to a dentist in the previous year (3). Evidence-based Clinical Recommendations recommend that sealants should be placed on pits and fissures of children’s primary and permanent teeth when it is determined that the tooth, or the patient, is at risk of experiencing caries. The evidence for sealant effectiveness in permanent molars is stronger than evidence for primary molars (4).

Rationale for “Oral Health” Services Specification:
Apart from routine quality reporting, researchers and policy makers may wish to seek additional information regarding services provided by or under the supervision of a dentist versus otherwise. The DQA Measures User Guide provides additional information on categorization of “dental” and “oral health” services.


National Quality Forum Domain: Process

Institute of Medicine Aim: Equity, Effectiveness

National Quality Strategy: Health and Well-Being

---

1 Process (measure type): “A healthcare service provided to, or on behalf of, a patient. This may include, but is not limited to, measures that may address adherence to recommendations for clinical practice based on evidence or consensus.” National Quality Forum. “NQF Glossary.” Available at: http://www.qualityforum.org/Measuring_Performance/Measuring_Performance.aspx. Accessed July 28, 2015.
Level of Aggregation: Health Plan/Program

Improvement Noted As: This measure should be interpreted in conjunction with the DQA measures: (1) Sealants for 6–9 Year-Old Children at Elevated Caries Risk, Dental Services (NQF#2508) and (2) Sealants for 6–9 Year-Old Children at Elevated Caries Risk, Dental or Oral Health Services. In general, a higher percentage of children aged 6–9 years at elevated caries risk who receive a sealant on a permanent first molar during the reporting year indicates better quality; interpreted in the context of relative scores (e.g., over time and between reporting entities). (Note: These measures CANNOT be used to determine the absolute percentage of children ages 6–9 years who have sealants on their permanent first molars due to the limitations of administrative data in capturing prior sealant placement that are noted below. Rather, these measures indicate the prevalence of sealant placement during the reporting period.)

Data Required: Administrative enrollment and claims data; single year for measurement (prior 3 years needed for risk determination). When using claims data to determine service receipt, include both paid and unpaid claims (including pending, suspended, and denied claims).

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

1. Among those enrolled, how many children aged 6–9 years received sealants as an oral health service (e.g., from an independently practicing dental hygienist)?

2. Over time, is the percentage of children who receive sealants as an oral health service (e.g., from an independently practicing dental hygienist) stable, increasing, or decreasing?

Measure Limitations due to Limitations of Administrative Data

- This measure will not delineate those whose teeth have not erupted, those who have already received sealants in prior years, and those with decayed/filled teeth not candidates for sealants. This measure is designed to identify the prevalence of sealant placement on a permanent first molar tooth as an oral health service during the reporting year for children ages 6–9 years at elevated risk for caries; this measure is not designed to provide the absolute percentage of children who have ever had a sealant on a permanent first molar. As such, this prevalence-based measure is intended to be used in conjunction with (1) Sealants for 6–9 Year-Old Children at Elevated Caries Risk, Dental Services (NQF#2508) and (2) Sealants for 6–9 Year-Old Children at Elevated Caries Risk, Dental or Oral Health Services to monitor trends in sealant placement over time, variations in sealant placement between reporting entities, and disparities in sealant placement.
- Some codes (i.e., a few endodontic codes) included to identify children at elevated risk may also be reported for instances such as trauma and may contribute to some overestimation of children at “elevated risk.”
- Since the “elevated risk” determination requires an evaluation (to record a CDT risk code) or a treatment visit (to record a CDT treatment code), children who are enrolled but do not have a visit in the reporting year or a treatment visit in any of the prior three years will not have sufficient information to be included in the measure. While this is a limitation, the intent of this PROCESS OF CARE measure is to seek to understand whether children who can be positively identified as being at elevated risk receive the recommended preventive services.
Reporting Guidance

Programs adopting this measure should note the measure purpose and limitations indicated above. To assist with interpretation and for the purposes of evaluating and defining potential accountability applications, a more detailed review of the measure score by age, using the table below, may be helpful to program administrators.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age (years)*</th>
<th>Enrolled at elevated risk (DEN)</th>
<th>Enrolled at elevated risk receiving a sealant in a permanent first molar (NUM)</th>
<th>Rate (NUM/DEN)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 (&gt;=6 and &lt;7)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 (&gt;=7 and &lt;8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 (&gt;=8 and &lt;9)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 (&gt;=9 and &lt;10)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Age should be calculated as of the last day of the reporting year.
Sealants for 6–9 year olds (Oral Health Services) - Calculation for Children at Elevated Caries Risk

1. Check if the enrollee meets age criteria at the last day of the reporting year:2
   a. If child is >=6 and <=9, then proceed to next step.
   b. If age criteria are not met or there are missing or invalid field codes (e.g., date of birth), then STOP processing. This enrollee does not get counted.

