Colorectal Cancer Screening (CRC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Measure Set:</th>
<th>☒ CCO Incentive Metric</th>
<th>☒ Medicare Star Measure</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quality Measurement Type:</td>
<td>☐ Structure ☒ Process ☐ Outcome ☐ Patient Experience</td>
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<tr>
<td>Data Type:</td>
<td>☒ Claims ☒ Chart Documentation ☐ eCQM ☐ Survey ☐ Other</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medicaid State Benchmark:</td>
<td>61.1% (2018 national Commercial 50th Percentile)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medicare HEDIS Benchmark Nat’l Percentile:</td>
<td>72% (75th), 79% (90th)</td>
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**Who:** All members age 51 – 75 years older.

**Why:** Routine colorectal cancer screening can reduce deaths through the early diagnosis and removal of pre-cancerous polyps. Screening saves lives, but only if people get tested. However, one in three (36%) Oregonians ages 50-75 are not being screened as recommended, and only one in five Latinos were screened (21%) in 2015, the lowest among all racial/ethnic groups in Oregon. (Source: OHA Colorectal Cancer Screening Overview, 2015)

**What:** Percentage of patients who have received at least one of the following colorectal cancer screenings in the specified timeframes:

- Fecal occult blood test (FOBT) in 2019
- CT Colonography in 2015 - 2019
- FIT-DNA test in 2017-2019
- Colonoscopy in 2010 – 2019
- Flexible sigmoidoscopy in 2015-2019

Please note that *in-office* FOBT is not a USPSTF recommended procedure.

**How:** Some ideas to improve Colorectal Cancer Screening rates:

1. Participate in CareOregon’s BeneFIT Program (CareOregon Members Only). CareOregon will mail FIT kits directly to members on behalf of your primary care clinic. Clinic staff will work directly with the CareOregon program administrator to determine program initiation and planning. Activities include determination of timing of the mailing, creation of member mailing list, and development of materials. For more information, please email Kelly Coates, Program Administrator (coatesk@careoregon.org).

2. Implement the STOP CRC Program (Entire Clinic Population) in your clinic. Refer to the STOP CRC Implementation Guide to determine your capacity and required technical resources. [STOP CRC Guideline](#)

3. **Other Clinic Activities.**
   - Distribute FIT kits to patients during their annual wellness exam.
   - Have culturally appropriate decision guides readily available for your patients.
   - Offer FOBT when patients refuse other screening procedures.
   - Use health maintenance alerts or chart scrubbing prior to scheduled visits to identify members that are due for a screen and address during visit

**Exclusions:** Patients age 66 or older who are living long-term in an institutional or enrolled in an I-SNP;
members with colorectal cancer, or have had a total colectomy; patients 66 or older with frailty and advanced illness, and patients in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement year.

**Coding:** Colorectal Cancer Screenings are identified through claims with at least one of the following codes, or through chart review (see documentation on next page).

**Coding Continued:**

**CPT:** 82270, 82274, 44388-44394, 44397, 44401-44408, 45330-45335, 45337-45342, 45345, 45346, 45347, 45349, 45350, 45355, 45378-45387, 45388-45390, 45391, 45392, 45393, 45398, 74261, 74262, 74263, 81528

**HCPCS:** G0328, G0104, G0105, G0121, G0464
Colorectal Cancer Screening (CRC) FAQs

Q: What is the difference between the BeneFIT program and the STOP CRC program?

A: Both programs are designed for mailed FIT kit outreach to eligible patients in a clinic; The BenFit program is only for CareOregon members and the STOP CRC program is for the entire clinic population. The BeneFIT program is administered completely by CareOregon staff; they manage all correspondence with the print vendor, pull the eligibility lists, and track on program performance. Clinic staff provide assistance by reviewing and approving mailed materials, scrubbing the mailing list of CareOregon members who are eligible for the screening, and conducting follow-up calls to patients after the mailing has gone out. The STOP CRC program is administered internally by clinic staff.

Q: What should we think about if we are interested in using the BeneFIT program in our clinic?

A: To succeed, clinic leadership needs to be committed to Colorectal Cancer Screening and clinics should have a clinician champion who is educated and influential. Beyond that foundation, the following questions can help you check your clinic’s readiness to implement BeneFIT. You don’t necessarily need to have answers to these questions, but it is helpful to be thinking about these things.

- What is the size of your eligible population?
- Are you already using a FIT kit?
- Are FIT processes standardized and are staff trained?
- Is your staff trained to provide FIT kits opportunistically in clinic and answer questions?
- How will completed kits arrive at the lab you’re using for testing? How are the lab orders placed and who puts in the orders?

Q: What documentation is needed in the medical record for a colorectal cancer screening?

A: Documentation in the medical record must include a note indicating the date and type of screening performed. A result is not required if the documentation is clearly part of the “medical history” section of the record; if this is not clear, the result or finding must also be present (this ensures that the screening was performed and not merely ordered). Source: OHA specification 2019.

Q: Why are FIT an acceptable screening?

A: Screening by Fecal Immunochemical Test (FIT) every year has a comparable mortality reduction rate to screening by colonoscopy every 10 years. FIT screening also helps reduce the capacity burden of screening by colonoscopy-only which allows for greater screening access. (Source: Microsimulation Screening Analysis; Ann Intern Med 2008; 149:659-669).

Q: How do I know which members are due for screening?

A: A list of members assigned to your clinic, and which metric related screenings they are due
for, can be found on the CareOregon Business Intelligence (COBI) portal. If you do not have COBI access, please email your Provider Relations Specialist to set it up.

**Q: What if patients are showing as due for screening on the COBI gap lists but I know they have had appropriate screening?**

**A:** Member/patient lists on COBI are based on claims data; if a patient had a screening before their CareOregon coverage began it is likely that they will still show as due for screening as the claim was paid by another payer. But don’t fret! Simply send (via secure email) the chart documentation to your Quality Improvement Analyst and we can upload a historical claim for the screening so the patient will correctly reflect on your member list. Please email your Provider Relations Specialist if you have any questions about this process.

**Q: What if a patient declines colorectal cancer screening?**

**A:** Members who decline screening will fall into the gap for this measure (i.e. remain in the denominator and will not be numerator compliant). We understand that this will happen with some members and that is why OHA’s is 61.1% and not 100%. FOBT should be offered and screening should be discussed in the following measurement year.