2. Check if subject is continuously enrolled for at least 180 days during the reporting year:3
   a. If subject meets continuous enrollment criterion, then proceed to next step.
   b. If subject does not meet enrollment criterion, then STOP processing. This enrollee does not get counted.

YOU NOW HAVE THE COUNT OF THOSE WHO MEET THE AGE AND ENROLLMENT CRITERIA

3. Check if subject is at “elevated risk”:3
   a. If subject meets ANY of the following criteria, then include in denominator:
      i. the subject has a CDT Code among those in Table 1 in the reporting year, OR
      ii. the subject has a CDT Code among those in Table 1 in any of the three years prior to the reporting year, (NOTE: The subject does not need to be enrolled in any of the prior three years for the denominator enrollment criteria; this is a “look back” for enrollees who do have claims experience in any of the prior three years.) OR
      iii. the subject has a visit with a CDT code = (D0602 or D0603) in the reporting year.

If the subject does not meet any of the above criteria for elevated risk, then STOP processing. This enrollee will not be included in the measure denominator.

YOU NOW HAVE THE DENOMINATOR (DEN): Enrollees who are at “elevated risk”

4. Check if subject received a sealant as an oral health service during the reporting year:
   a. If [CDT CODE] = D1351, AND
   b. If [RENDERING PROVIDER TAXONOMY] code is a valid NUCC maintained Provider Taxonomy code but NOT included in the NUCC maintained Provider Taxonomy Codes in Table 2 below, then include in numerator;4 STOP processing.
   c. If both a AND b are not met, then the service was not provided as an oral health service; STOP processing. This enrollee is already included in the denominator but will not be included in the numerator.

Note: In this step, all claims with missing or invalid CDT CODE or with missing or invalid NUCC maintained Provider Taxonomy Codes should be excluded.

2 Medicaid/CHIP programs should exclude those individuals who do not qualify for dental benefits. The exclusion criteria should be reported along with the number and percentage of members excluded.

3 Enrollment in “same” plan vs. “any” plan: At the state program level (e.g., Medicaid/CHIP) a criterion of “any” plan applies versus at the health plan (e.g., MCO) level a criterion of “same” plan applies. The criterion used should be reported with the measure score. While this prevents direct aggregation of results from plan to program, each entity is given due credit for the population it serves. Thus, states with multiple MCOs should not merely “add up” the plan level scores but should calculate the state score from their database to allow inclusion of individuals who may be continuously enrolled but might have switched plans in the interim.

4 Identifying “oral health” services: Programs and plans that do not use standard NUCC maintained provider taxonomy codes should use a valid mapping to identify providers whose services would be categorized as “dental” or “oral health” services.
5. Check if sealant was placed on a permanent first molar:
   a. If [TOOTH-NUMBER] = 3, 14, 19 or 30, using the Universal Numbering System, then include in numerator; STOP processing.
   b. If not, then service was not provided for a permanent first molar; STOP processing. This enrollee is already included in the denominator but will not be included in the numerator.

YOU NOW HAVE NUMERATOR (NUM) COUNT: Enrollees at “elevated risk” who received a sealant on a permanent first molar as an oral health service

6. Report
   a. Unduplicated number of enrollees in numerator
   b. Unduplicated number of enrollees in denominator
   c. Measure rate (NUM/DEN)

Table 1: CDT Codes to identify “elevated risk”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D1354</th>
<th>D2393</th>
<th>D2620</th>
<th>D2712</th>
<th>D2790</th>
<th>D2950</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D2140</td>
<td>D2394</td>
<td>D2630</td>
<td>D2720</td>
<td>D2791</td>
<td>D3110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2150</td>
<td>D2410</td>
<td>D2642</td>
<td>D2721</td>
<td>D2792</td>
<td>D3120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2160</td>
<td>D2420</td>
<td>D2643</td>
<td>D2722</td>
<td>D2794</td>
<td>D3220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2161</td>
<td>D2430</td>
<td>D2644</td>
<td>D2740</td>
<td>D2799</td>
<td>D3221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2330</td>
<td>D2510</td>
<td>D2650</td>
<td>D2750</td>
<td>D2930</td>
<td>D3222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2331</td>
<td>D2520</td>
<td>D2651</td>
<td>D2751</td>
<td>D2931</td>
<td>D3230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2332</td>
<td>D2530</td>
<td>D2652</td>
<td>D2752</td>
<td>D2932</td>
<td>D3240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2335</td>
<td>D2542</td>
<td>D2662</td>
<td>D2780</td>
<td>D2933</td>
<td>D3310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2390</td>
<td>D2543</td>
<td>D2663</td>
<td>D2781</td>
<td>D2934</td>
<td>D3320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2391</td>
<td>D2544</td>
<td>D2664</td>
<td>D2782</td>
<td>D2940</td>
<td>D3330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2392</td>
<td>D2610</td>
<td>D2710</td>
<td>D2783</td>
<td>D2941</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2: NUCC maintained Provider Taxonomy Codes classified as “Dental Service”*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>122300000X</td>
<td>1223P0106X</td>
<td>1223X0008X</td>
<td>125Q00000X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1223D0001X</td>
<td>1223P0221X</td>
<td>1223X0400X</td>
<td>261QF0400X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1223D0004X</td>
<td>1223P0300X</td>
<td>124Q00000X+</td>
<td>261QR1300X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1223E0200X</td>
<td>1223P0700X</td>
<td>125J00000X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1223G0001X</td>
<td>1223S0112X</td>
<td>125K00000X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Services provided by County Health Department dental clinics may also be included as “dental” services.

+Only dental hygienists who provide services under the supervision of a dentist should be classified as “dental” services. Services provided by independently practicing dental hygienists should be classified as “oral health” services.

*** Note: Reliability of the measure score depends on the 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 subsequent counts that are recorded. For example, records with missing or invalid TOOTH-NUMBER CODE may be counted in the denominator but not in the numerator. These records are assumed to not have had a qualifying service. In this case, a low quality data set will result in a low measure score and will not be reliable.***
DQA Measure SL1-CH-A(OH), Oral Health Services
Effective January 1, 2018

Check age eligibility

No/ Missing/ Invalid field codes

Age >=6 and <=9 at last day of reporting year?

Yes

Continuously enrolled for at least 180 days?

Yes

NC
Not Counted

all enrollees who meet the age and enrollment criteria

Elevated risk?

Yes

DEN: enrollees who are at elevated risk

Sealants?

Yes

Oral Health Service?

Yes

First permanent molar?

Yes

NUM: enrollees at elevated risk who received sealants in first molar as an oral health service

Child will be counted if any one of the following are present:
(1) CDT code for moderate or high risk in the reporting year
(2) Treatment code from Table 1 in reporting year
(3) Treatment code from Table 1 in any one of the prior three years.
Continuity of enrollment not required in prior years.
DQA Measure SL1-CH-A(OH), Oral Health Services
Effective January 1, 2018

2018 American Dental Association on behalf of the Dental Quality Alliance (DQA) ©. All rights reserved. Use by individuals or other entities for purposes consistent with the DQA’s mission and that is not for commercial or other direct revenue generating purposes is permitted without charge.

Dental Quality Alliance Measures (Measures) and related data specifications, developed by the Dental Quality Alliance (DQA), are intended to facilitate quality improvement activities. These Measures are intended to assist stakeholders in enhancing quality of care. These performance Measures are not clinical guidelines and do not establish a standard of care. The DQA has not tested its Measures for all potential applications. Measures are subject to review and may be revised or rescinded at any time by the DQA. The Measures may not be altered without the prior written approval of the DQA. The DQA shall be acknowledged as the measure steward in any and all references to the measure. Measures developed by the DQA, while copyrighted, can be reproduced and distributed, without modification, for noncommercial purposes. Commercial use is defined as the sale, license, or distribution of the Measures for commercial gain, or incorporation of the Measures into a product or service that is sold, licensed or distributed for commercial gain. Commercial uses of the Measures require a license agreement between the user and DQA. Neither the DQA nor its members shall be responsible for any use of these Measures.

THE MEASURES ARE PROVIDED “AS IS” WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND

Limited proprietary coding is contained in the Measure specifications for convenience.

For Proprietary Codes:
The code on Dental Procedures and Nomenclature is published in Current Dental Terminology (CDT), Copyright © 2017 American Dental Association (ADA). All rights reserved. This material contains National Uniform Claim Committee (NUCC) Health Care Provider Taxonomy codes (http://www.nucc.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=14&Itemid=125), Copyright © 2017 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.

Users of the proprietary code sets should obtain all necessary licenses from the owners of these code sets. The DQA, American Dental Association (ADA), and its members disclaim all liability for use or accuracy of any terminologies or other coding contained in the specifications.

THE SPECIFICATIONS ARE PROVIDED “AS IS” WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND.