



**USET Tribal Epidemiology Center
Clinical Reporting System (CRS)
FY 2024 Annual Report**



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USET Tribal Epidemiology Center

Clinical Reporting System (CRS) Annual Report

Report Period	10/1/2023 - 09/30/2024	FY 2024
Previous Year Period	10/1/2022 - 09/30/2023	FY 2023
Base Period	10/1/2021 - 09/30/2022	FY 2022

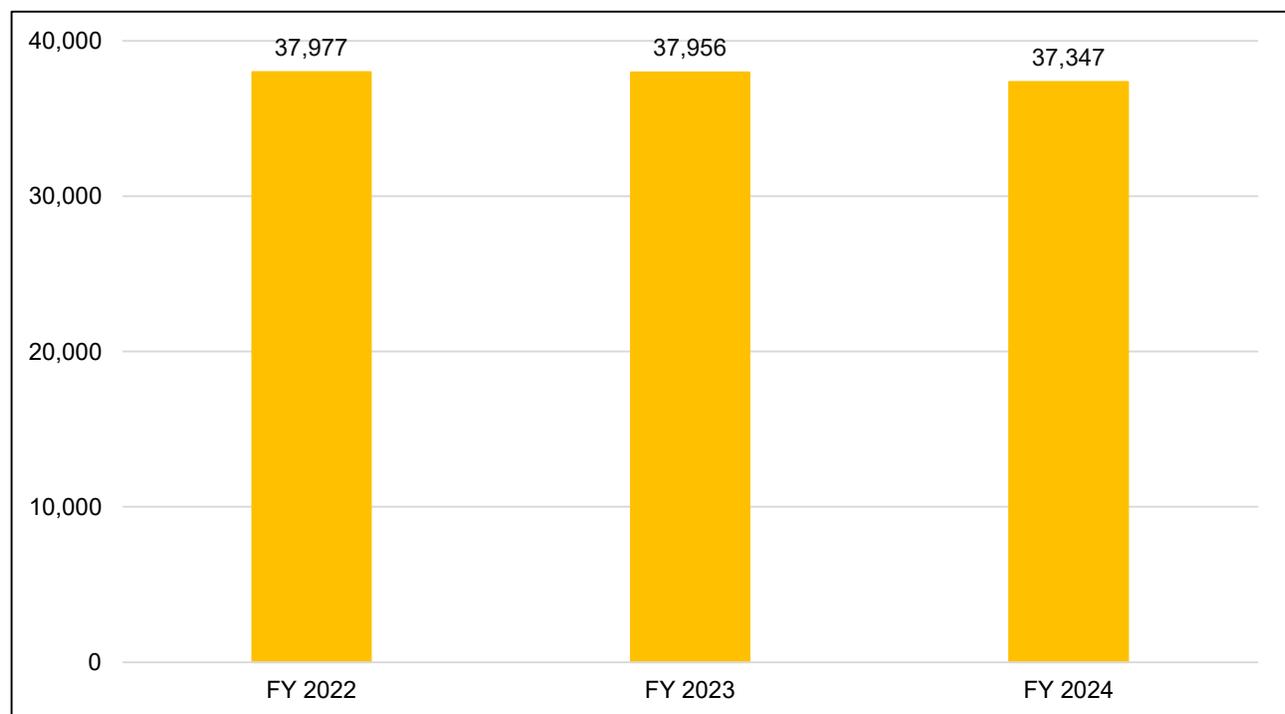
Prepared Specifically for USET member Tribal Nations

USET Aggregate

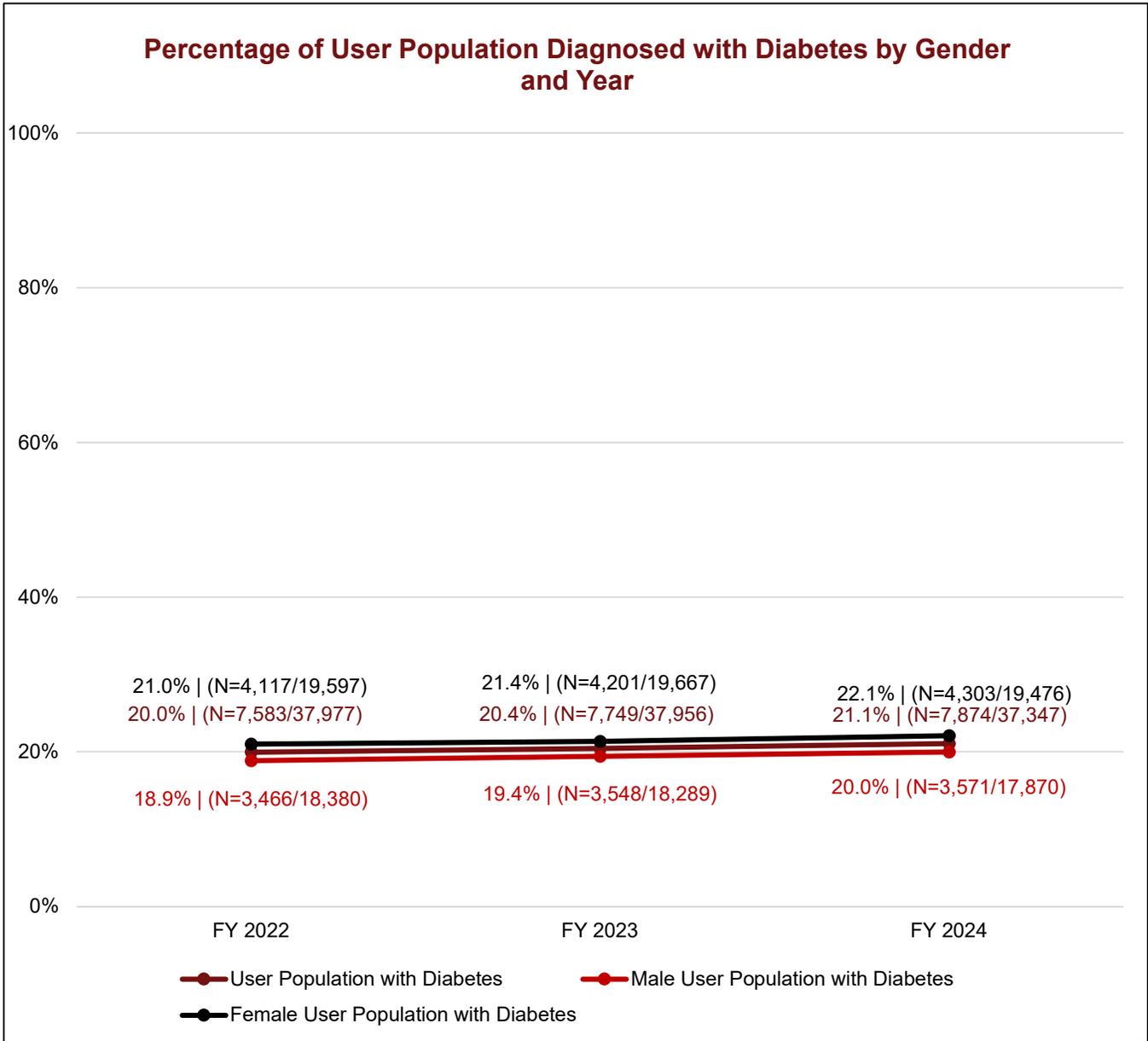
Date Data Pulled 11/15/2024

This Clinical Reporting System (CRS) Annual Report is produced by USET's Epidemiology team with data from the CRS Report within RPMS. We have chosen specific metrics to highlight to display a wide variety of services. The full report is also available to you upon request. If you have questions, please email usetepi@usetinc.org.

User Population by Year

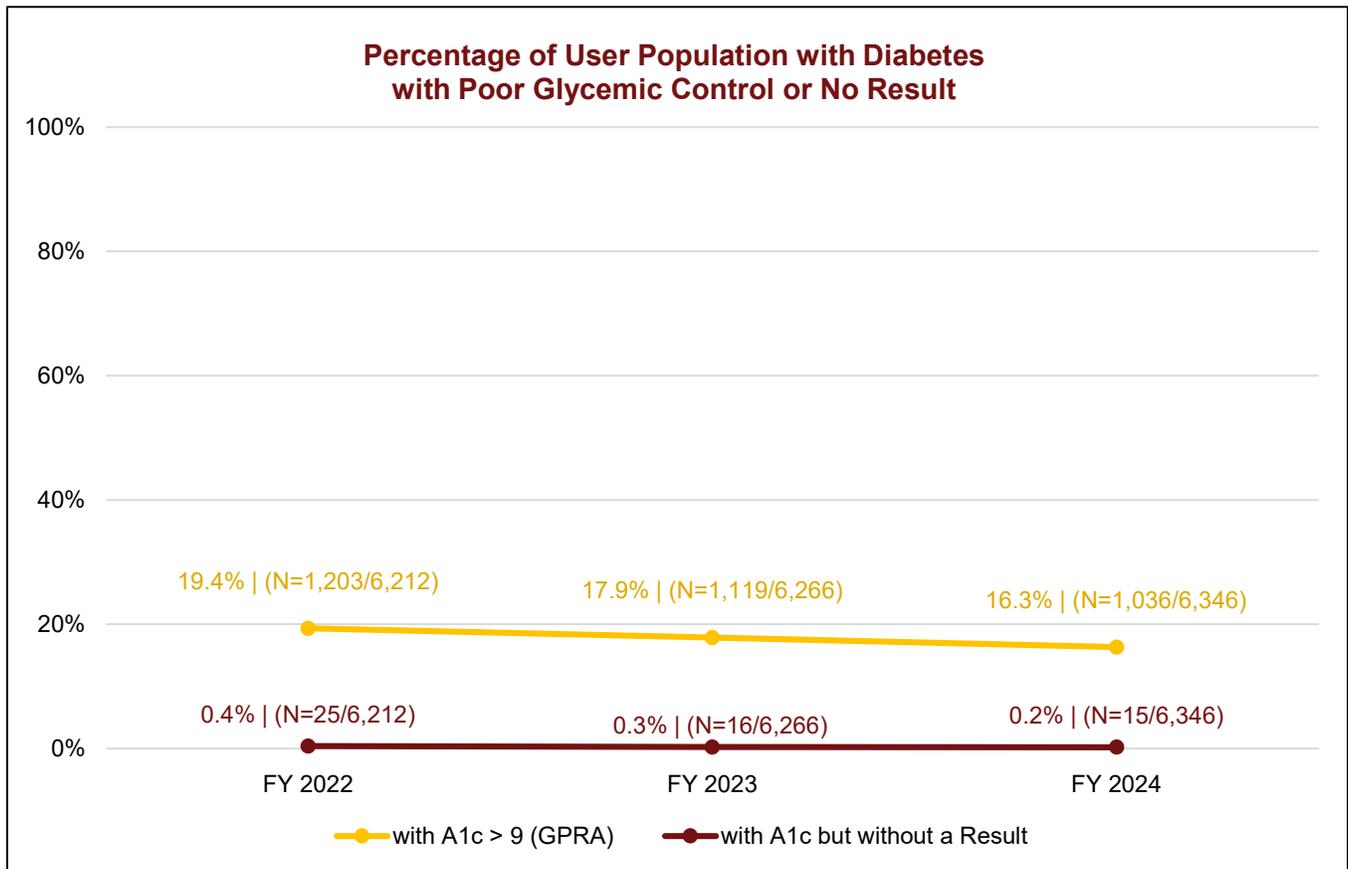


Diabetes



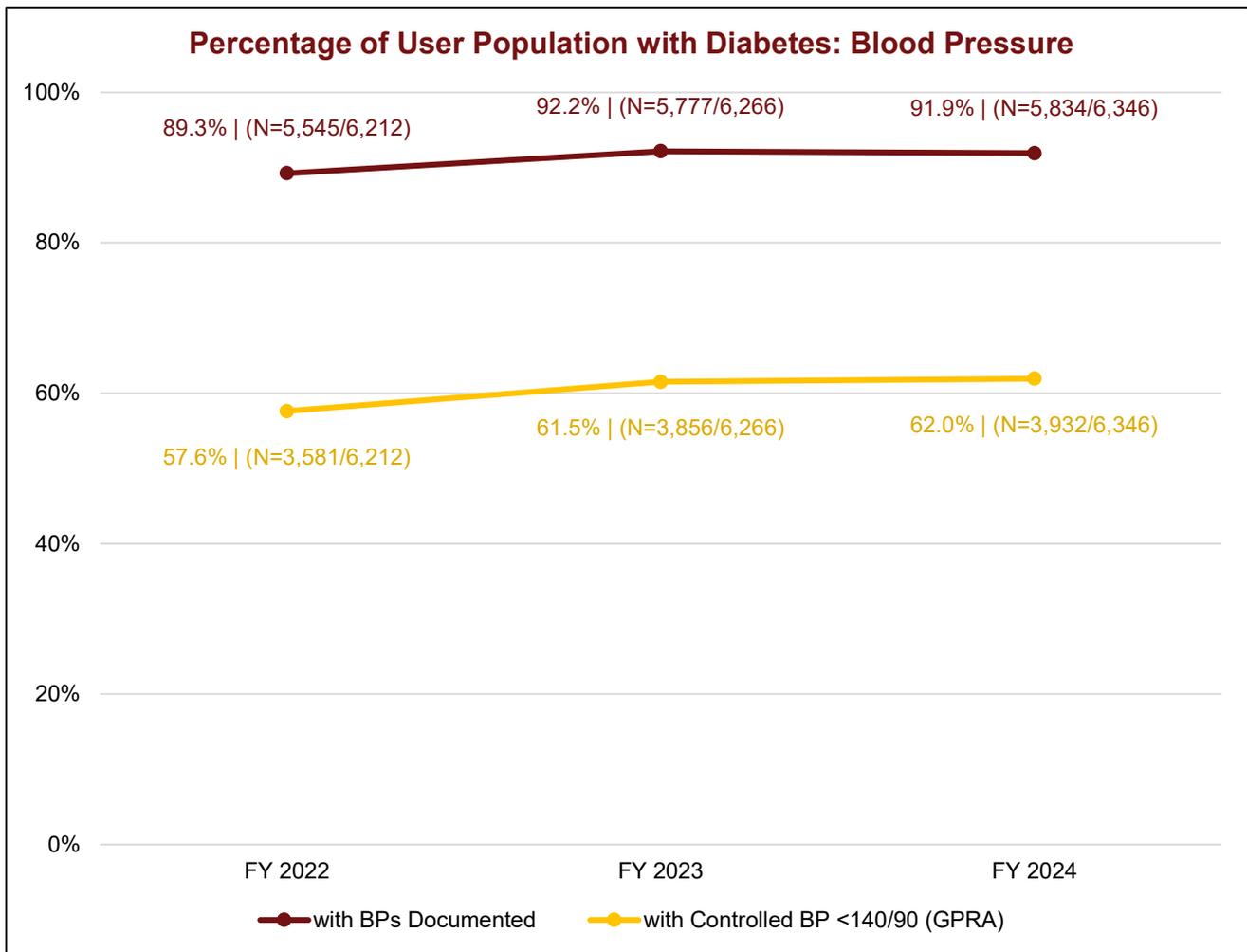
Diabetes Prevalence Percentage			
Difference FY 2022 to FY 2024			
User Population	↑	+1.1%	↑ +291
Male User Population	↑	+1.1%	↑ +105
Female User Population	↑	+1.1%	↑ +186

Diabetes



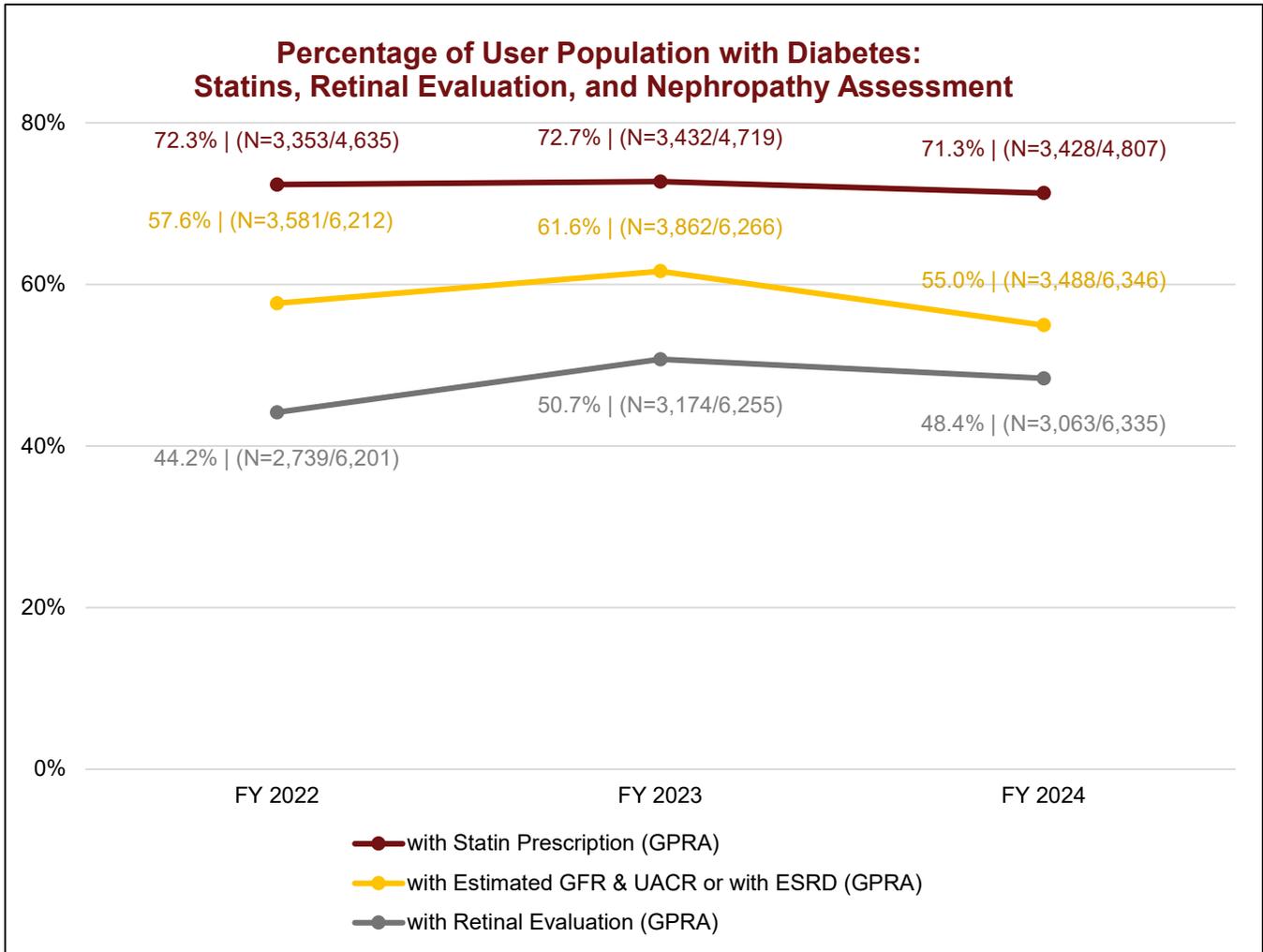
Diabetes Glycemic Control Percentage			
Difference FY 2022 to FY 2024			
With A1c Greater than 9 (GPRA)	↓	-3.0%	↓ -167
With A1c but Without Result	↓	-0.2%	↓ -10

Diabetes



Diabetes Blood Pressure Control			
Difference FY 2022 to FY 2024			
With Blood Pressure Documented	↑	+2.7%	↑ +289
With Controlled Blood Pressure <140/90 (GPRA)	↑	+4.3%	↑ +351

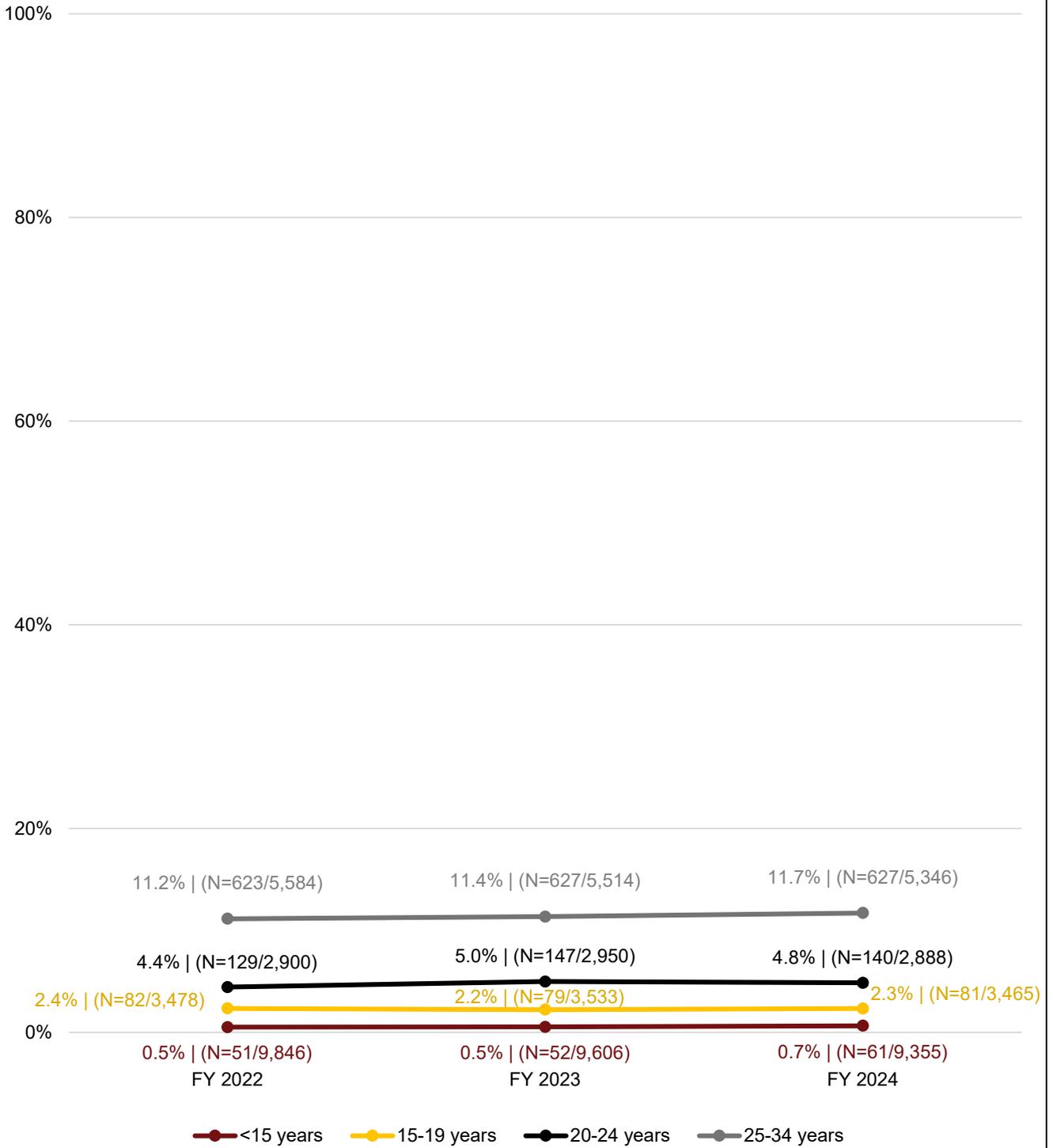
Diabetes



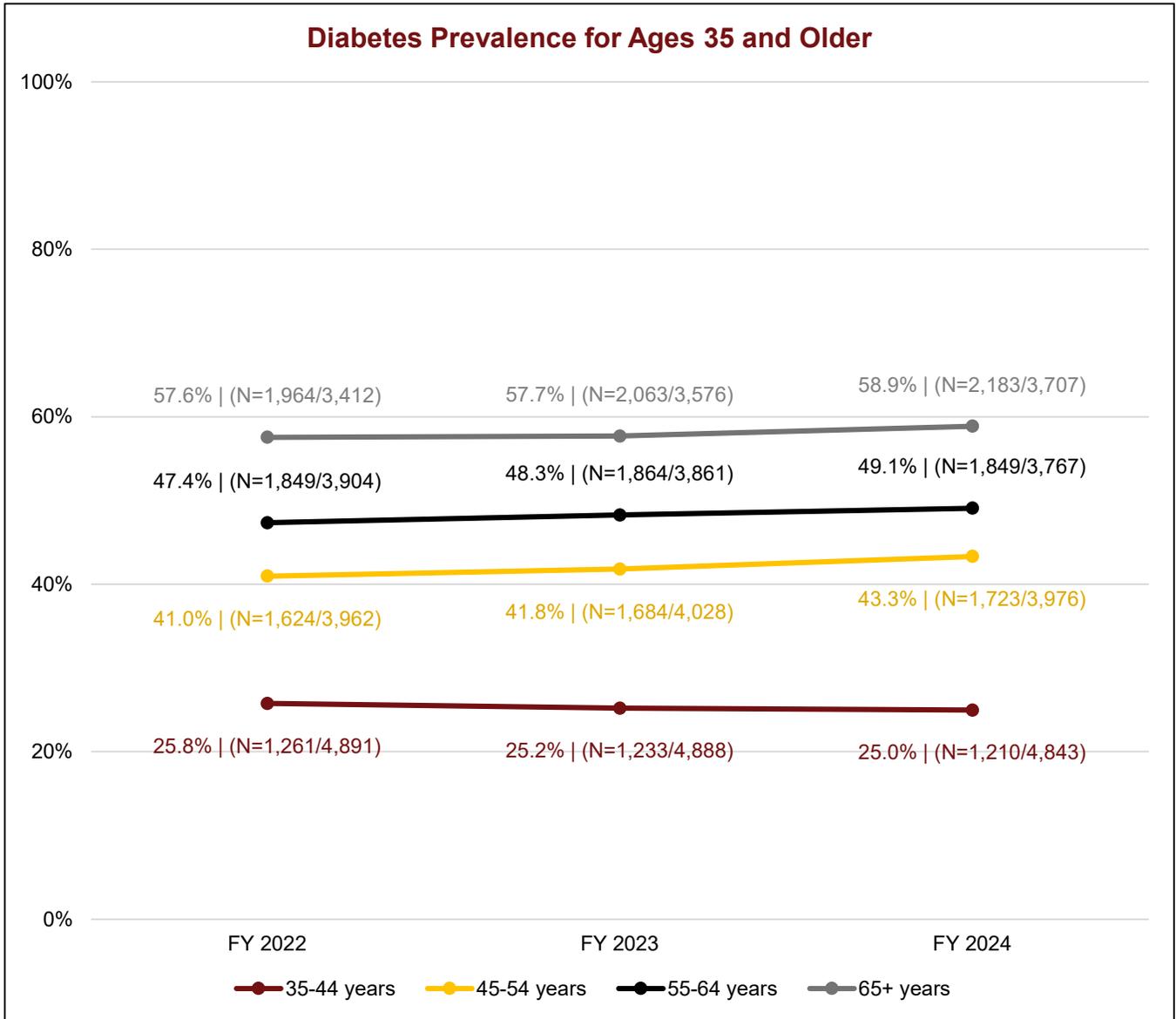
Diabetes: Statins, Retinal Evaluation, and Nephropathy Assessment			
Difference FY 2022 to FY 2024			
With Estimated GFR & UACR or with End Stage Renal Disease (GPR)	↓	-2.7%	↓ -93
With Retinal Evaluation (GPR)	↑	+4.2%	↑ +324
With Statin Prescription (GPR)	↓	-1.0%	↑ +75

Diabetes

Diabetes Prevalence for Ages 0 to 34

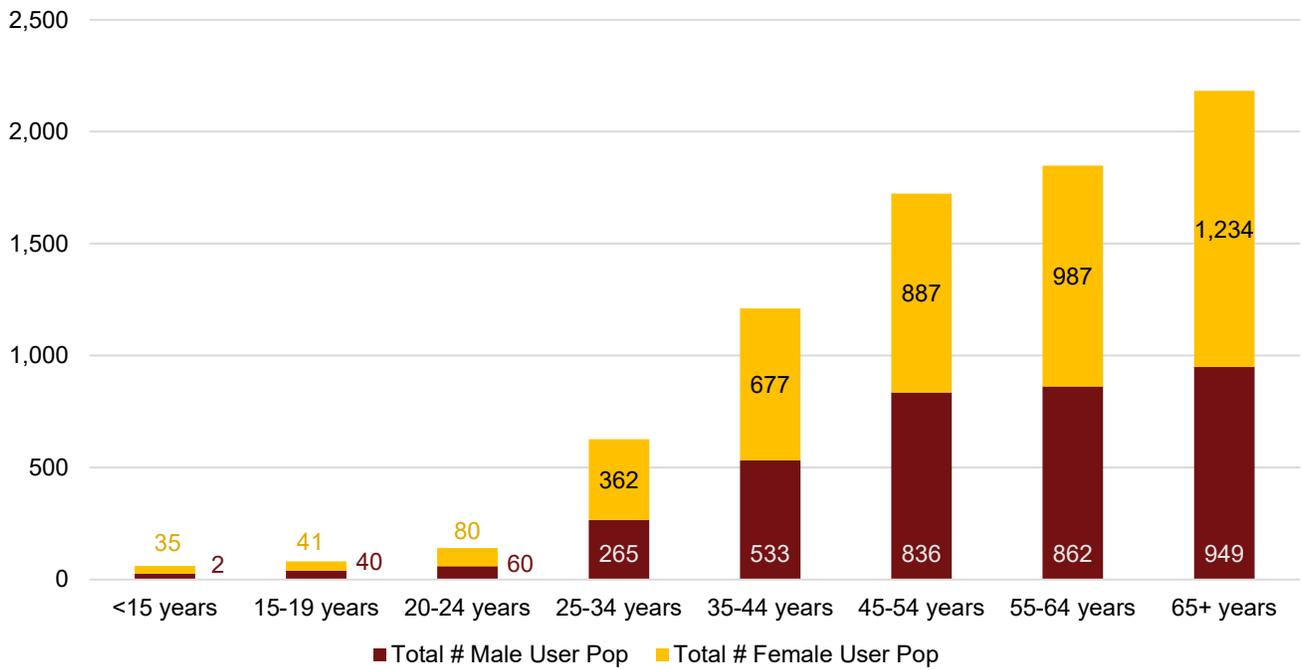


Diabetes

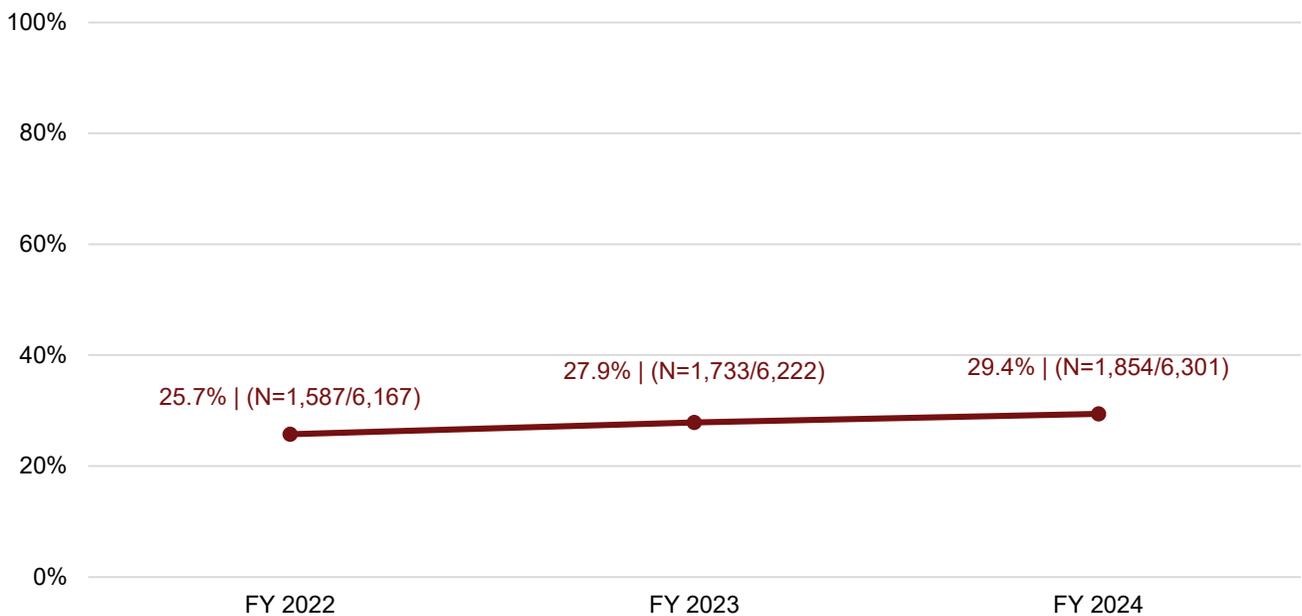


Diabetes

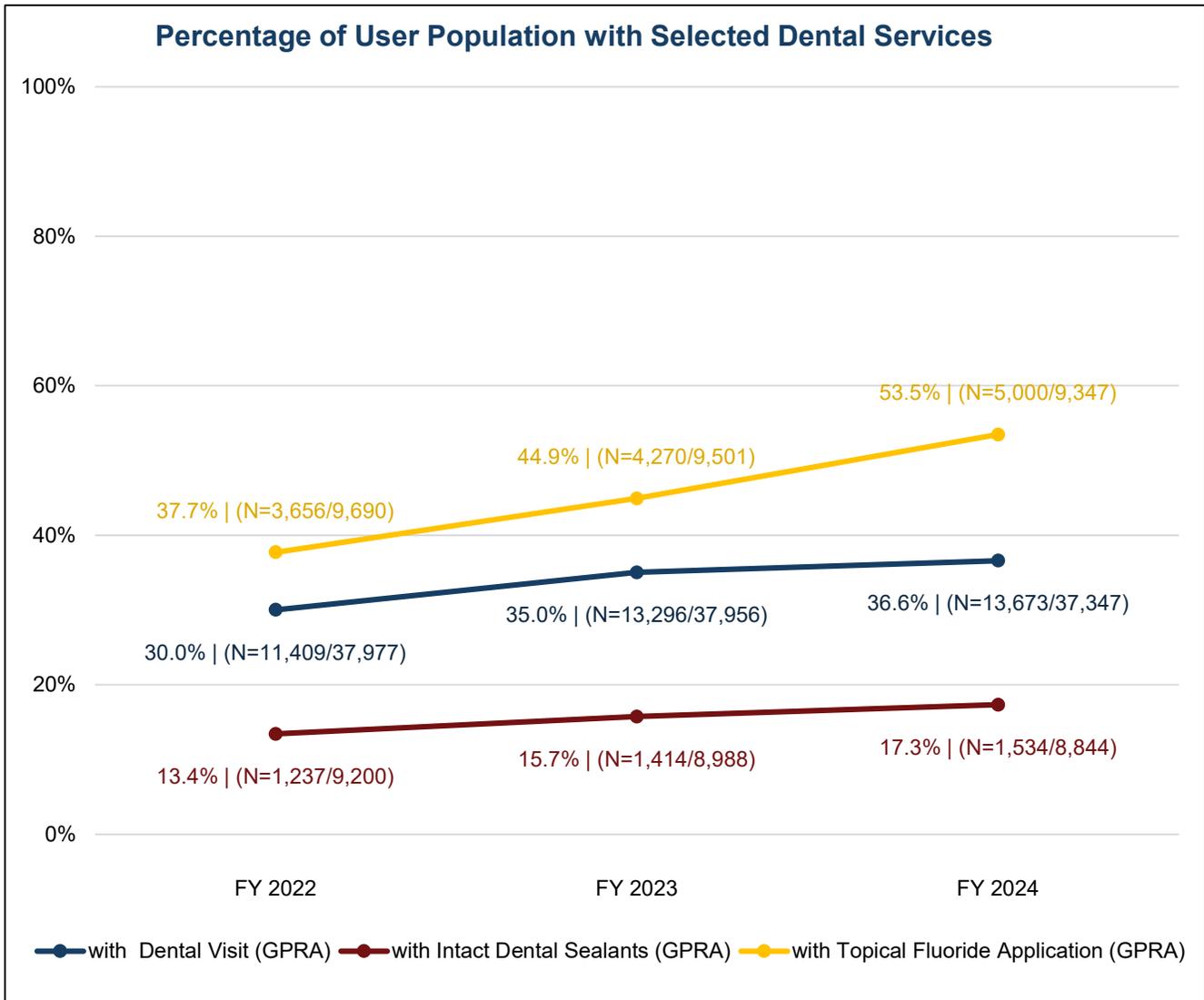
FY 2024 Diabetes Diagnoses by Age Range and Gender



Percentage of User Population with Diabetes with Up-to-Date Pneumococcal Vaccine



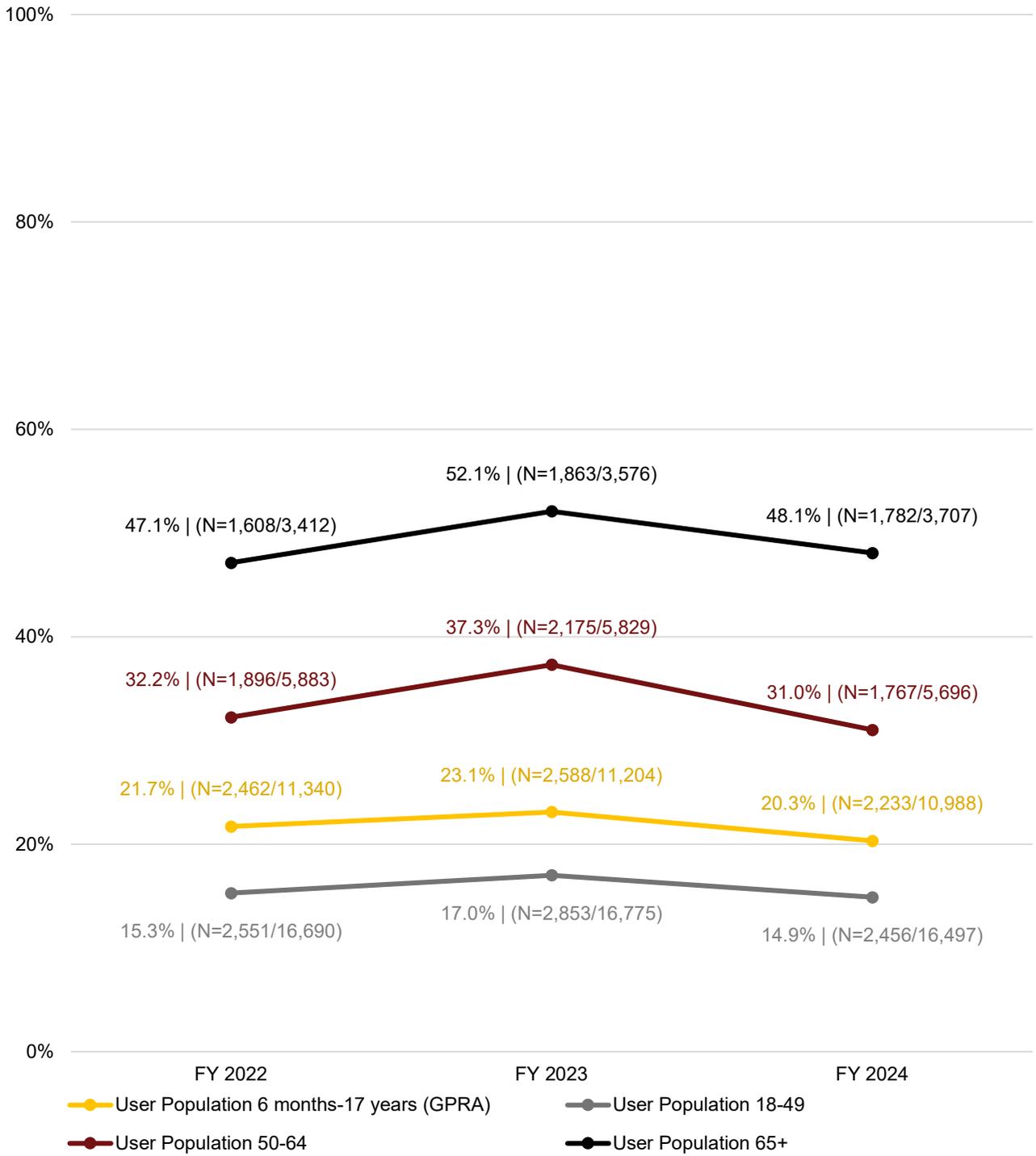
Dental



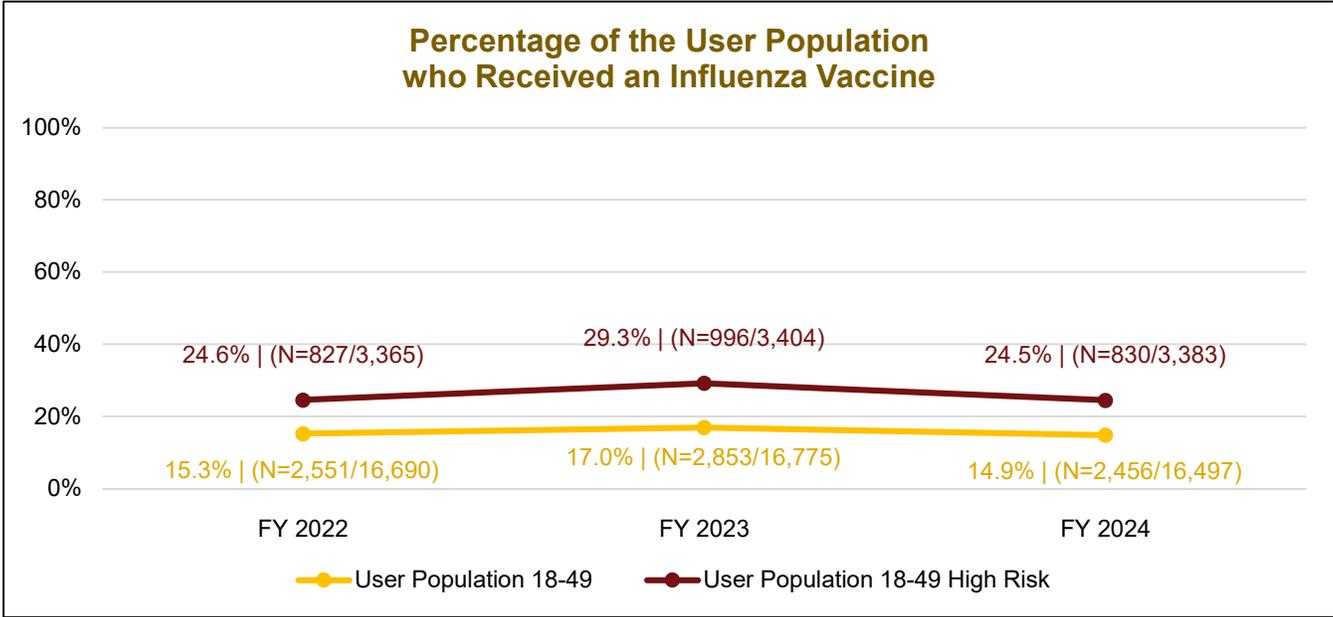
Dental Services			
Difference FY 2022 to FY 2024			
With Dental Visit (GPRA)	↑	+6.6%	↑ +2264
With Intact Dental Sealants (GPRA)	↑	+3.9%	↑ +297
With Topical Fluoride Application (GPRA)	↑	+15.8%	↑ +1344

Vaccinations

Percentage of the User Population who Received an Influenza Vaccine



Vaccinations

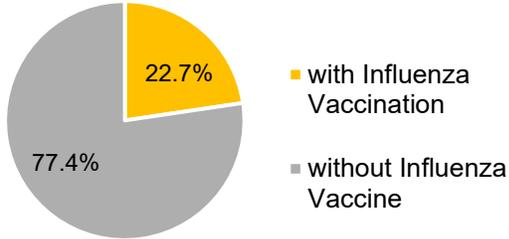


Influenza Vaccination				
	FY 2024		Difference FY 2022 to FY 2024	
User Population	8,289	22.2%	↓ -314	↓ -0.5%
User Population Ages 18-49 who are High Risk	830	24.5%	↑ +3	↓ -0.0%
User Population Ages 65+	1,782	48.1%	↑ +174	↑ +0.9%

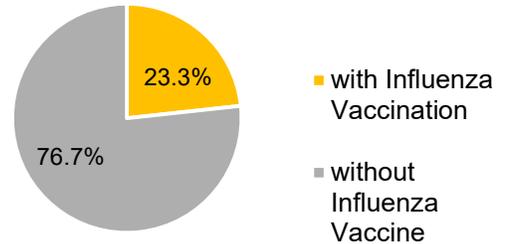
Influenza Vaccination by Age Group			
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
User Population Patients	22.7% (N=8,603/37,977)	25.2% (N=9,554/37,956)	22.2% (N=8,289/37,347)
User Population Ages 6 months-17 years (GPRA)	21.7% (N=2,462/11,340)	23.1% (N=2,588/11,204)	20.3% (N=2,233/10,988)
User Population Ages 18+ (GPRAMA)	23.3% (N=6,055/25,985)	26.3% (N=6,891/26,180)	23.2% (N=6,005/25,900)
User Population Ages 18-49	15.3% (N=2,551/16,690)	17.0% (N=2,853/16,775)	14.9% (N=2,456/16,497)
User Population Ages 18-49 who are High Risk	24.6% (N=827/3,365)	29.3% (N=996/3,404)	24.5% (N=830/3,383)
User Population Ages 50-64	32.2% (N=1,896/5,883)	37.3% (N=2,175/5,829)	31.0% (N=1,767/5,696)
User Population Ages 65+	47.1% (N=1,608/3,412)	52.1% (N=1,863/3,576)	48.1% (N=1,782/3,707)

Vaccinations

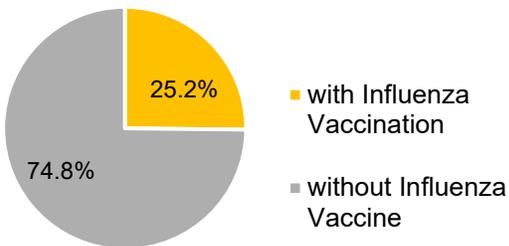
**Percentage of 2022
User Population with
Influenza Vaccine**



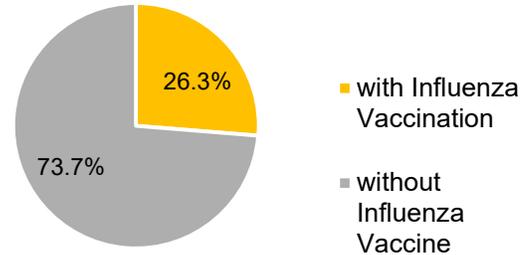
**Percentage of 2022
User Population 18 years and older
with Influenza Vaccine**



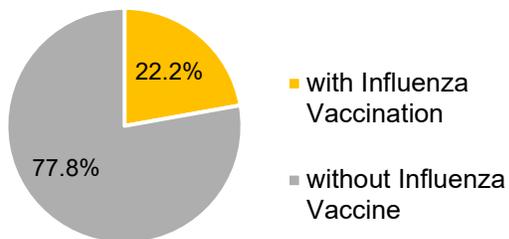
**Percentage of 2023
User Population with
Influenza Vaccine**



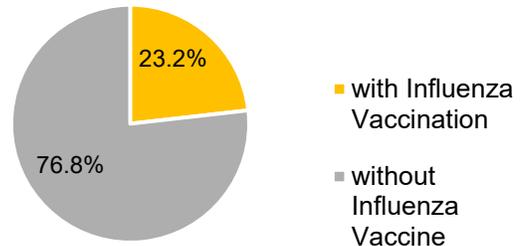
**Percentage of 2023
User Population 18 years and older
with Influenza Vaccine**



**Percentage of 2024
User Population with
Influenza Vaccine**

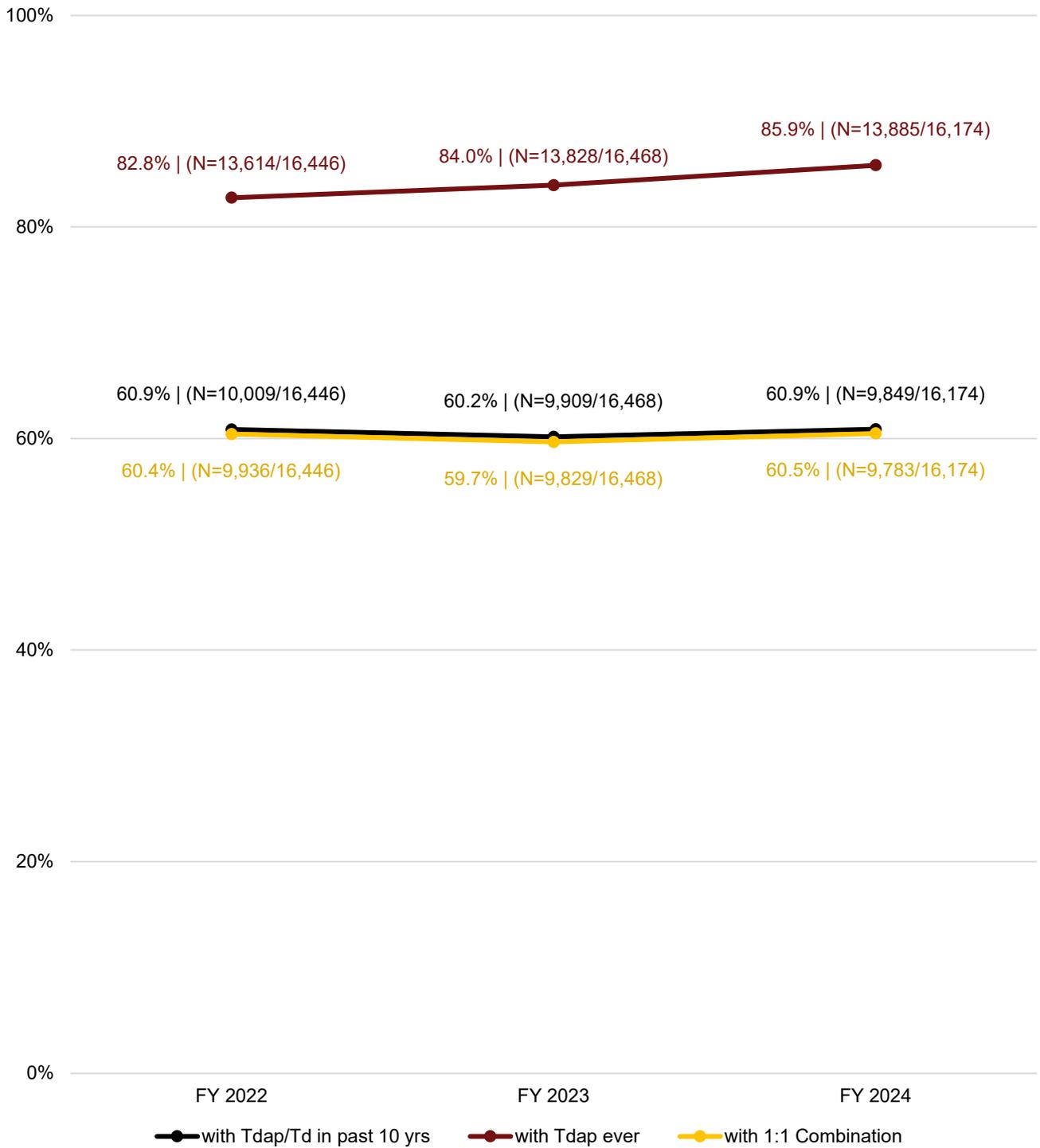


**Percentage of 2024
User Population 18 years and older
with Influenza Vaccine**



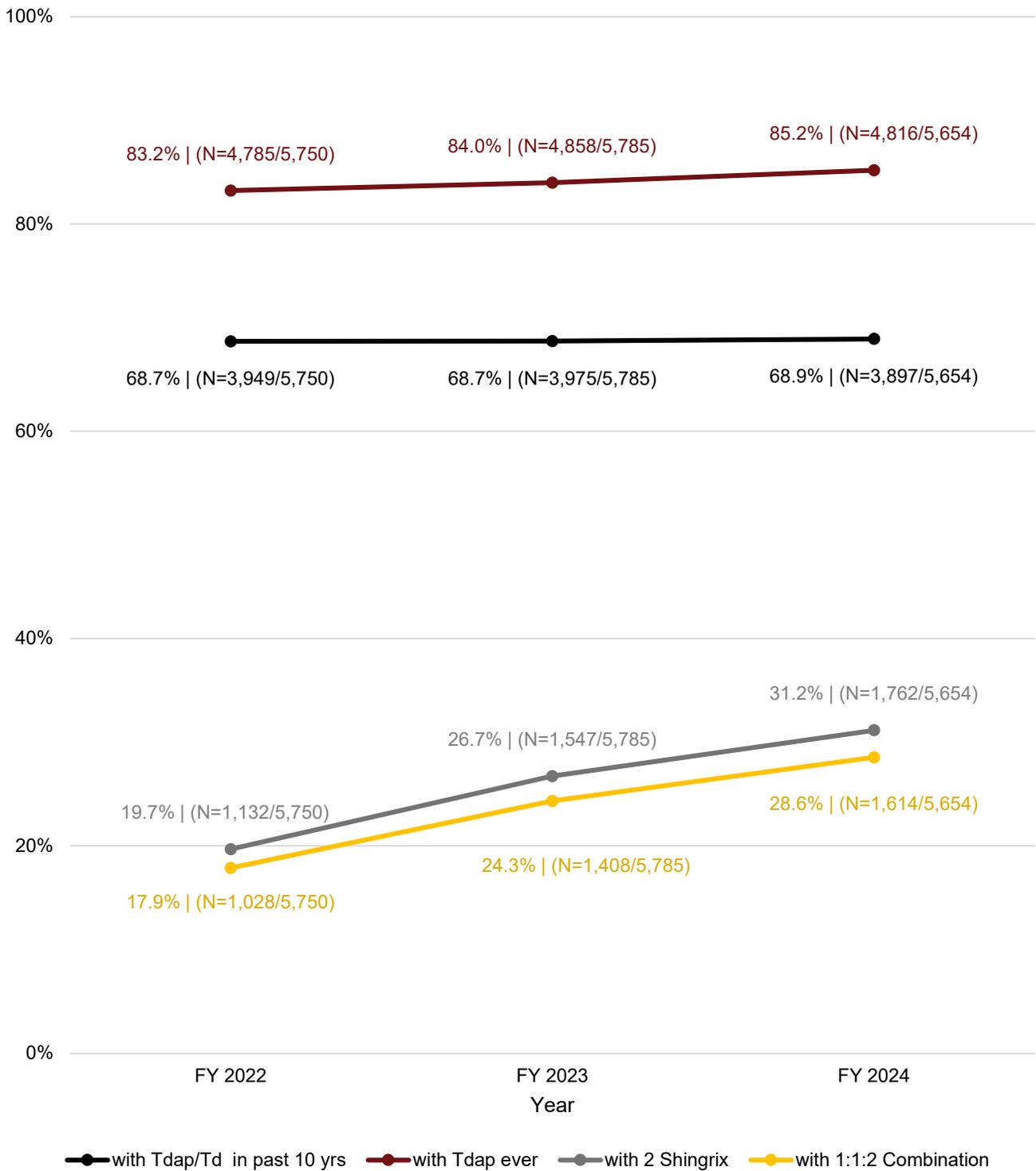
Vaccinations

User Population Ages 19-50 who Received Appropriate Vaccinations

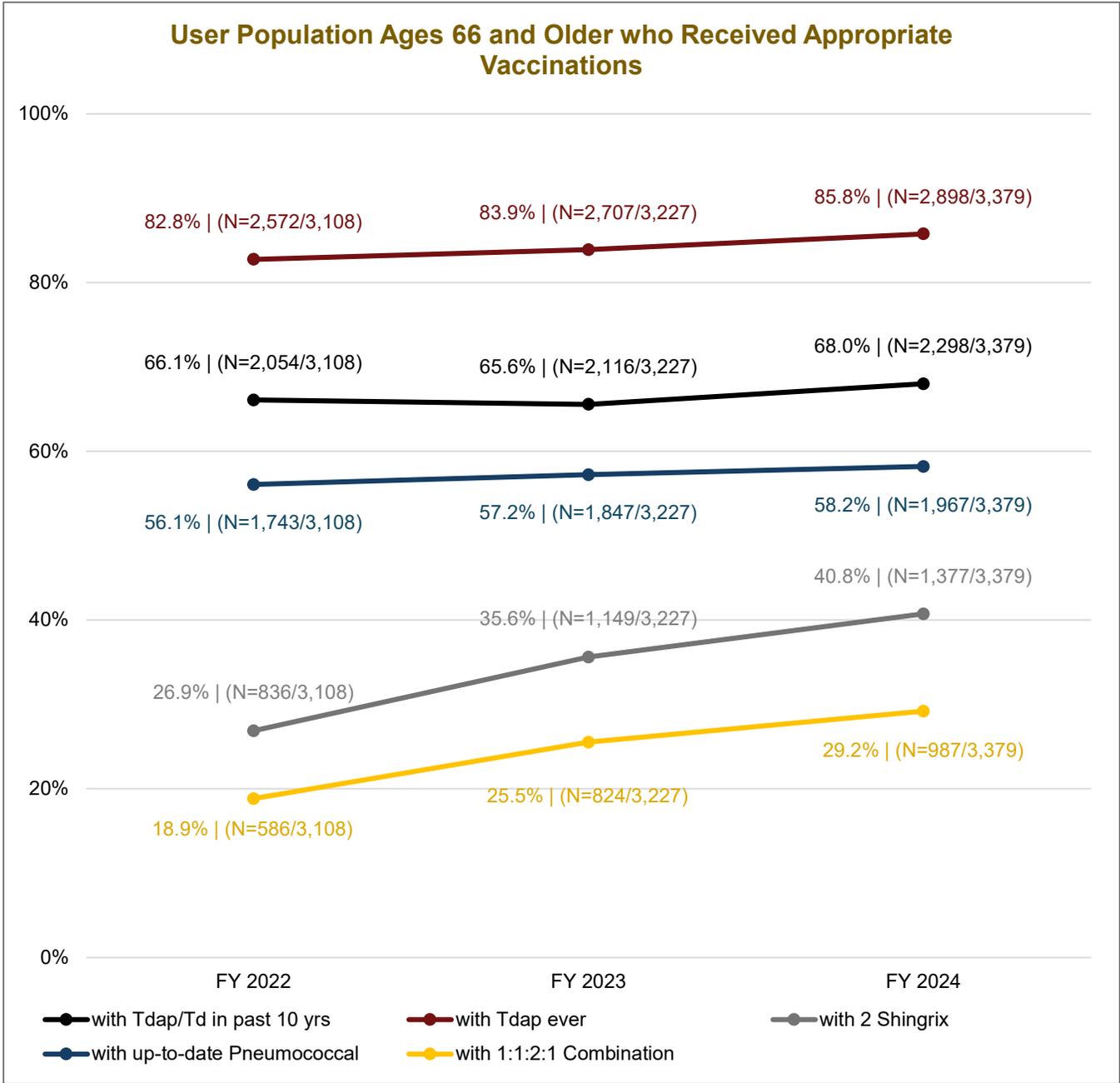


Vaccinations

User Population Ages 51-65 who Received Appropriate Vaccinations

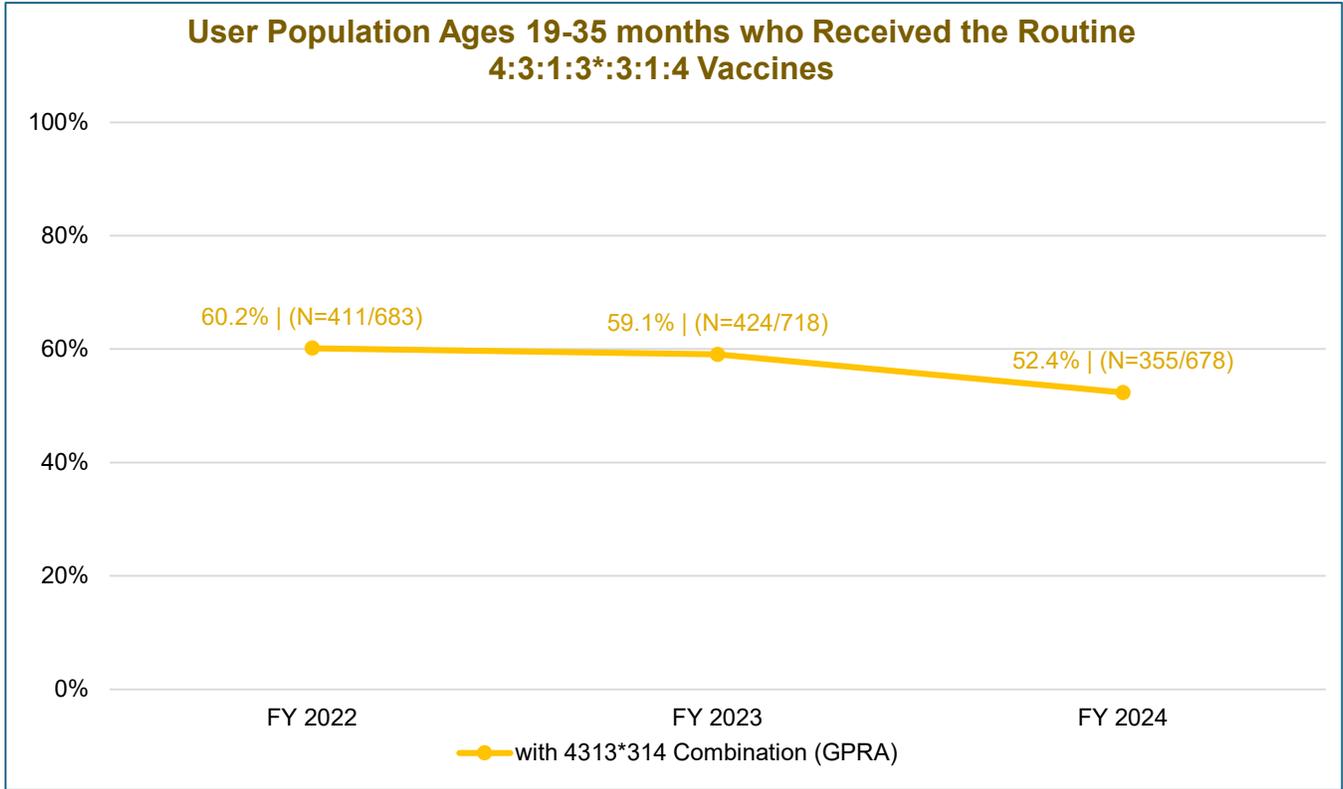


Vaccinations



User Population 19+ (GPRA)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	Difference FY 2022 to FY 2024
With Combination Appropriate for Age	45.6%	47.3%	49.1%	↑ +3.5%

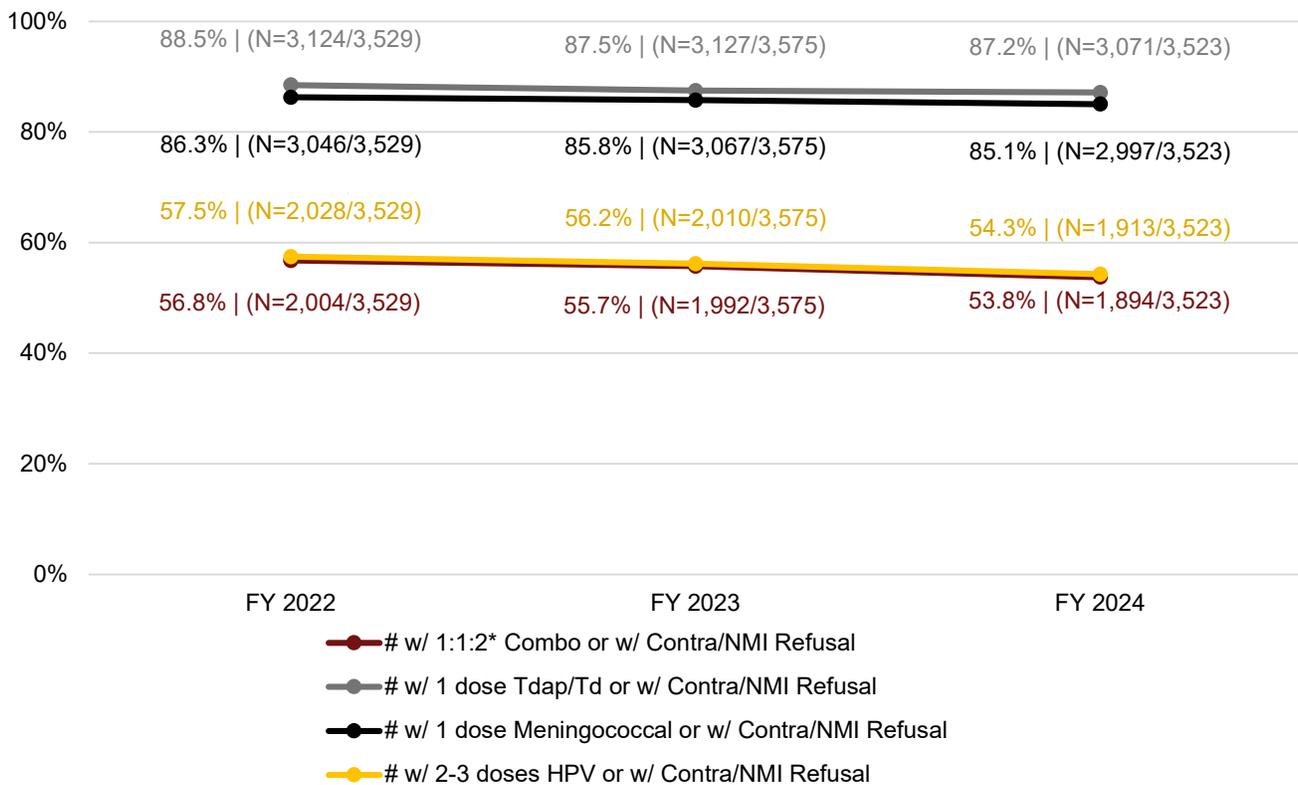
Vaccinations



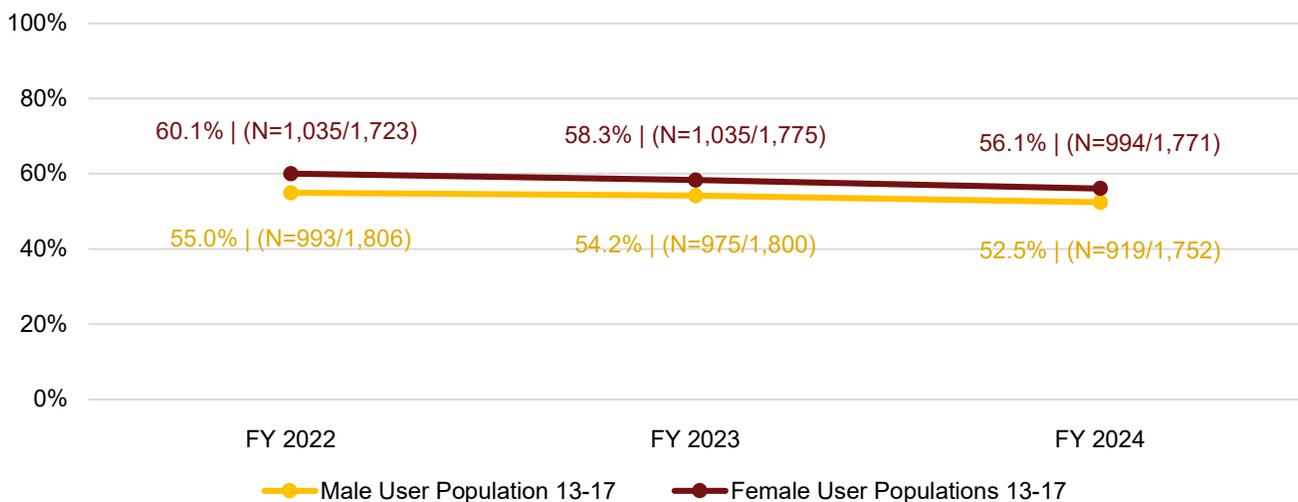
User Population Ages 19-35 months Vaccine Metrics			
Vaccines	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
With 4313*314 Combination (GPRA)	60.2%	59.1%	52.4%
	(N=411/683)	(N=424/718)	(N=355/678)
4 doses DTaP	70.6%	69.2%	59.0%
	(N=482/683)	(N=497/718)	(N=400/678)
3 doses Polio	82.3%	80.2%	76.4%
	(N=562/683)	(N=576/718)	(N=518/678)
1 dose MMR	85.2%	81.8%	76.3%
	(N=582/683)	(N=587/718)	(N=517/678)
3-4 doses HiB	70.7%	68.9%	66.4%
	(N=483/683)	(N=495/718)	(N=450/678)
3 doses Hep B	85.8%	84.3%	81.4%
	(N=586/683)	(N=605/718)	(N=552/678)
1 dose Varicella	85.4%	81.5%	75.2%
	(N=583/683)	(N=585/718)	(N=510/678)
4 doses Pneumococcal	65.6%	65.9%	63.1%
	(N=448/683)	(N=473/718)	(N=428/678)

Vaccinations

Percentage of User Population Ages 13-17 who Received Vaccines

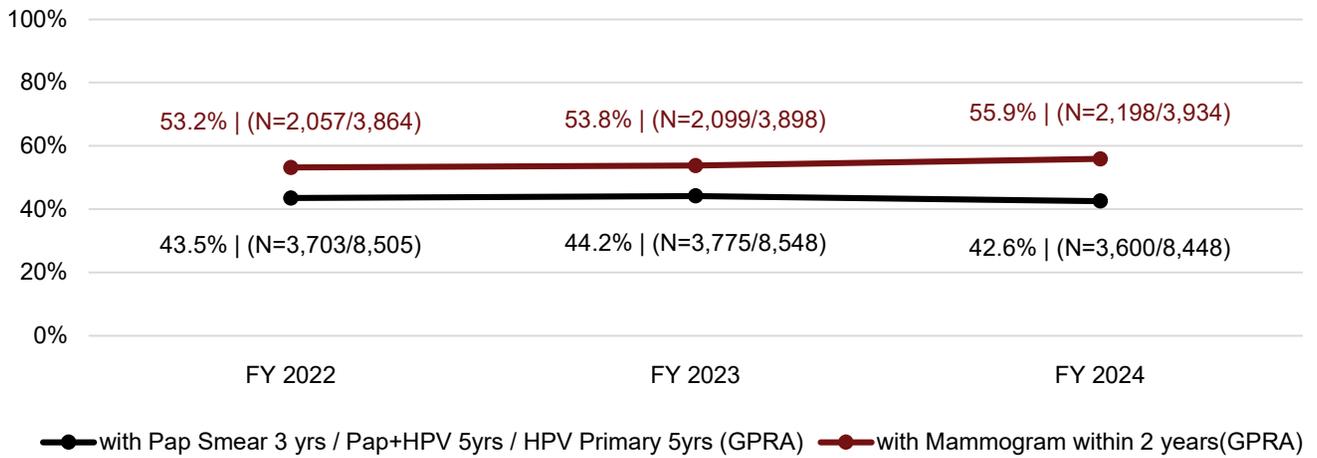


Percentage of User Population Ages 13-17 who Received Either 2 or 3 HPV Vaccinations

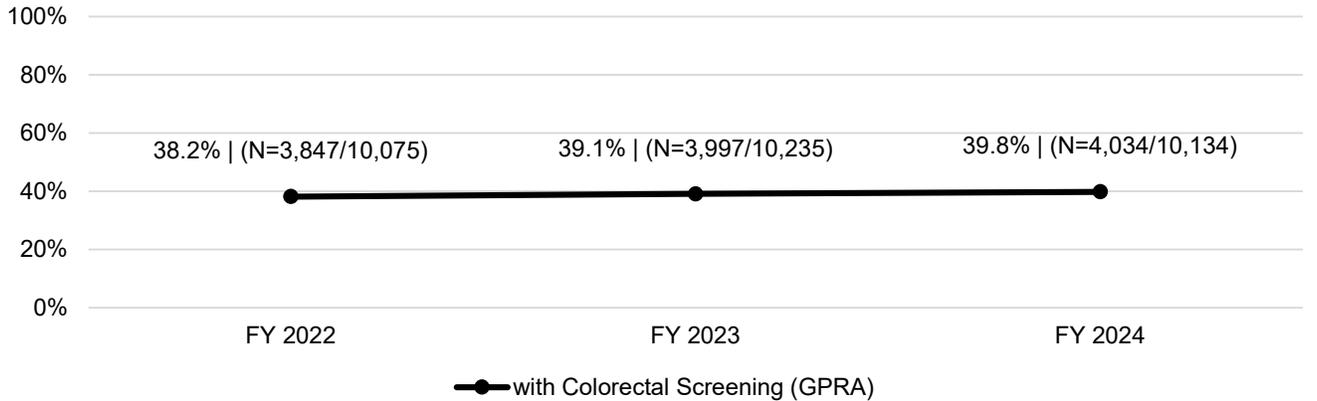


Cancer

Percentage of Female User Population: Cancer Screening



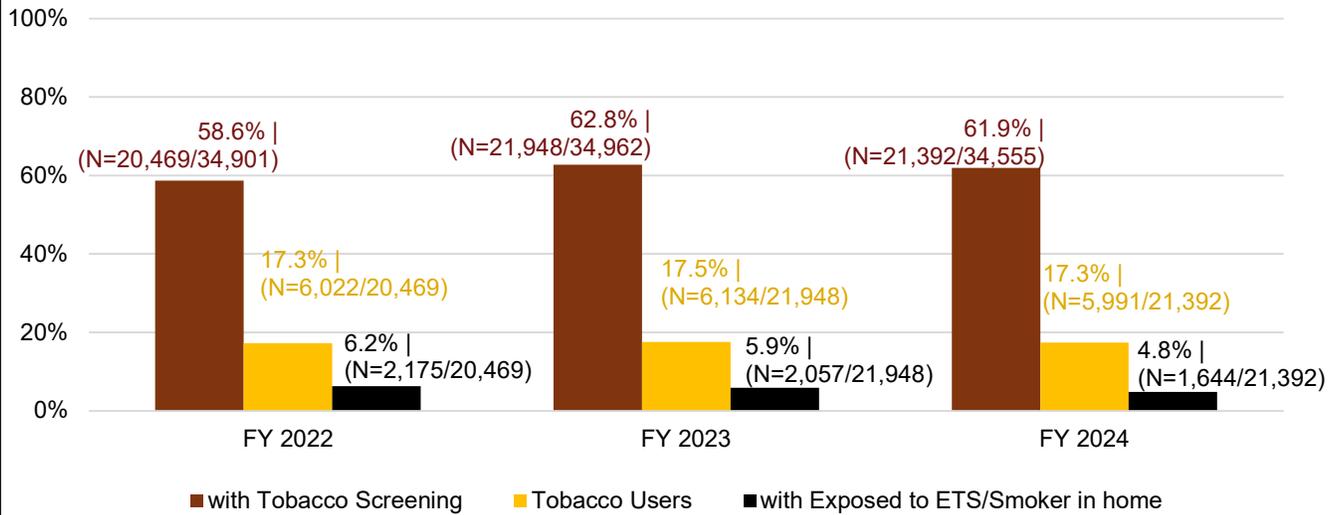
Percentage of User Population (Ages 45 to 75) without Colorectal Cancer or Total Colectomy who Received Colorectal Cancer Screening



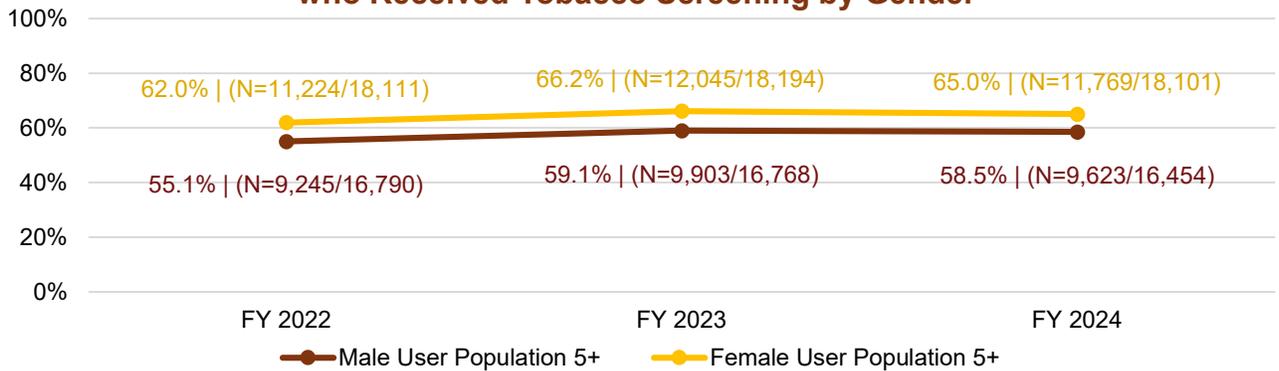
Cancer Screening		
Difference FY 2022 to FY 2024		
With Pap Smear in 3 yrs / Pap+HPV in 5yrs / HPV Primary in 5yrs (GPRA)	↓	-0.9%
With Mammogram w/in 2 years (GPRA)	↑	+2.7%
With CRC Screening (GPRA)	↑	+1.6%

Tobacco

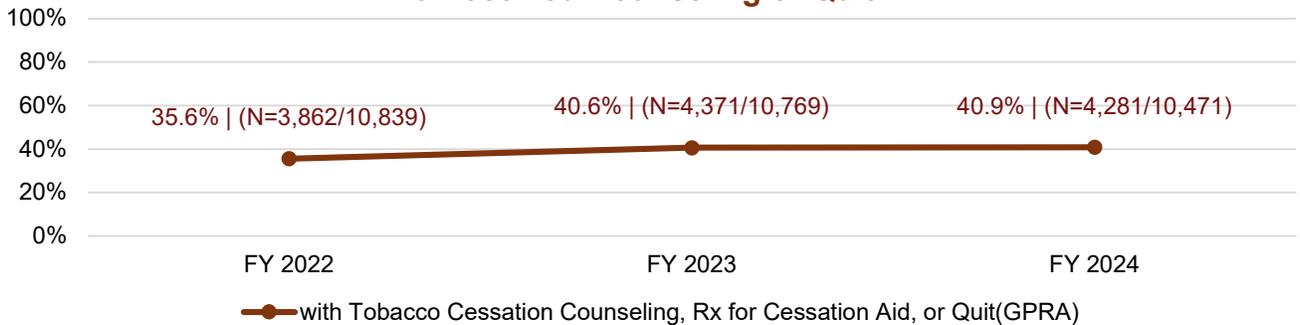
Percentage of User Population Ages 5 and Older who Received Tobacco Screening



Percentage of User Population Ages 5 and Older who Received Tobacco Screening by Gender

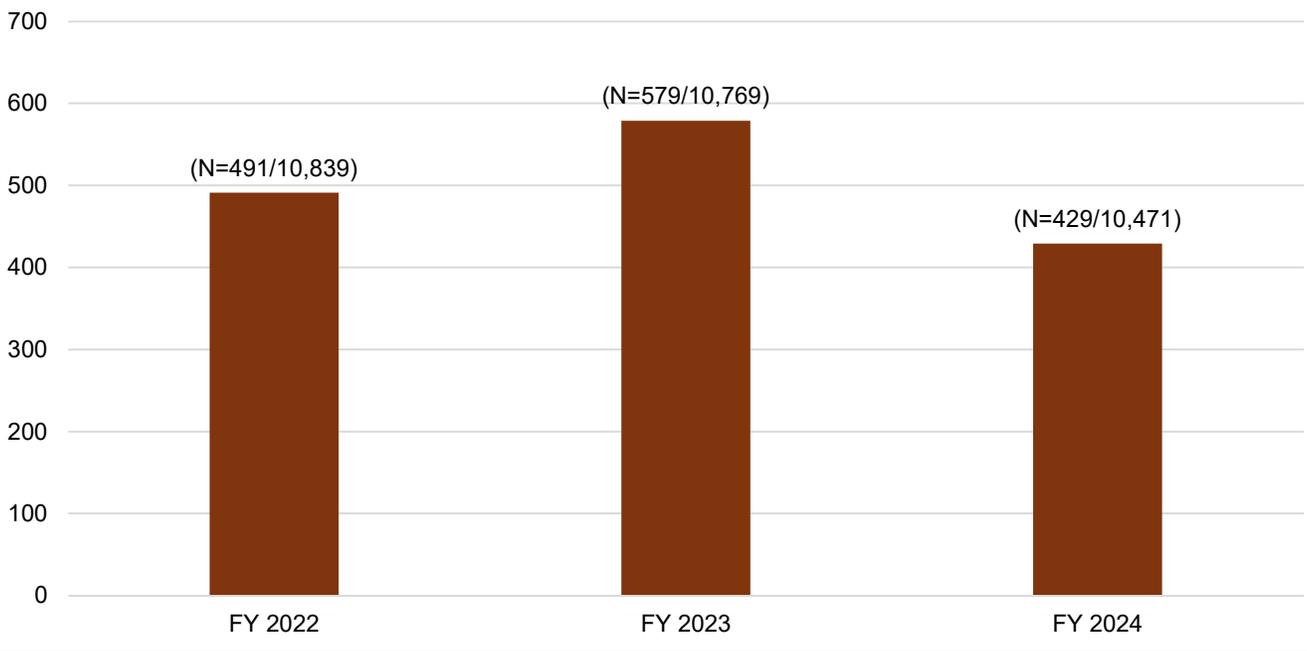


Percentage of User Population Tobacco Users who Received Counseling or Quit

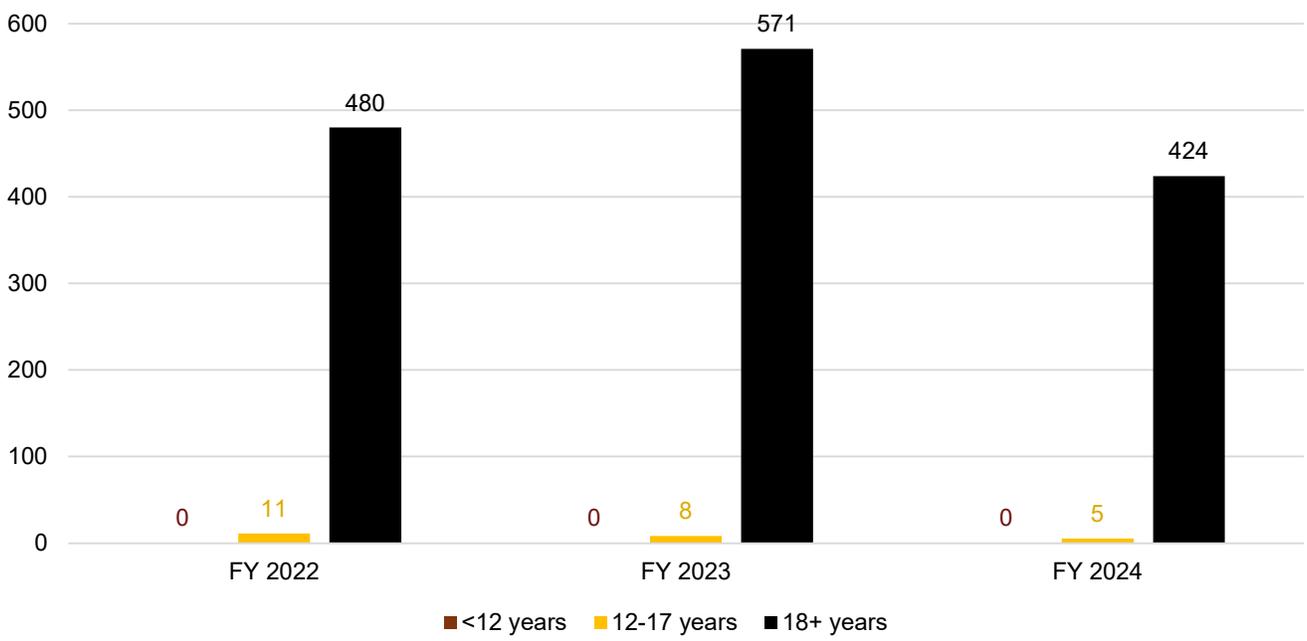


Tobacco

Number of User Population Tobacco Users who Quit by Year

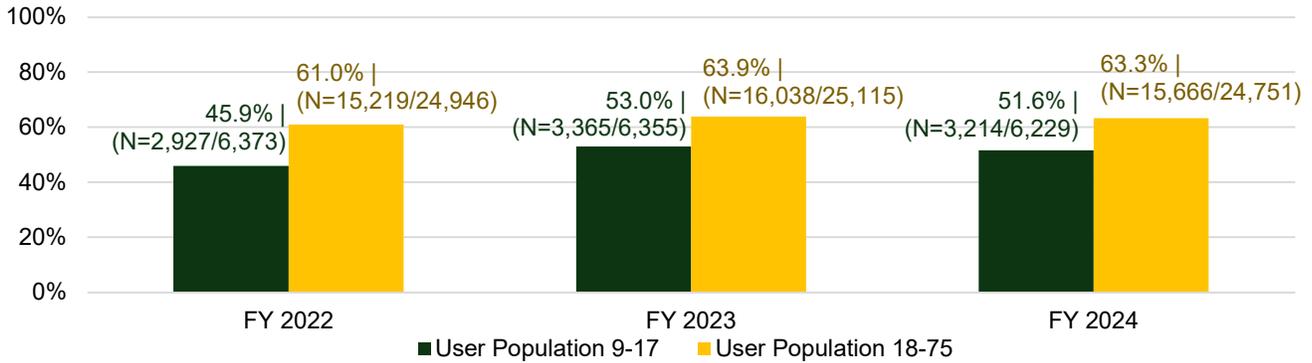


Number of User Population Tobacco Users who Quit by Year and Age

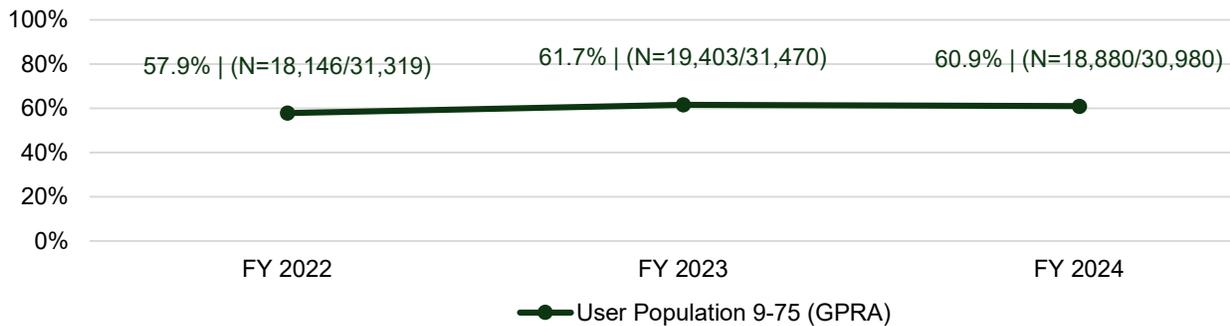


Alcohol

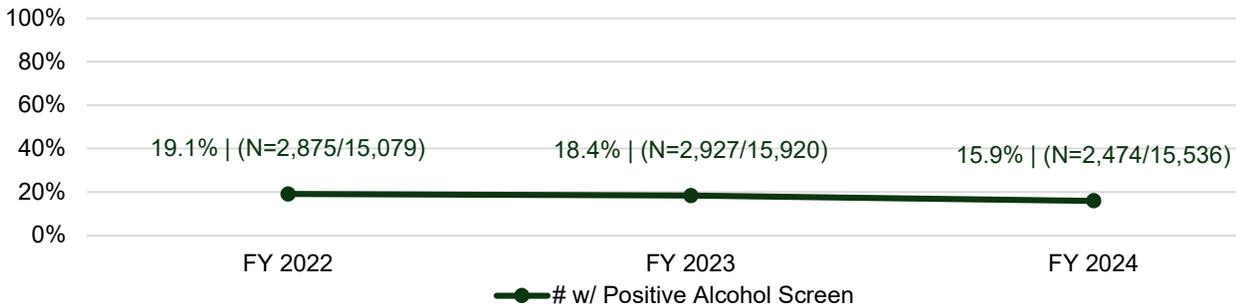
Percentage of User Population who Received Alcohol Screening



Percentage of User Population Ages 9-75 who Received Alcohol Screening



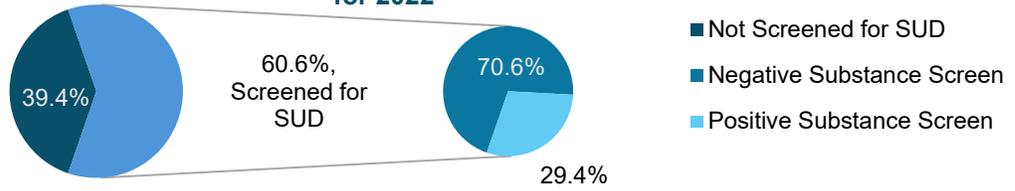
Percentage of User Population Ages 18-75 Screened with a Positive Alcohol Screen



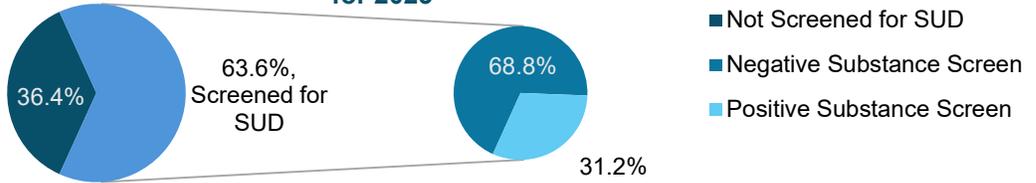
Alcohol Screening	Difference FY 2022 to FY 2024
User Population Ages 9-75 (GPRA)	↑ +3.0%
User Population Ages 9-17	↑ +5.7%
User Population Ages 18-75	↑ +2.3%

Substance Use

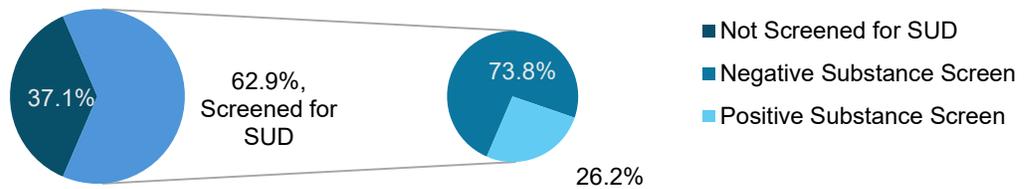
Percentage of User Population Screened for Substance Use Disorder and Results for 2022



Percentage of User Population Screened for Substance Use Disorder and Results for 2023



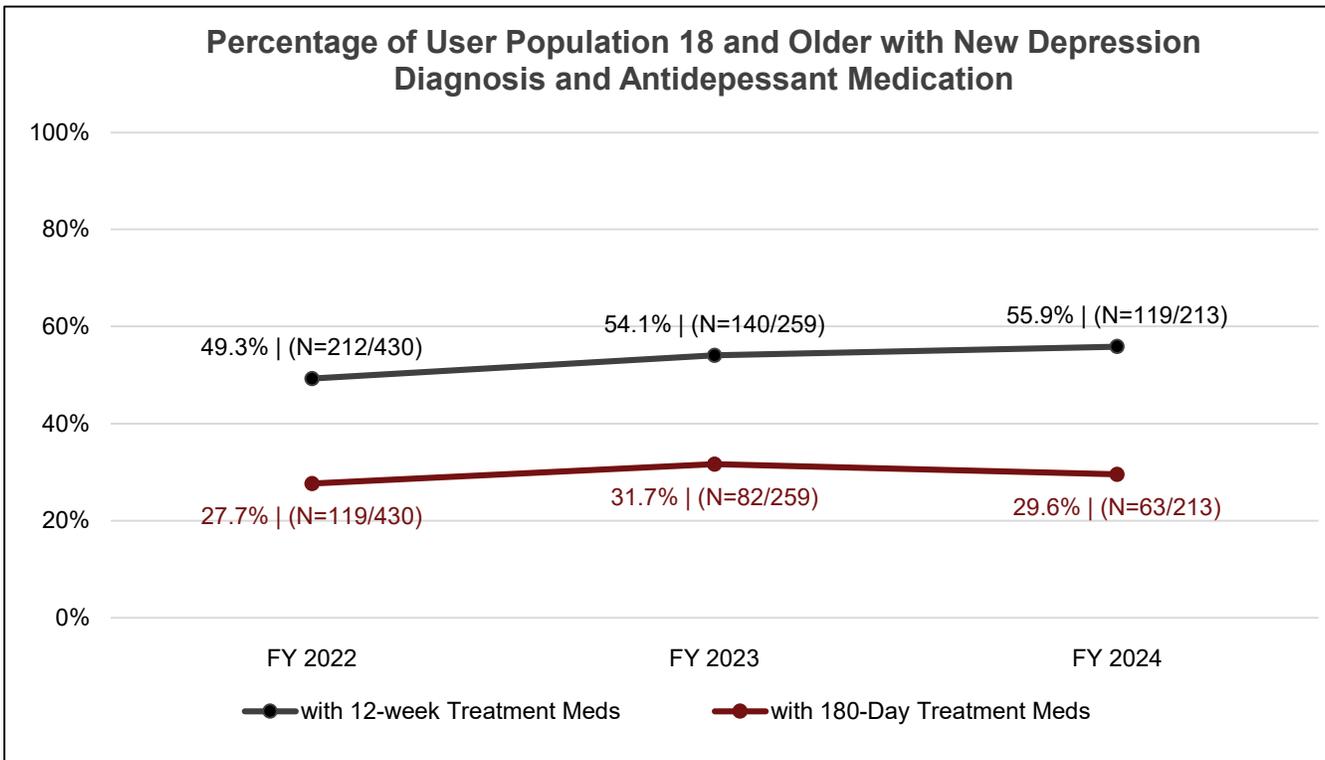
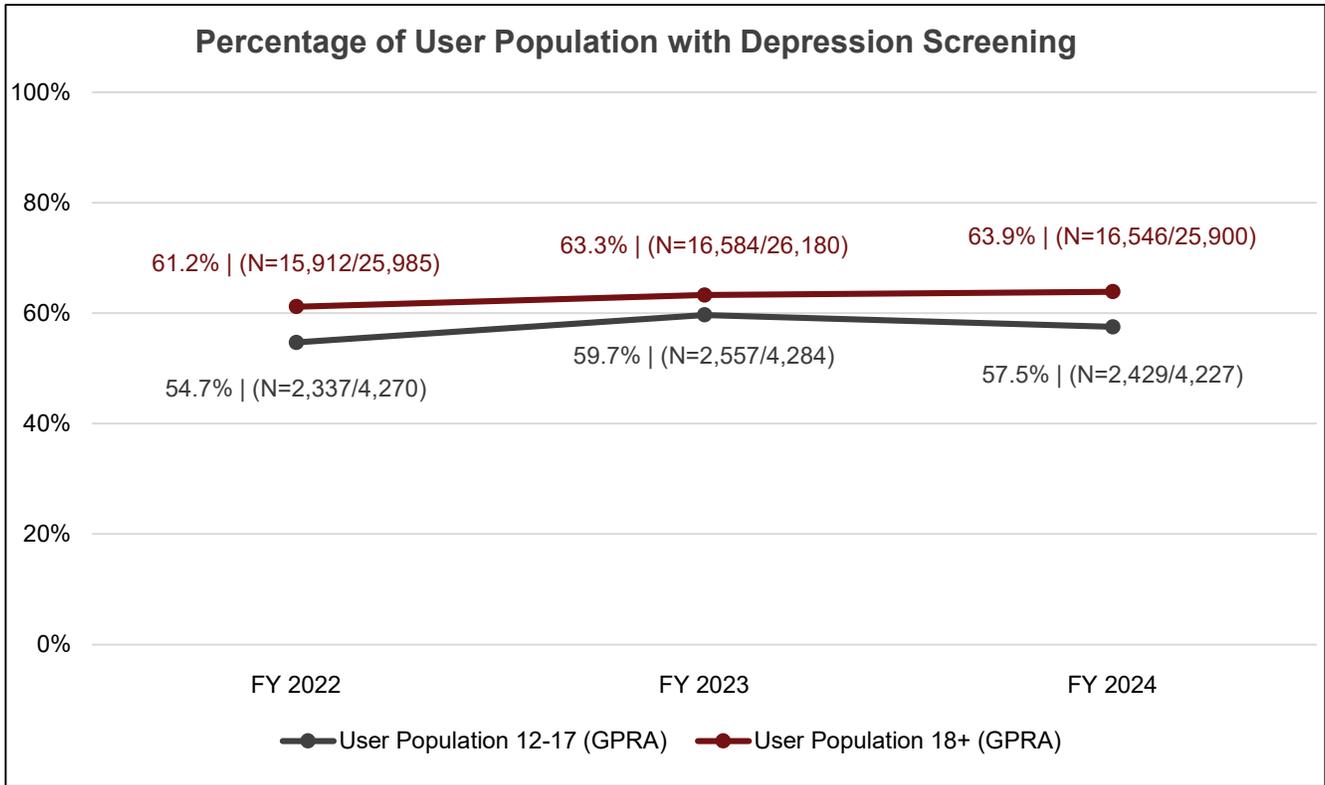
Percentage of User Population Screened for Substance Use Disorder and Results for 2024



Substance Use Metrics

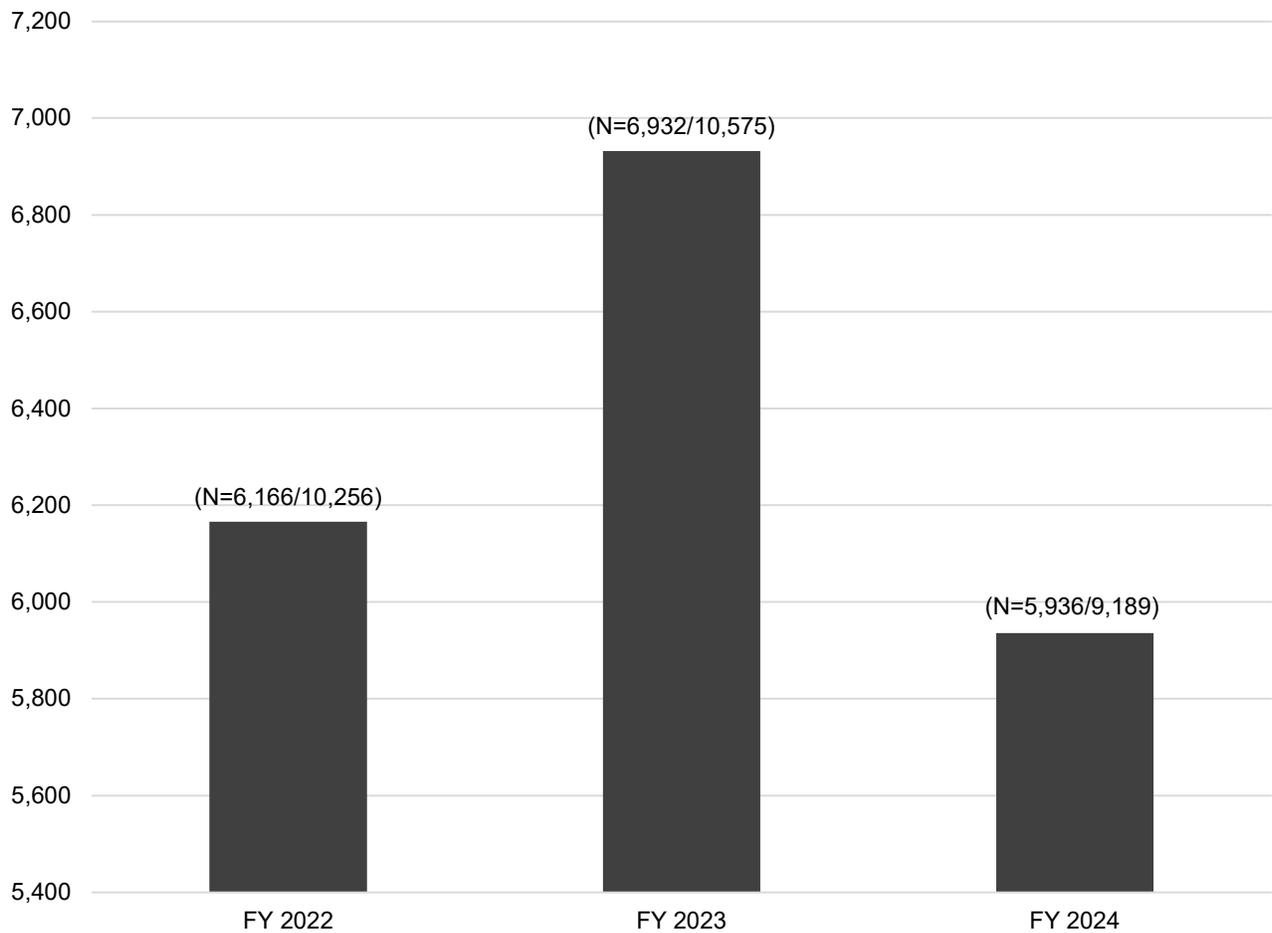
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	Difference FY 2022 to FY 2024
User Population Ages 12+ (GPRA Dev/CoC) with Substance Screen or Diagnosis	60.6%	63.6%	62.9%	↑ +2.3%
	(N=18,323/30,255)	(N=19,378/30,464)	(N=18,950/30,127)	
User Population Ages 12+ with Substance Screening with Positive Substance Screen	29.4%	31.2%	26.2%	↓ -3.3%
	(N=5,391/18,323)	(N=6,049/19,378)	(N=4,959/18,950)	

Depression, Suicide and Mood Disorder



Depression, Suicide and Mood Disorder

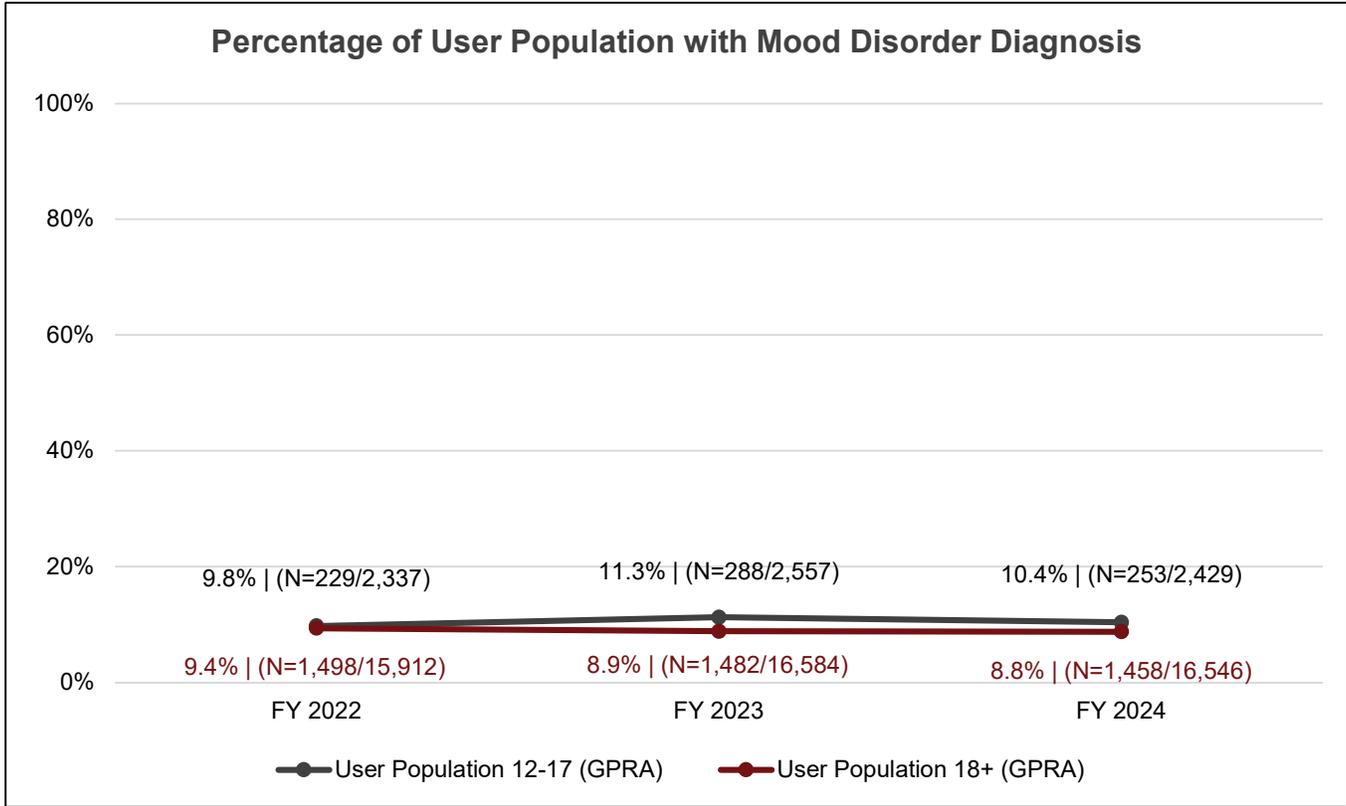
**Number of User Population Ages 12 and Older
Seen in Emergency Department with Suicide Risk Assessment**



Difference FY 2022 to FY 2024

With Suicide Risk Assessment	↑	+4.5%
With 12-Week Treatment Medications	↑	+6.6%
With 180-Day Treatment Medications	↑	+1.9%

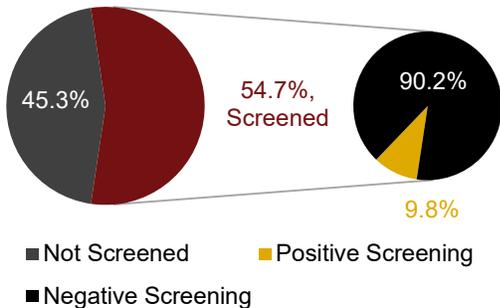
Depression, Suicide and Mood Disorder



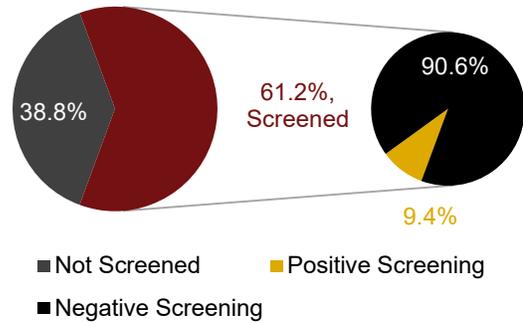
Mood Disorder Metrics				
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	Difference FY 2022 to FY 2024
User Population Ages 12-17 (GPRA)				
With Depression Screening or Mood Disorder Diagnosis (GPRA)	54.7%	59.7%	57.5%	↑ +2.8%
	(N=2,337/4,270)	(N=2,557/4,284)	(N=2,429/4,227)	
With Mood Disorder Diagnosis	9.8%	11.3%	10.4%	↑ +0.6%
	(N=229/2,337)	(N=288/2,557)	(N=253/2,429)	
User Population Ages 18+ (GPRA)				
With Depression Screening or Mood Disorder Diagnosis (GPRA)	61.2%	63.3%	63.9%	↑ +2.7%
	(N=15,912/25,985)	(N=16,584/26,180)	(N=16,546/25,900)	
With Mood Disorder Diagnosis	9.4%	8.9%	8.8%	↓ -0.6%
	(N=1,498/15,912)	(N=1,482/16,584)	(N=1,458/16,546)	

Depression, Suicide and Mood Disorder

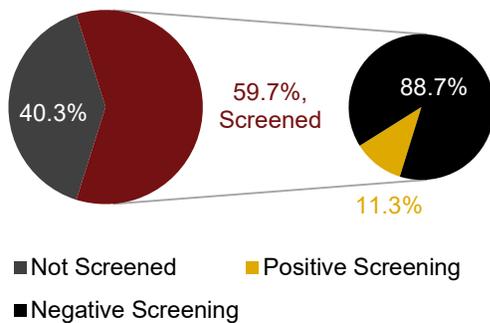
Percentage of User Population Screened for Mood Disorder and Results for 2022 User Population 12-17 (GPRA)



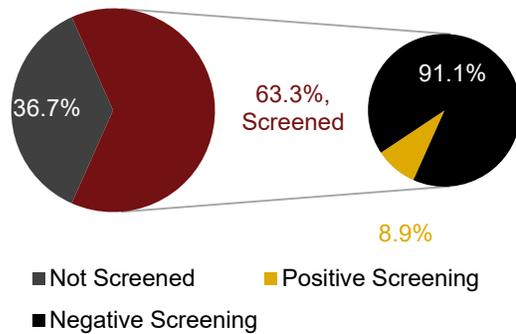
Percentage of User Population Screened for Mood Disorder and Results for 2022 User Population 18+ (GPRA)



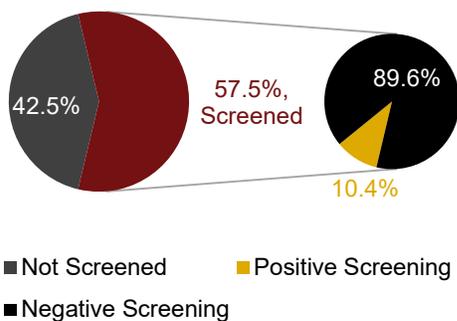
Percentage of User Population Screened for Mood Disorder and Results for 2023 User Population 12-17 (GPRA)



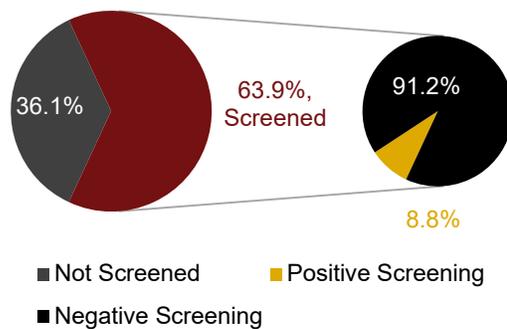
Percentage of User Population Screened for Mood Disorder and Results for 2023 User Population 18+ (GPRA)



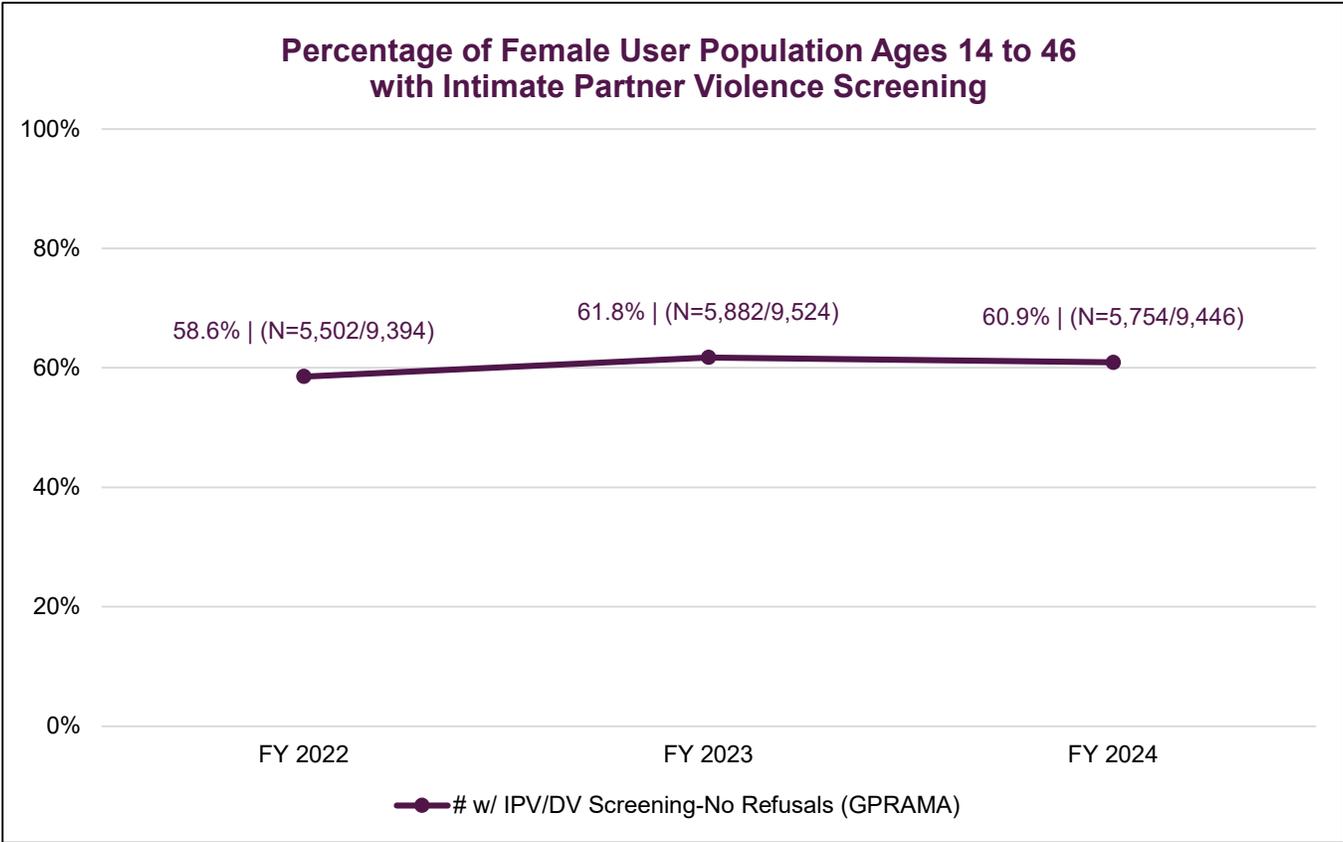
Percentage of User Population Screened for Mood Disorder and Results for 2024 User Population 12-17 (GPRA)



Percentage of User Population Screened for Mood Disorder and Results for 2024 User Population 18+ (GPRA)

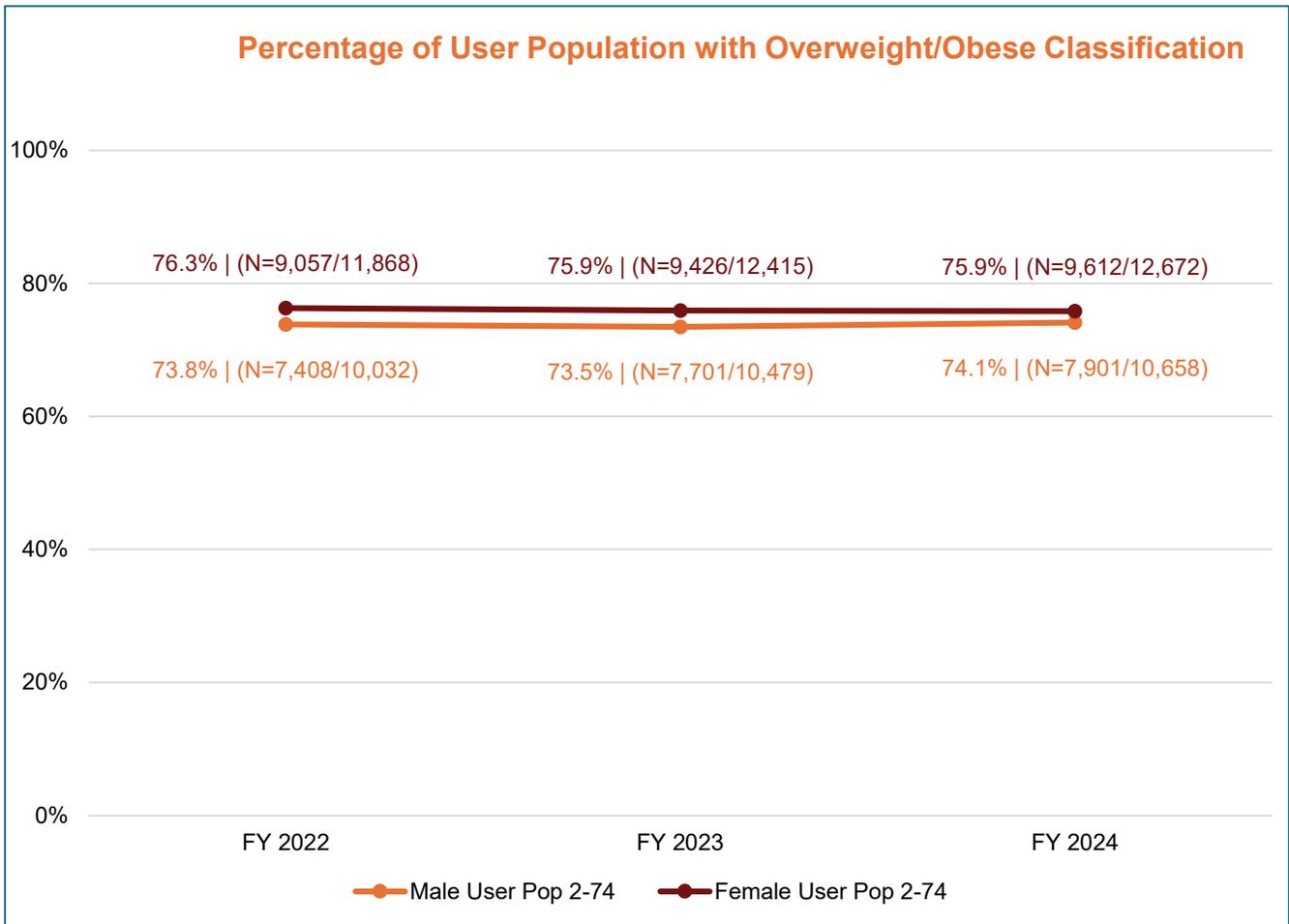


Intimate Partner Violence



Metrics	
	Difference FY 2022 to FY 2024
With Intimate Partner Violence/Domestic Violence Screening (GPRAMA)	 +2.3%

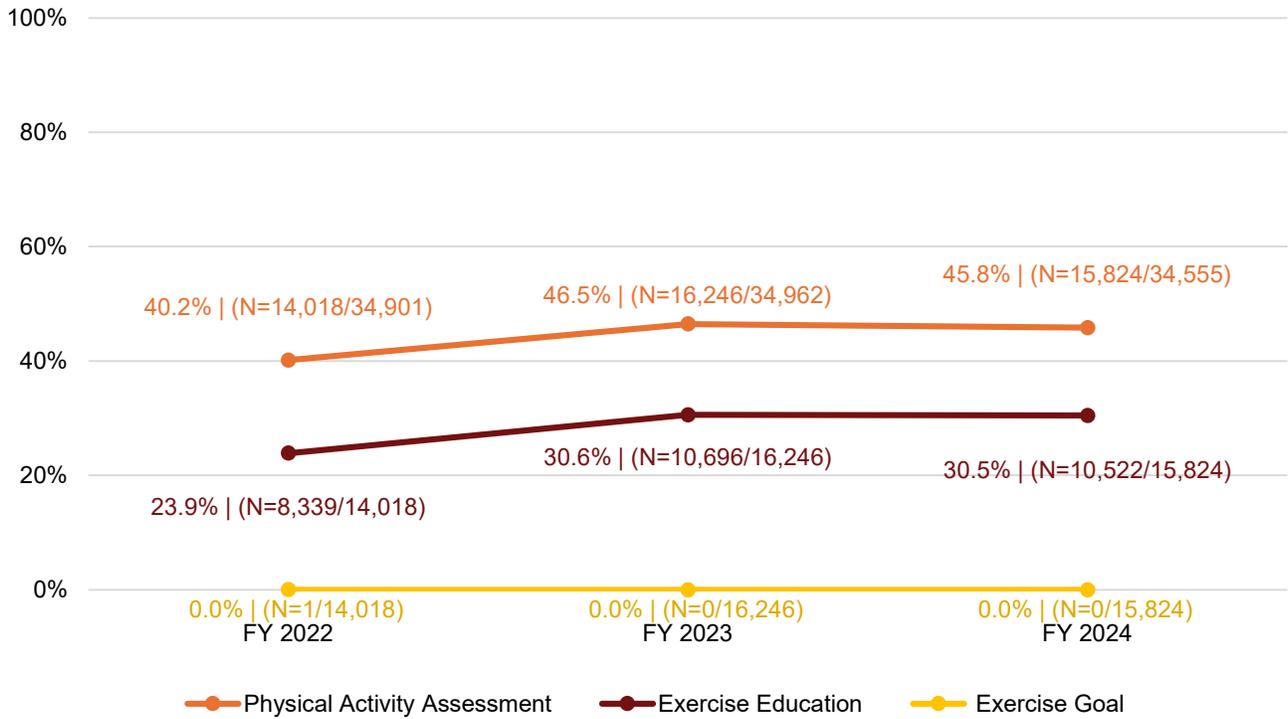
BMI, Obesity and Exercise



User Population Ages 2-74				
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	Difference FY 2022 to FY 2024
With BMI Calculated	61.8%	64.7%	66.9%	↑ +5.1%
	(N=21,900/35,437)	(N=22,894/35,373)	(N=23,330/34,851)	

BMI, Obesity and Exercise

Percentage of User Population Ages 5 and Older with Physical Activity Assessment and with Subsequent Exercise Education and Goals

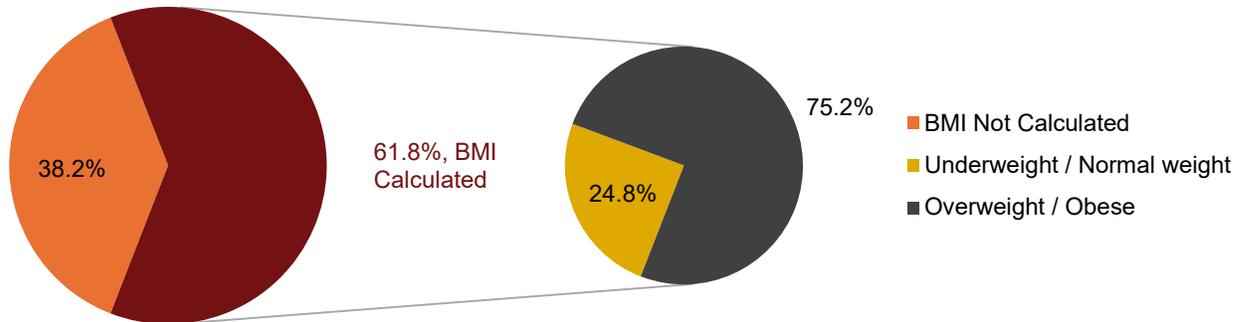


Exercise Metrics

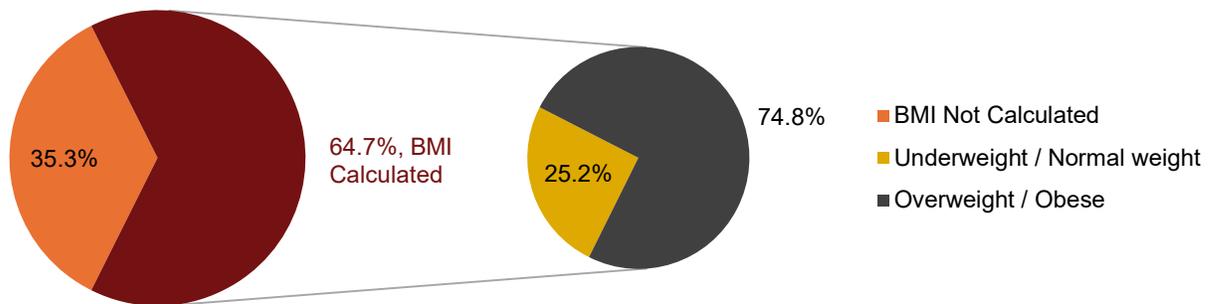
User Population Ages 5+	Difference FY 2022 to FY 2024	
With Physical Activity Assessment	↑	+5.6%
With Exercise Education	↑	+6.6%
With Exercise Goal	↓	-0.0%

BMI, Obesity and Exercise

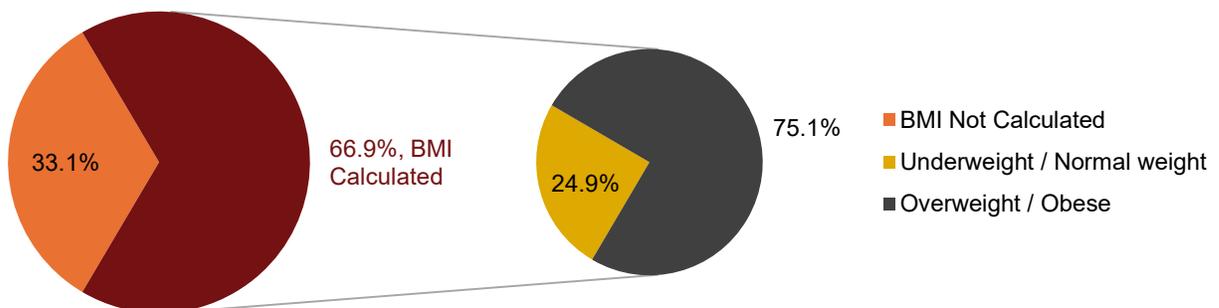
Percentage of User Population with a Body Mass Index Calculated and their Weight Classification for 2022



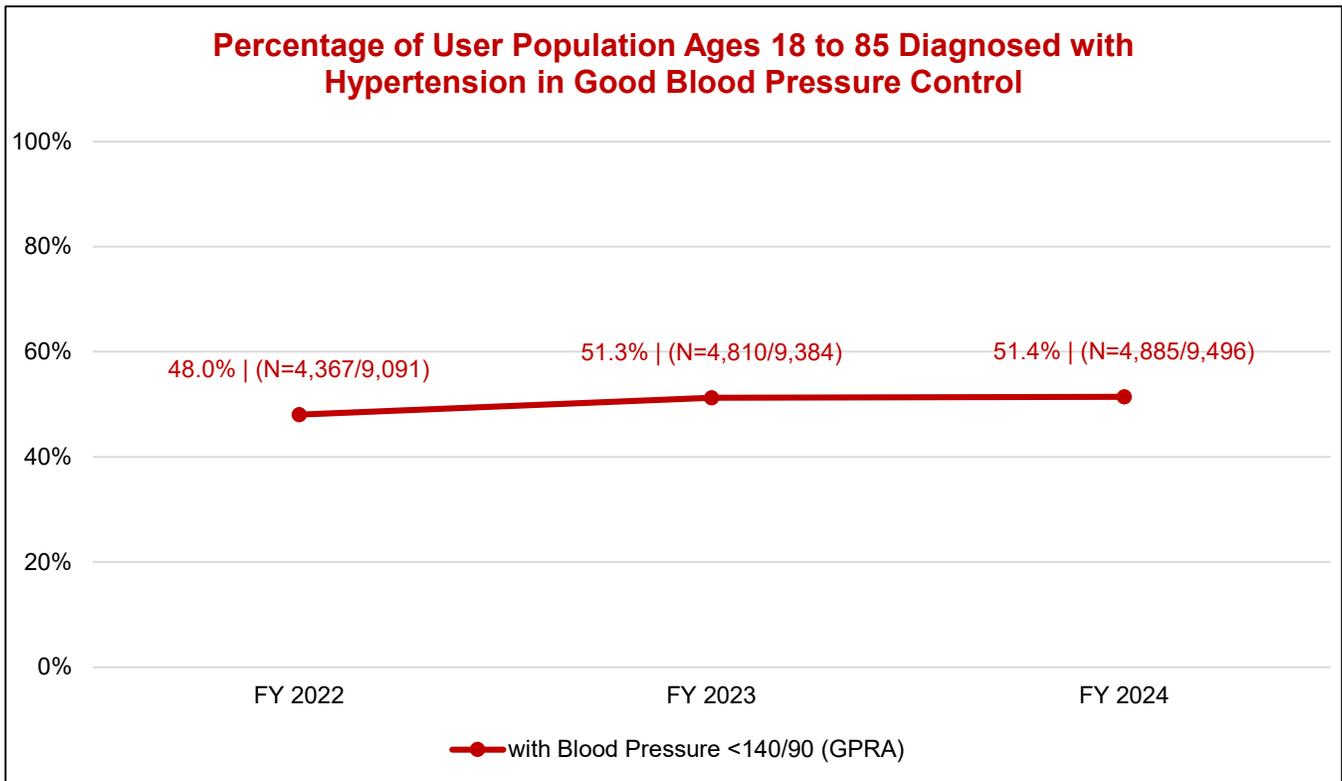
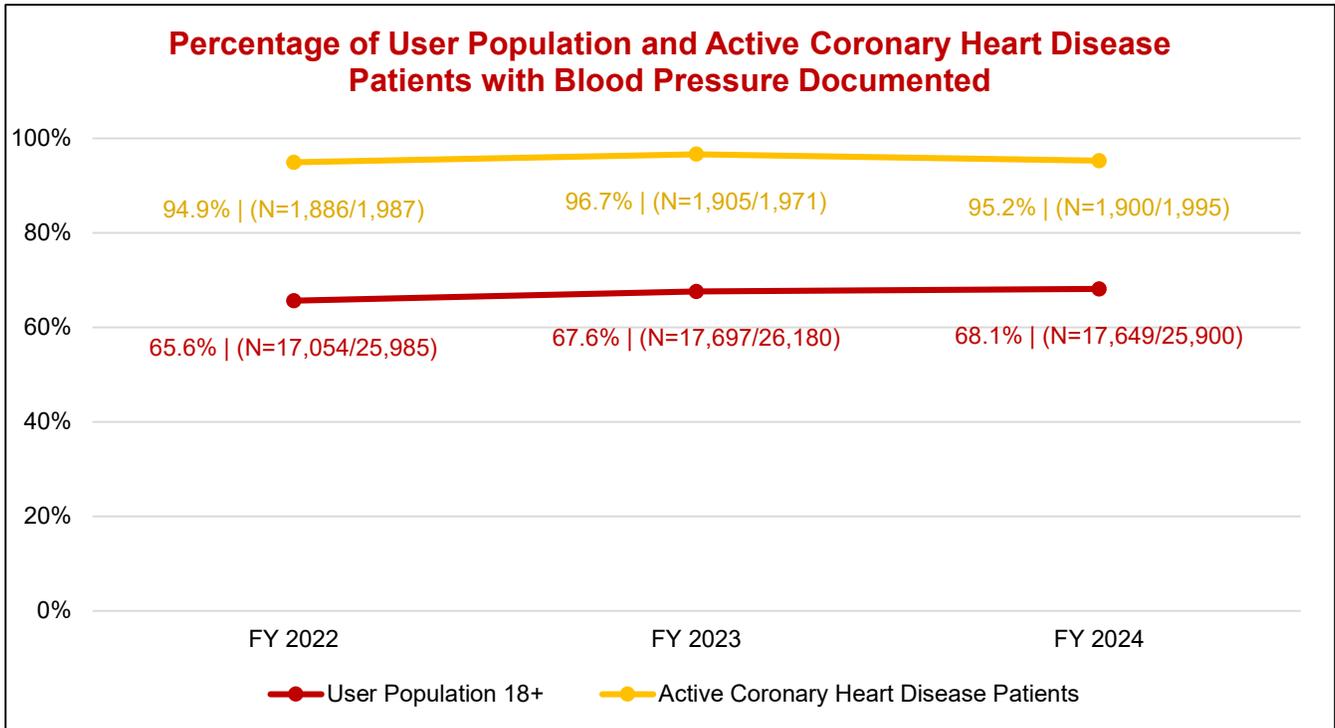
Percentage of User Population with a Body Mass Index Calculated and their Weight Classification for 2023



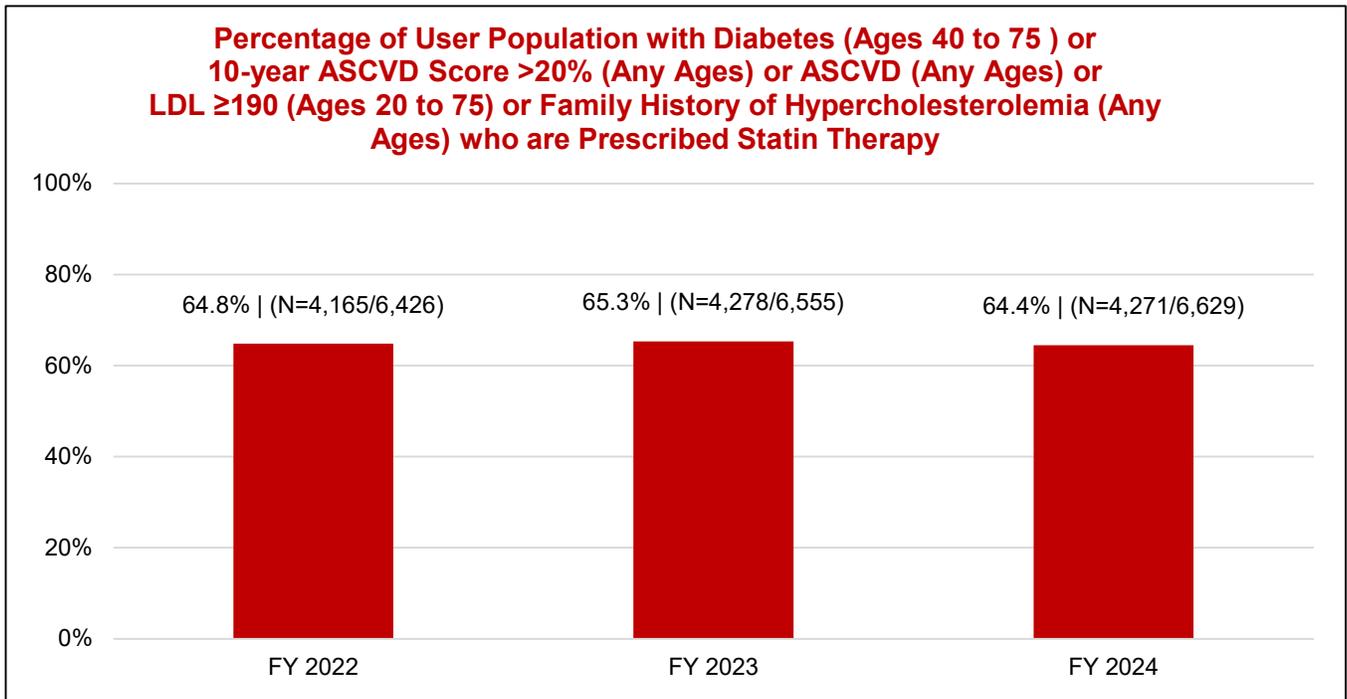
Percentage of User Population with a Body Mass Index Calculated and their Weight Classification for 2024



Cardiovascular



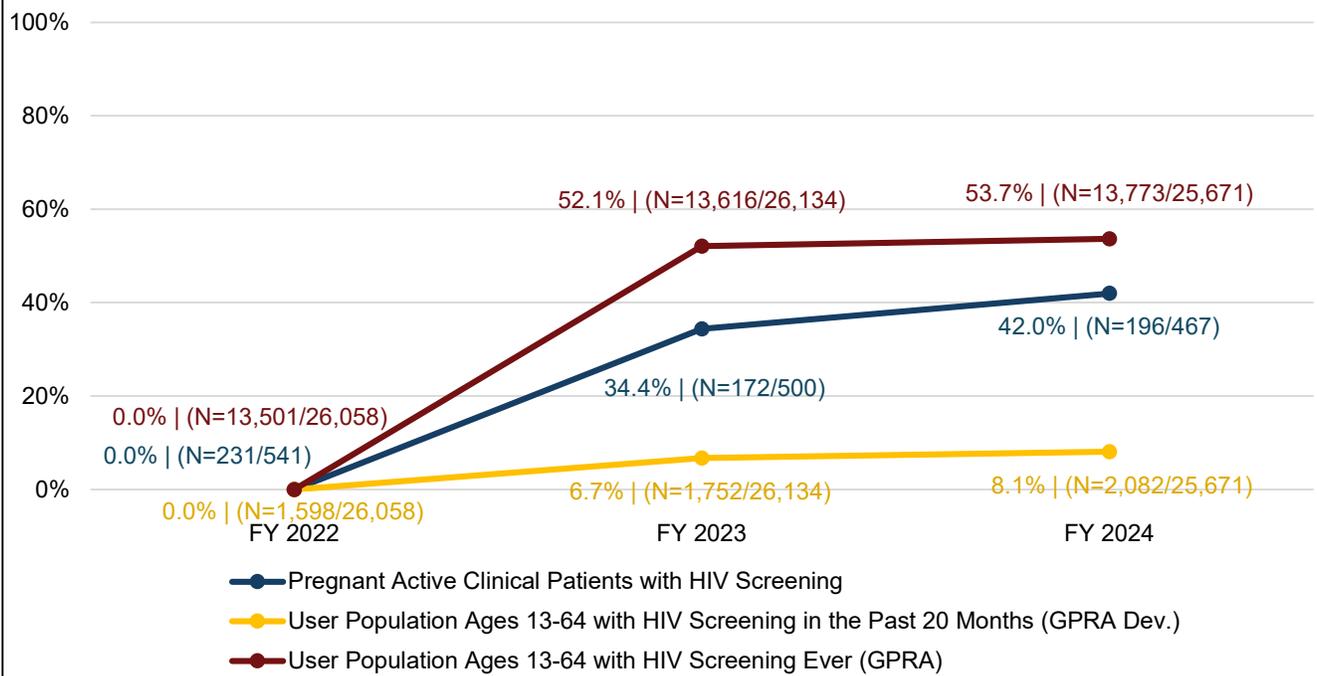
Cardiovascular



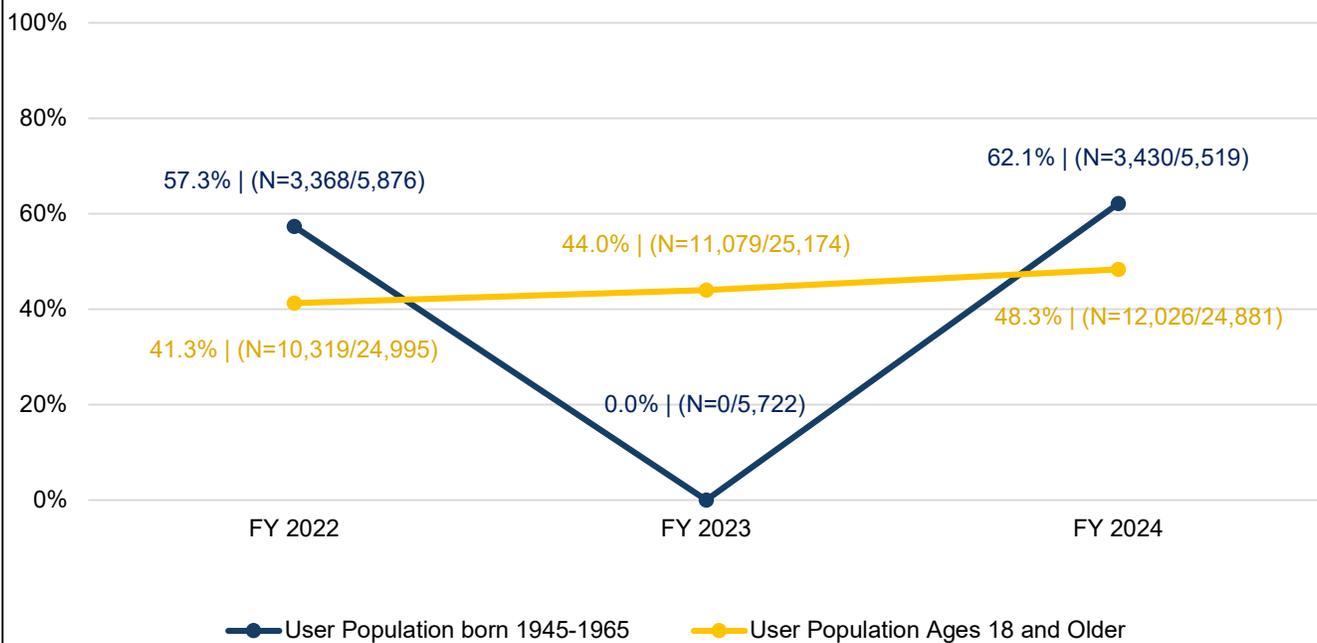
User Population Ages 18+ with Stroke, Transient Ischemic Attack and Atrial Fibrillation				
	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	Difference FY 2022 to FY 2024
With Anticoagulant Prescription	51.6%	49.2%	44.3%	↓ -7.3%
	(N=32/62)	(N=32/65)	(N=31/70)	

HIV, STI, and Hepatitis C

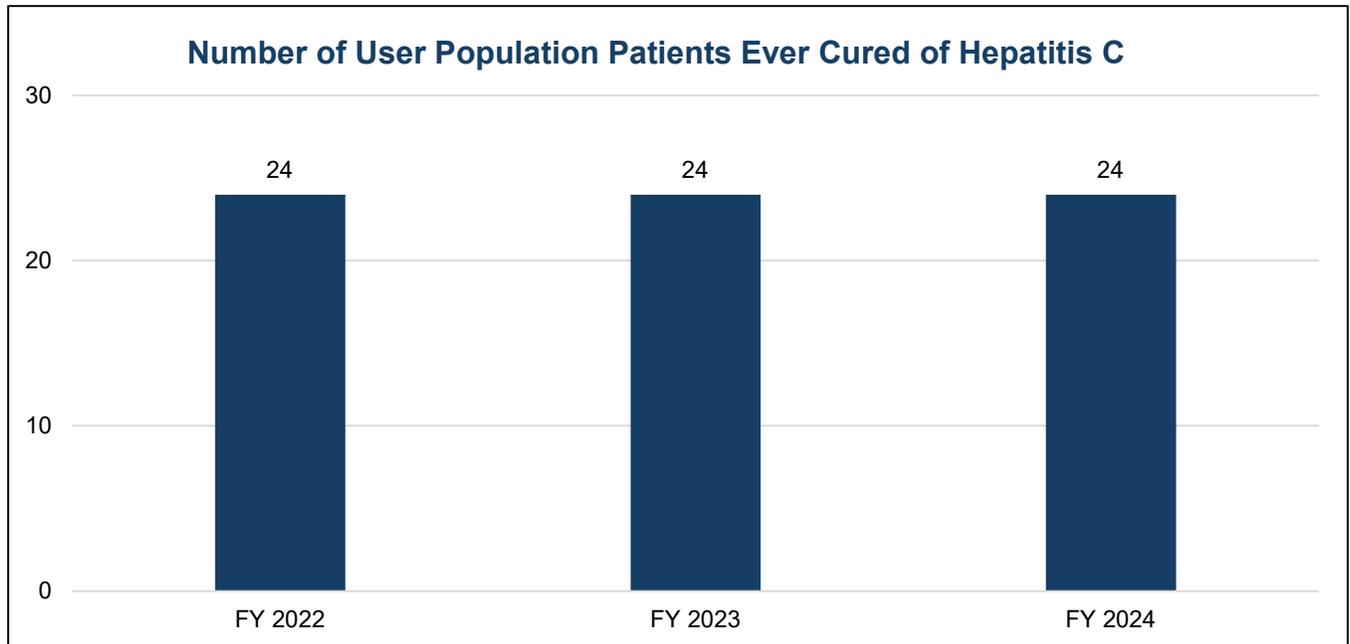
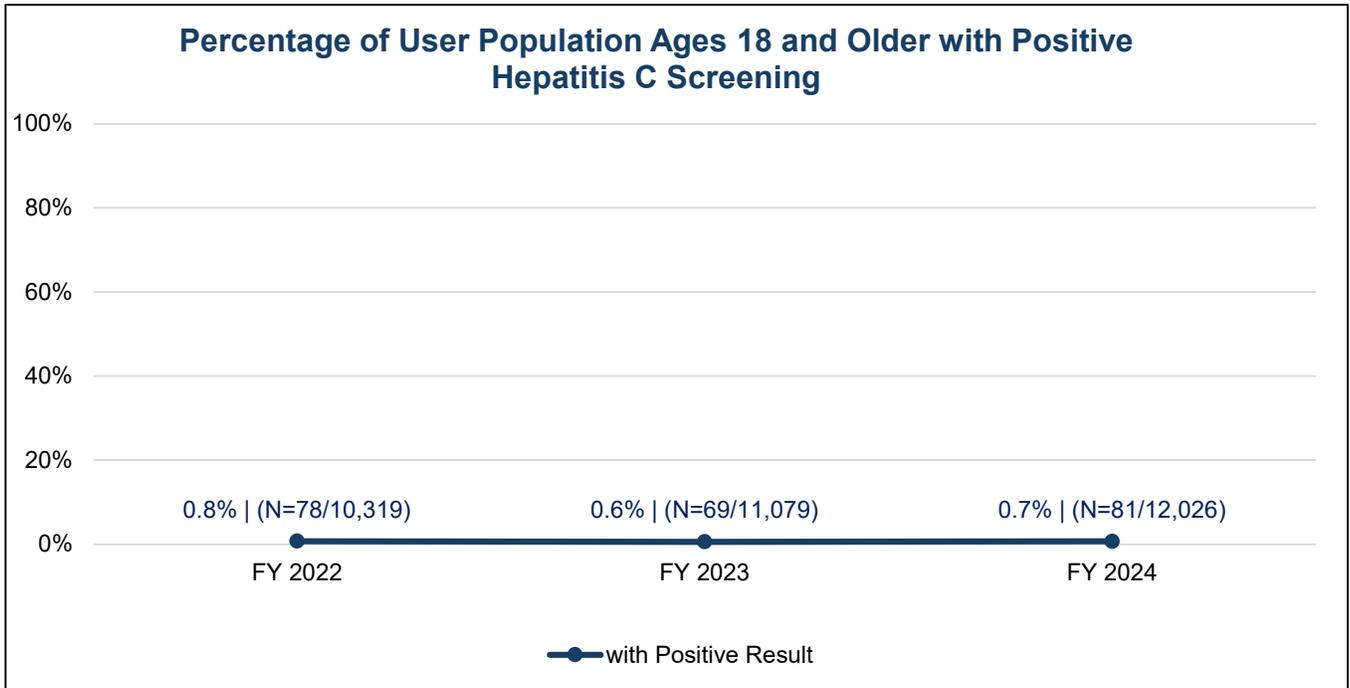
Percentage of User Population who Received HIV Screening



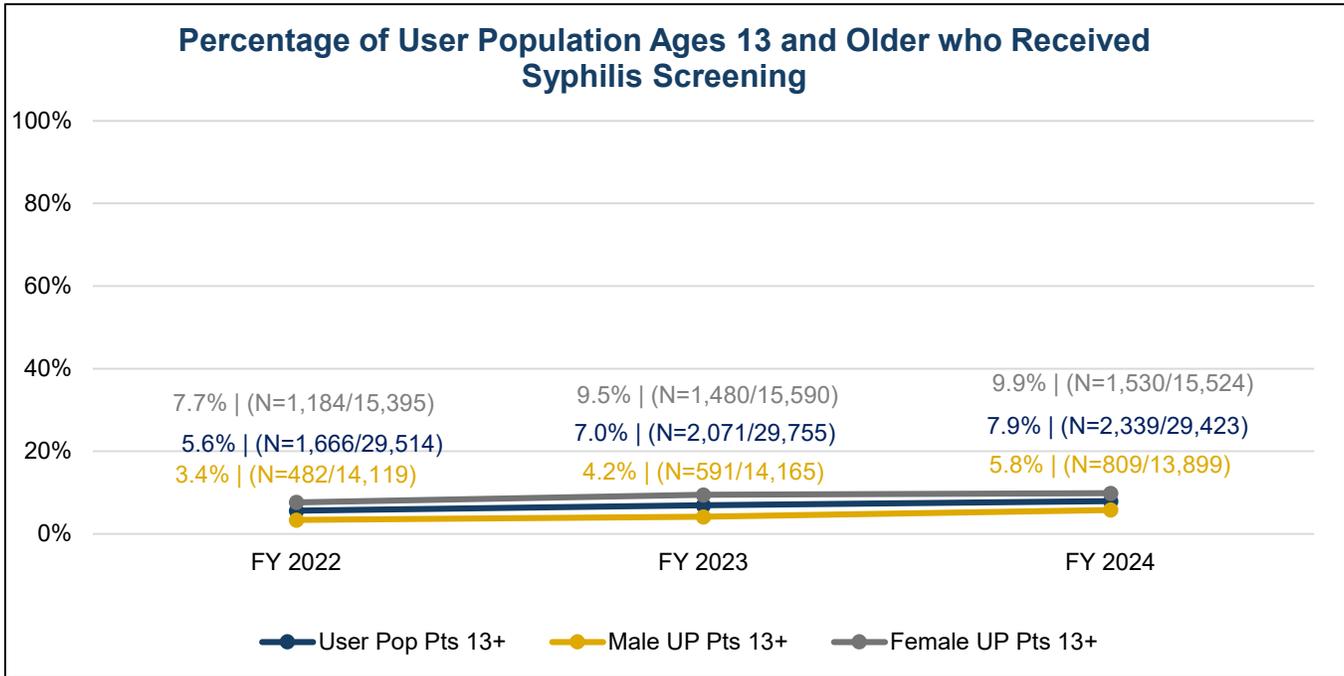
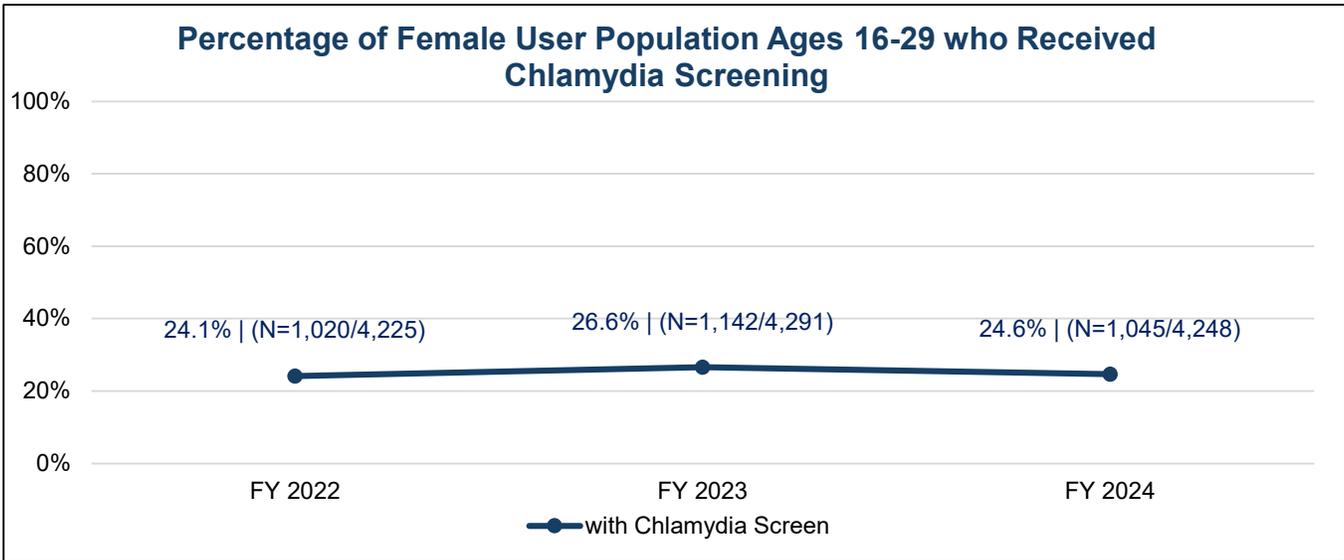
Percentage of User Population who Received Hepatitis C Screening



HIV, STI, and Hepatitis C



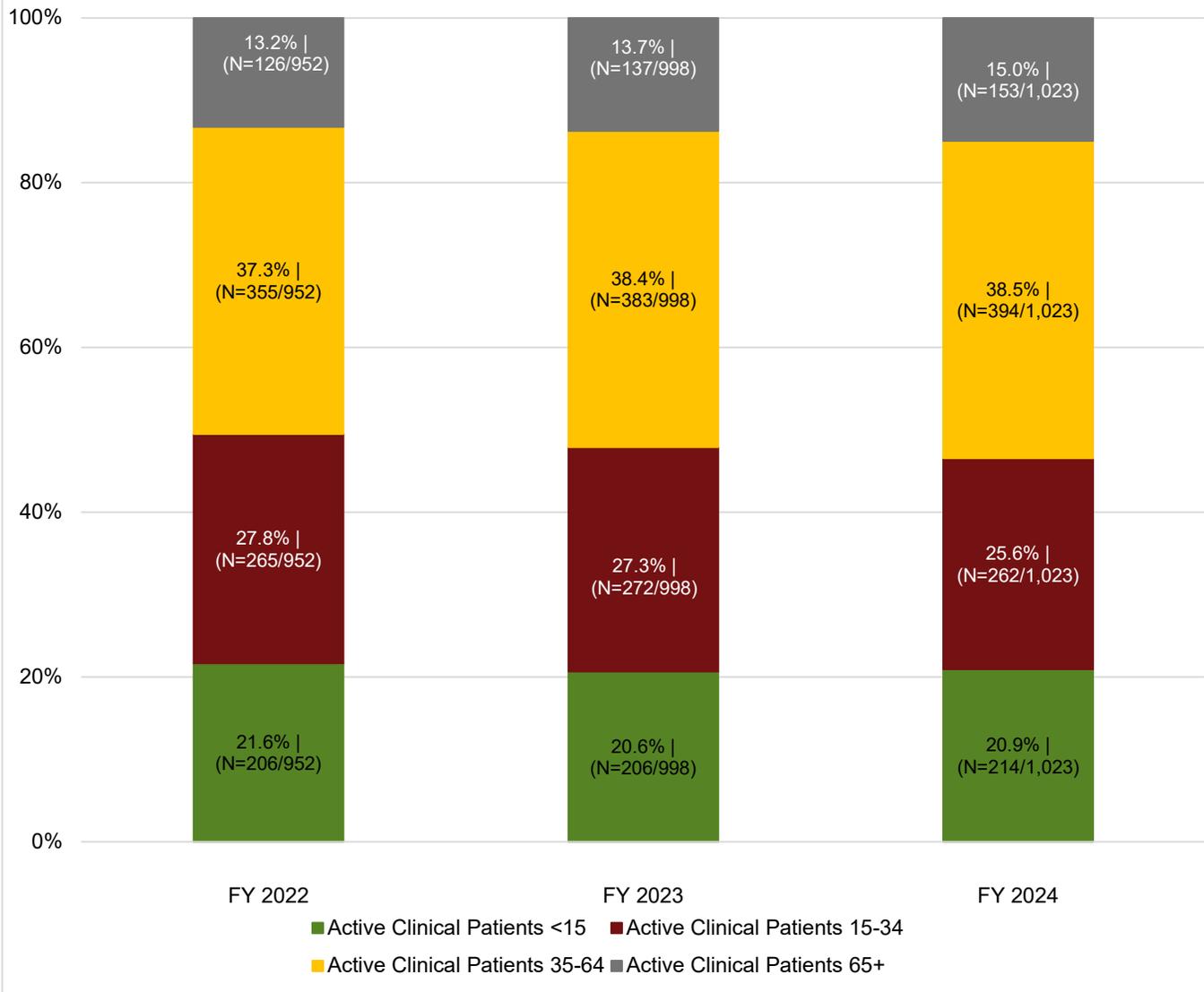
HIV, STI, and Hepatitis C



STI Screenings	Difference FY 2022 to FY 2024	
User Population Ages 13+ with Syphilis Screening	↑	+2.3%
Male User Population Ages 13+ with Syphilis Screening	↑	+2.4%
Female User Population Ages 13+ with Syphilis Screening	↑	+2.2%
With Chlamydia Screen (Female Ages 16-29 years)	↑	+0.5%

Asthma

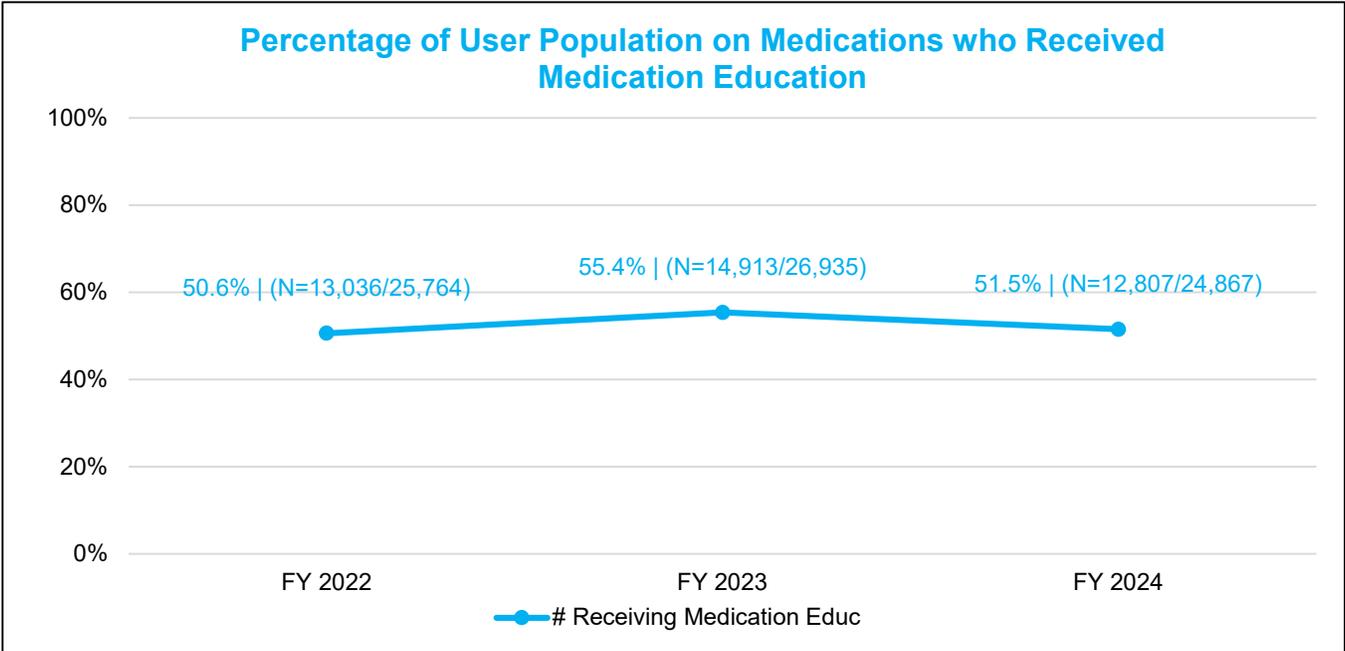
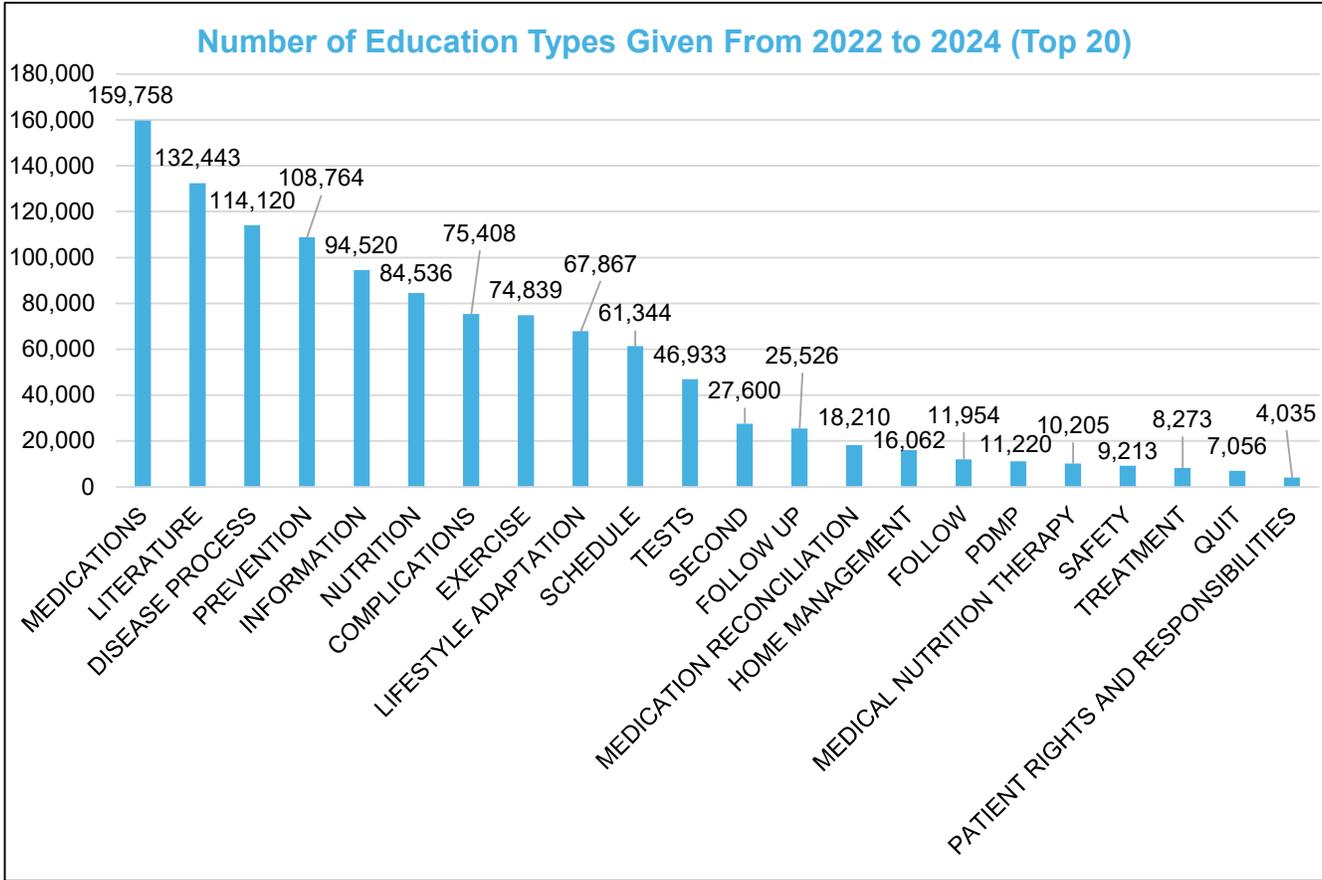
Active Clinical Patients with Asthma by Age Group



Asthma Metrics

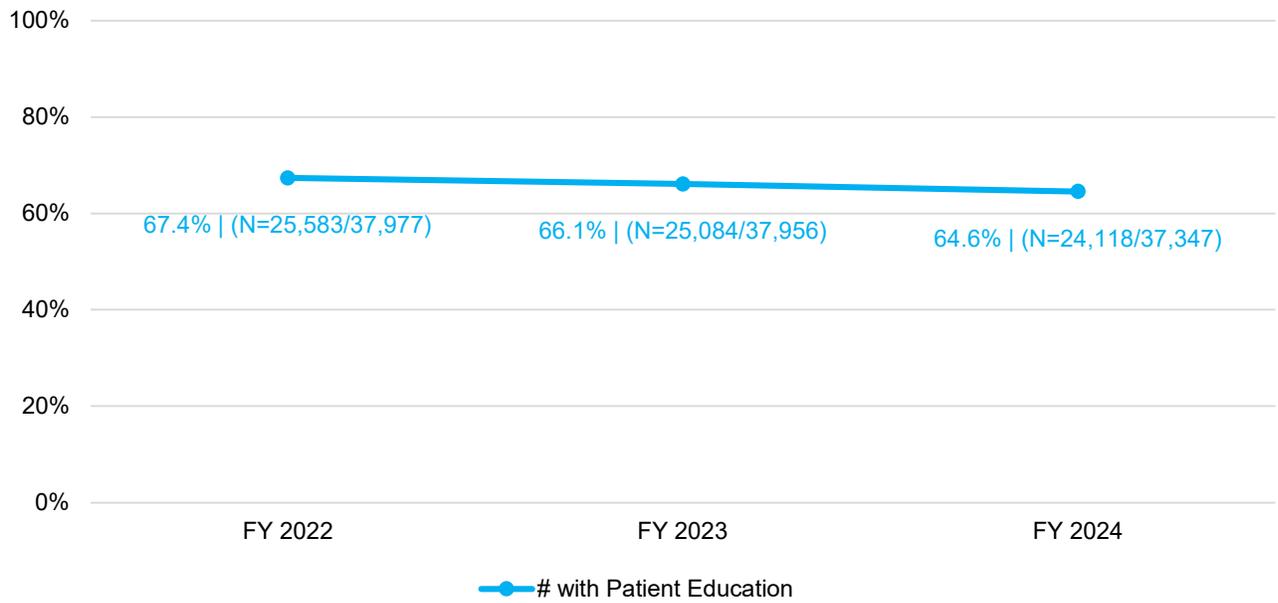
Active Clinical Patients With Asthma	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	Difference FY 2022 to FY 2024
	3.5%	3.6%	3.7%	↑ +0.2%

Medication/Education

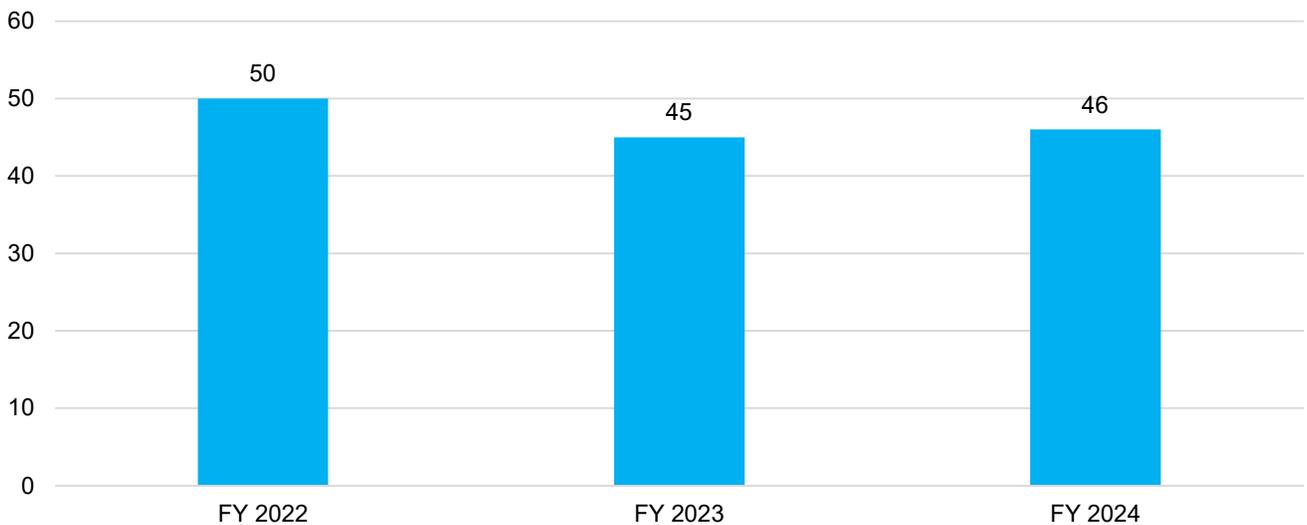


Medication/Education

Percentage of User Population who Received Any Type of Education

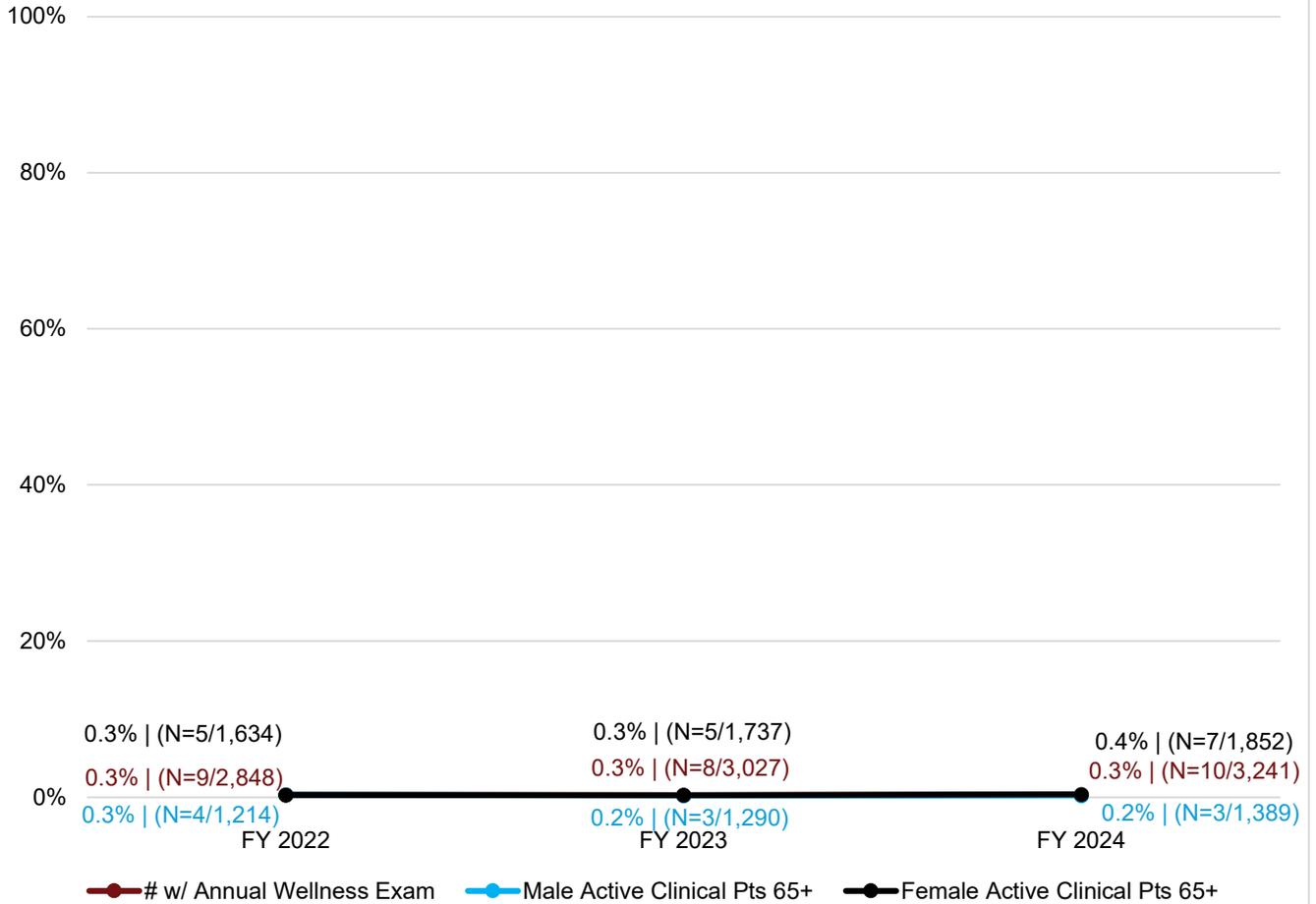


Number of Active Clinical Patients who are Concurrently on Benzodiazepines and Opioids



Annual Wellness Exam

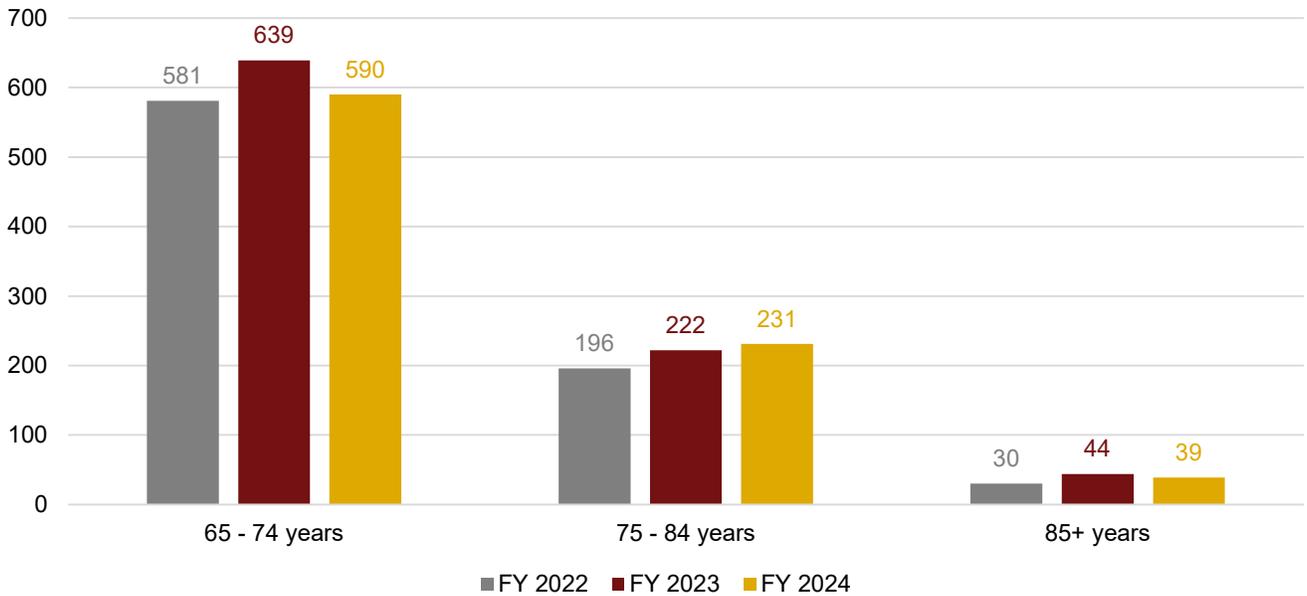
Percentage of Active Clinical Patients Ages 65 and Older with an Annual Wellness Exam



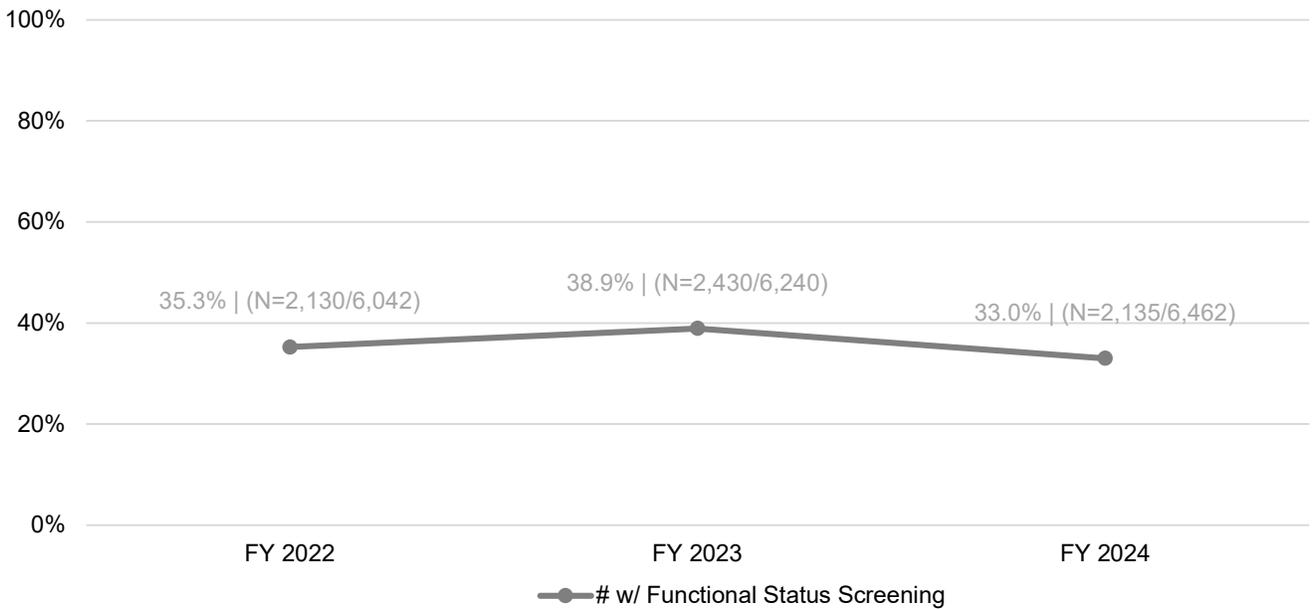
Medications/Screenings Difference By Years	Difference FY 2022 to FY 2024
Receiving Medication Education	↑ +0.9%
Active Clinical Patients Ages 65+ with Annual Wellness Visit	↓ -0.0%
Male Active Clinical Patients Ages 65+ with Annual Wellness Visit	↓ -0.1%
Female Active Clinical Patients Ages 65+ with Annual Wellness Visit	↑ +0.1%
With Patient Education	↓ -2.8%

Elders

Number of Active Clinical Patients Ages 65 and Older who are Exposed to At Least One High Risk Medication but are Not in Hospice

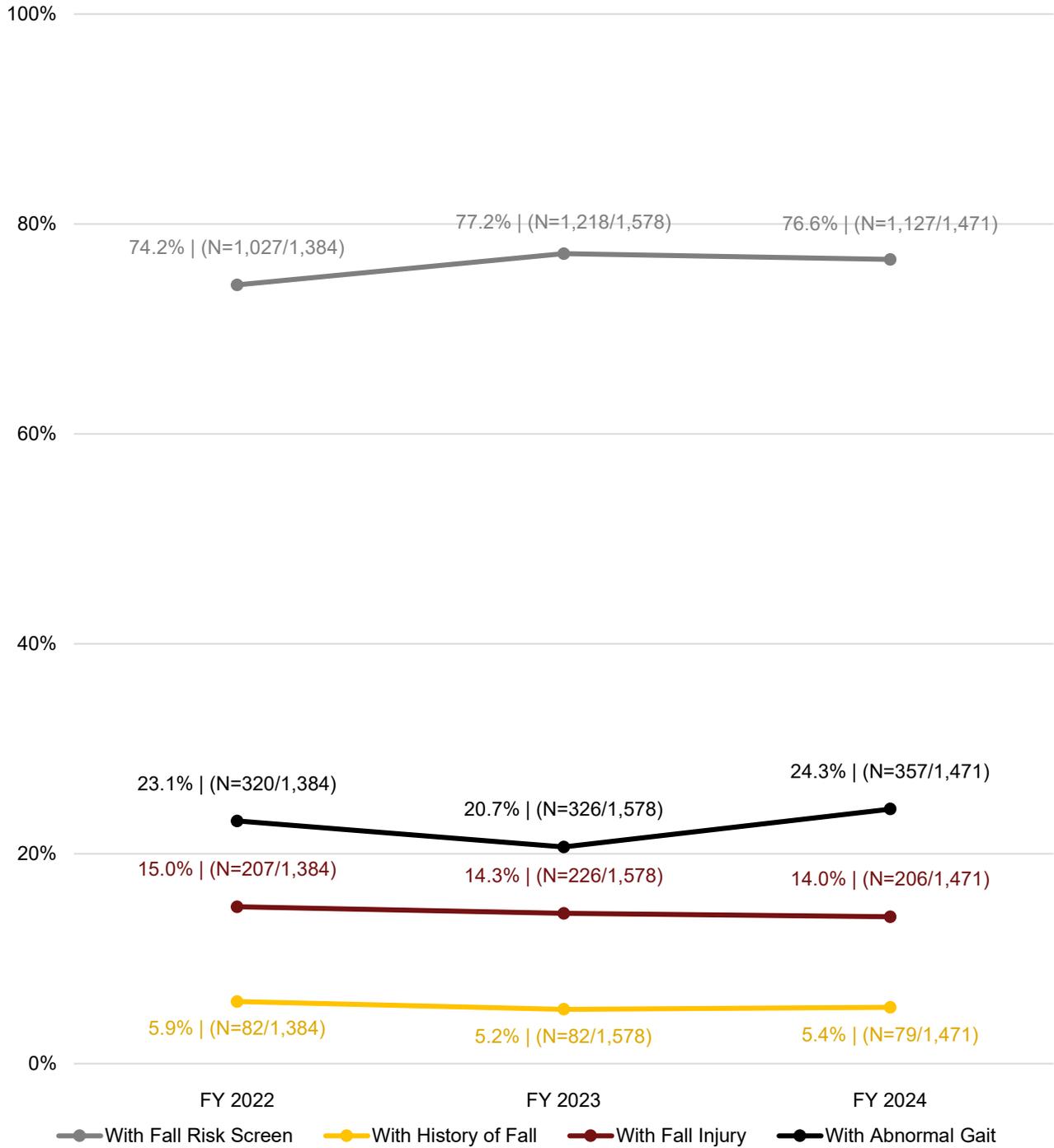


Percentage of Active Clinical Patients Ages 55 and Older who Received Functional Status Screening



Elders

Percentage of User Population Ages 65 and Older with Fall Screening Results



Elders

Elder Metrics	
Screenings	Difference FY 2022 to FY 2024
Active Clinical Patients Ages 55+ with Functional Status Screening	 -2.2%
User Population Ages 65+ with Fall Risk Screen or Diagnosis	 -0.9%
User Population Ages 65+ with History of Fall	 -0.6%
User Population Ages 65+ with Fall Injury	 -1.0%
User Population Ages 65+ with Abnormal Gait	 +1.1%

User Population

This report uses the User Population as the denominator for most measures. The User Population patient is defined as (1) living in the service area, (2) classified as AI/AN, (3) had a visit to a clinic in the last three years regardless of clinic type (i.e. general, pharmacy, diabetic, etc.), and (4) alive at the end of the reporting period.

Active Clinical Patients

This report contains a few measures with a denominator of Active Clinical Patients. The Active Clinical Patient is defined as a patient who: (1) lives in the service area, (2) is alive on the last day of the reporting period, (3) is classified as AI/AN, (4) had 2 visits to medical clinics in the 3 years before the end of the reporting period, and (5) had one of their 2 visits to one of the following clinic types: General, Diabetic, Gynecological, Immunization, Internal Medicine, Pediatrics, Well Child, Family Practice, Early and Periodic Screening, Treatment, and Diagnostic (EPSDT), Women's Health, Urgent, or Evening.

Acronyms Definitions

Listed below are important acronyms contained in this report.

- GPRA - Government Performance and Results Act
- GPRAMA – Government Performance and Results Act Modernization Act
- GPRA Dev - Government Performance and Results Act Developmental Measure
- FY – Fiscal Year (ex. 10/1/2022-9/30/2023)
- CoC – Cascade of Care

Tribal Nations

The aggregate report contains data from the following Tribal Nations:

- Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas
- Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana
- Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
- Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
- Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians
- Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation
- Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians
- Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida
- Mi'kmaq Nation
- Narragansett Indian Tribe
- Passamaquoddy Tribe – Indian Township
- Passamaquoddy Tribe – Pleasant Point
- Penobscot Indian Nation
- Poarch Band of Creek Indians
- Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe

Diabetes

Diabetes Prevalence

The graphs of *Percentage of User Population Diagnosed with Diabetes by Gender and Year*, *Diabetes Prevalence for Ages 0 to 34*, and *Diabetes Prevalence for ages 35 and older* consists of patients from the User Population definition diagnosed with diabetes at any time before the end of the reporting period divided by the number of patients in the User Population.

Diabetes Glycemic Control

The graph *Percentage of User Population with Diabetes with Poor Glycemic Control or No Result* uses a modified User Population called the User Population Diabetic patients, which is defined as the base User Population definition with a diagnosis of diabetes prior to the beginning of the report period, and at least two visits during the reporting period, and two diabetes related visits ever or diabetes entry on the problem list. This makes sure that this population is an established patient with diabetes and not a new diagnosis. The numerator for this measure is for patients in poor control of their A1c which is greater than ($>$) 9. Also included are the patients with no results.

Diabetes Blood Pressure Control

The graph *Percentage of User Population with Diabetes: Blood Pressure* uses the previously defined User Population diabetic patient population. The numerator is for patients with controlled blood pressure which is defined as less than ($<$) 140/90. Also included in the graph are patients with documented blood pressure results.

Diabetes Statin Therapy, Retinopathy, and Nephropathy Assessments

In the *Percentage of User Population with Diabetes: Statins, Retinal Evaluation, and Nephropathy Assessment* graph, the denominator for the statin therapy measure is the modified Diabetes User Population for those ages 40 to 75, or Diabetes User Population with documented atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD), or Diabetes User Population ages 20 to 75 with an LDL greater than or equal to (\geq) 190, or Diabetes User Population with an active diagnosis of familial hypercholesterolemia, or age 40 to 75 with a 10-year ASCVD risk score greater than or equal to (\geq) 20%. The numerator for the diabetes statin therapy measure is the number of patients from the diabetes User Population who are a statin therapy user during the reporting period or who have received an order or prescription to receive statin therapy at any point during the reporting period.

In the *Percentage of User Population with Diabetes: Statins, Retinal Evaluation, and Nephropathy Assessment* graph, the denominator for the Diabetes Retinopathy Assessment measure is the modified diabetes User Population plus without a history of bilateral blindness or bilateral eye enucleation. The numerator is a patient from the denominator that received a qualified retinal evaluation during the reporting period and does not include refusals. A qualified retinal evaluation includes: a diabetic retinal exam, a validated tele-retinal visit, an ophthalmology visit, or an optometry visit all during the reporting period.

In the *Percentage of User Population with Diabetes: Statins, Retinal Evaluation, and Nephropathy Assessment* graph, the denominator for the Diabetes Nephropathy assessment is the standard modified diabetes User Population. The numerator is any patient from the denominator that had a nephropathy assessment which is defined having the following labs: (1) estimated GFR with a result and a urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio (UACR) during the reporting period, OR (2) with a diagnosis or treatment for end stage renal disease (ESRD) at any time prior to the reporting period.

Diabetes Pneumococcal Vaccine

For the *Percentage of User Population with Diabetes with Up-to-Date Pneumococcal Vaccine* graph, the denominator is the modified diabetes User Population. The numerator is defined as patients from the denominator who have an up-to-date pneumococcal vaccination.

Dental Services

In the *Percentage of User Population with Selected Dental Services* graph, the denominator for the dental visit measure is the standard User Population Patient definition. The numerator is any patient in the denominator that had a documented dental visit during the reporting period.

In the *Percentage of User Population with Selected Dental Services* graph, the denominator for dental sealants is the standard User Population Patients for ages 2 through 15. The numerator is the number of patients with at least one intact dental sealant. This includes existing dental sealants notated with the IHS Dental Tracking code 0007.

In the *Percentage of User Population with Selected Dental Services* graph, the denominator for topical fluoride application is the standard User Population Patients for ages 1 through 15. The numerator is the number of patients who received one or more topical fluoride applications during the reporting period.

Vaccinations

Influenza: In the *Percentage of User Population who Received Influenza Vaccine* graph, The denominators for the influenza vaccination measures are the standard User Population patients separated by age brackets (6 months – 17 years, 18 and older, 18-49 years, 18-49 High Risk, 50-64 years, and 65 years and older). Patients considered High Risk for influenza are defined as those who have 2 or more visits in the past 3 years with a diagnosis of any of the following: HIV, diabetes, rheumatic heart disease, hypertensive heart disease, hypertensive heart/renal disease, ischemic heart disease, pulmonary heart disease, endocardial heart disease, cardiomyopathy, congestive heart failure, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, asthma, bronchiectasis, chronic liver disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, pneumoconiosis, chronic liver disease, nephrotic syndrome, renal failure, transplant, kidney transplant, chemotherapy, or chemotherapy follow-up. The numerator for all age brackets is the number of patients who received the influenza vaccine during the reporting period or had a contraindication documented at any time before the end of the reporting period.

Adult Immunizations: In the *User Population ages 19-50 who Received Appropriate Vaccinations*, the *User Population ages 51-65 who Received Appropriate Vaccinations*, and the *User Population ages 65 and older who Received Appropriate Vaccinations* graphs, the denominators for the are the standard User Population Patients separated by age brackets (19-50 years old, 51-65 years old, 66 years old and older).

The numerator for the 19-50 years category is defined as those patients who received the 1:1 vaccine combination, which is 1 dose of Tdap/Td in the past 10 years, including contraindications and 1 dose of Tdap ever, including contraindications.

The numerator for the 51–65 years category is defined as those patients who received the 1:1:2 vaccine combination, which is 1 dose of Tdap ever, 1 dose of Tdap/Td in the past 10 years, and 2 Shingrix ever.

The numerator for the 66 years and older category is defined as those patients who received the 1:1:2:1 vaccine combination, which is 1 dose of Tdap ever, 1 dose of Tdap/Td in the past 10 years, 2 doses of Shingrix ever, and 1 up-to-date Pneumococcal vaccination.

Childhood Immunizations: The denominator for the *User Population ages 19-35 months who Received the Routine 4:3;1:3*:3:1:4 Vaccines* graph is the standard User Population Patients ages 19 to 35 months at the end of the reporting period. The numerator is defined as those patients from the denominator who have received the 4:3:1:1:3*:3:1:4 vaccine combination, which is 4 DTaP, 3 Polio, 1 MMR, 3 or 4 HiB (depending on which brand the patient receives), 3 Hepatitis B, 1 Varicella, and 4 Pneumococcal vaccines.

Adolescent Immunizations: The denominator for the *Percentage of User Population ages 13-17 who Received Vaccines* graph is defined as those patients in the standard User Population definition, ages 13 through 17. The numerator is defined as those patients from the denominator who received the 1:1:2* vaccine combination, which is one Tdap/TD, one Meningococcal, and two or three HPV (to qualify for the two-dose series, the patient must have the first dose prior to their 15th birthday and the two doses must be separated by a minimum of five months).

The denominator for the *Percentage of User Population ages 13-17 who Received Either 2 or 3 HPV Vaccinations* graph is defined as those patients in the standard User Population definition, ages 13 through 17. The numerator is defined as those patients who completed the HPV vaccination series, two or three doses (to qualify for the two-dose series, the patient must have the first dose prior to their 15th birthday and the two doses must be separated by a minimum of five months).

Cancer Screening

The denominator for the *Percentage of Female User Population: Cancer Screening* graph cervical cancer screening measure in the graph is defined as those that are in the standard User Population and female patients ages 24 to 64 without a documented history of a hysterectomy. The numerator for the cervical cancer screening measure in the graph includes those patients from the denominator that have had either: (1) a Pap Smear documented in the past three years, (2) a Pap Smear and an HPV DNA documented on the same day in the past five years if the patient is 30 to 64 years of age, or (3) an HPV Primary in the past five years if the patient is 30 to 64 years of age,.

The denominator for the *Percentage of Female User Population: Cancer Screening* graph mammogram measure in the graph is defined as a patient from the standard User Population definition and female, ages 52 to 74 years of age without a documented history of bilateral mastectomy or two separate unilateral mastectomies. The numerator for the mammogram measure in the graph includes those patients from the denominator who had a mammogram documented in the past two years.

The denominator for the *Percentage of User Population who Received Colorectal Cancer Screening* graph is defined as a patient in the standard definition of User Population who is ages 45 through 75 without a documented history of colorectal cancer or total colectomy. The numerator for the *Percentage of User Population who Received Colorectal Cancer Screening* graph includes a patient from the denominator who have had ANY colorectal cancer screening which includes: (1) Fecal Occult Blood Test (FOBT) during the reporting period, (2) a Fecal Immunochemical Test (FIT) during the reporting period, (3) a flexible sigmoidoscopy or CT colonography in the past five years, (4) a colonoscopy in the past 10 years, or (5) a FIT-DNA in the past three years.

Tobacco

The denominator for the tobacco screening measure in the *Percentage of User Population ages 5 and older who Received Tobacco Screening* graph is the standard User Population definition for ages five and older. The denominators for the tobacco users measure and environmental tobacco smoke measure are those from the standard User Population definition for ages five and older and were screened for tobacco use.

In the *Percentage of User Population ages 5 and older who Received Tobacco Screening* graph, the numerator for the tobacco screening measure is defined as any patient from the denominator who has been screened for their tobacco use during the reporting period. The numerator for the tobacco users measure is anyone from the denominator that was screened and identified as a tobacco user or identified as exposed to environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) during the reporting period.

The *Percentage of User Population Tobacco Users who Received Counseling or Quit* graph denominator is defined as anyone from the standard User Population definition ages five and older who identified as a tobacco user during the tobacco screening.

The numerator for the *Percentage of User Population Tobacco Users Who Received Counseling or Quit* graph is anyone from the denominator that received cessation counseling or received a prescription to assist in quitting within the reporting period.

Alcohol Screening

The denominator for the *Percentage of User Population who Received Alcohol Screening* graph is the standard User Population definition for ages 9 to 17 and 18 to 75. The numerator is the patients screened for alcohol use or had an alcohol-related diagnosis during the reporting period. The screening tools that qualify for this measure are CAGE, Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT), Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test-Concise (AUDIT-C), or CRAFFT.

The denominator for the *Percentage of User Population ages 18-75 Screened with a Positive Alcohol Screen* graph is defined as the standard User Population ages 18 to 75 who were screened for alcohol use. The numerator is any patient from the denominator that received: (1) exam code 35 Alcohol Screening result of “Positive”, (2) CAGE result of 1/4, 2/4, 3/4, or 4/4, (3) AUDIT result of greater than or equal to eight, AUDIT-C result of greater than or equal to four for men and greater than or equal to three for women, or a CRAFFT score of two to six.

Substance Use

The denominator for the *Percentage of User Population Screened for Substance Use Disorder and Results* graphs is defined as the standard User Population definition for ages 12 and older. The numerator is the number of patients from the denominator screened for substance use or who had a substance-related diagnosis or procedure during the reporting period. The screening tools included in this measure are: (1) Drug Abuse Screening Test (DAST-10), (2) 4PS (parents, partners, past, and pregnancy), and (3) National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA).

Depression Screening

The denominator for the *Percentage of User Population with Depression Screening* graph is defined as the standard User Population definition for ages 12 to 17, and 18 and older. The numerator is defined as any patient from the denominator who was screened for depression or diagnosed with a mood disorder at any time during the reporting period.

The denominator for the *Percentage of User Population with Mood Disorder Diagnosis* graph is defined as the standard User Population definition for ages 12 to 17, and 18 and older. The numerator is defined as any patient from the denominator that received any mood disorder diagnosis during the reporting period. These patients must have at least two visits during the reporting period with a purpose of visit of: major depressive disorder, dysthymic disorder, depressive disorder not otherwise specified, bipolar I or II disorder, cyclothymic disorder, bipolar disorder not otherwise specified, mood disorder due to a general medical condition, substance-induced mood disorder, or mood disorder not otherwise specified.

The denominator for the *Percentage of User Population with Depression Diagnosis and Medication* graph is defined as the standard active clinical patients who were 18 years and older on the 120th day of the reporting period and who were diagnosed with a new episode of depression and treated with antidepressant medication in the past year. The numerators are defined as the number of patients from the denominator who filled a sufficient number of separate prescriptions or refills of antidepressant medication treatment to provide continuous treatment for either 12-weeks or six months.

The denominator for the *Number of User Population ages 12 and Older Seen in Emergency Department with Suicide Risk Assessment* graph is the standard User Population patient ages 12 and older seen in the emergency department. The numerator is defined as a patient from the denominator with a documented suicide risk assessment on the day of the emergency department visit.

Intimate Partner Violence

The denominator for the *Percentage of Female User Population ages 14-46 with Intimate Partner Violence Screening* graph is defined as the standard User Population definition for female patients ages 14 to 46. The numerator is defined as any patient from the denominator screened for Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)/Domestic Violence (DV), diagnosed IPV or DV, received IPV/DV patient education, or received counseling for IPV/DV.

BMI and Overweight/Obesity

The denominator for the *Percentage of User Population with Overweight/Obese Classification* graph is defined as the standard User Population for patients ages two through 74. This assessment is also broken down by gender. The numerator is defined as patients for whom a BMI could be calculated and were considered overweight and obese.

The denominator for the *Percentage of User Population Ages 5 and Older with Physical Activity Assessment, Education, and Goals* graph is defined as the standard User Population definition for those patients five years and older. The numerator is defined as the number of patients assessed for physical activity during the report period, those that received exercise education following their assessment, and those who have at least one exercise goal set following their assessment.

Cardiovascular

There are two different denominators for the *Percentage of User Population and Active Coronary Heart Disease Patient with Blood Pressure Documented* graph. The first denominator is defined as the standard User Population for patients ages 18 and older. The second denominator is defined as the standard active clinical population who are diagnosed with coronary heart disease (CHD) at any point prior to the reporting period, and at least two visits during the reporting period, and either two CHD-related visits ever or CHD entry on the problem list. The numerators are defined as the number of patients from the denominator who have had documented blood pressure during the reporting period.

The denominator for the *Percentage of User Population ages 18 to 85 Diagnosed with Hypertension in Good Blood Pressure Control* is defined as the standard User Population for those ages 18 through 85 diagnosed with hypertension and no documented history of end-stage renal disease or current diagnosis of pregnancy. The numerator is defined as a patient from that denominator whose documented blood pressure is less than 140/90 (the systolic value is less than 140 and the diastolic value is less than 90).

The denominator for the *Percentage of User Population with Diabetes (Ages 40 to 75) or 10-year ASCVD Score >20% (Any Ages), or ASCVD (Any Ages) or LDL \geq 190 (Ages 20 to 75) or Family History of Hypercholesterolemia (Any Ages) who are Prescribed Statin Therapy* graph is defined as the standard User Population for those ages 40 through 75 with diabetes or patients of any age with a documented atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease or patients age 20 and older with an LDL greater than or equal to 190 or an active diagnosis of familial hypercholesterolemia. The numerator is defined as a patient from that denominator who is statin therapy user during the reporting period or who received an order or prescription to receive statin therapy at any point during the reporting period.

HIV and STI

The two denominators for the *Percentage of User Population who Received HIV Screening* graph are defined as the standard User Population for patients ages 13 through 64 with no recorded HIV diagnosis prior to the reporting period, and pregnant active clinical patients with no documented miscarriage or abortion and with no recorded HIV diagnosis ever.

The numerators for the *Percentage of User Population who Received HIV Screening* graph is defined as a patient from the denominator that was screened for HIV during the past 20 months (pregnant active clinical patients), during the reporting period (User Population), and ever (User Population).

The two denominators for the *Percentage of User Population who Received Hepatitis C Screening* graph are defined as the standard User Population born between 1945-1965 with no recorded hepatitis C diagnosis prior to the reporting period, or the standard User Population ages 18 and older with no recorded hepatitis C diagnosis prior to the reporting period. The numerators are defined as the number of patients from the denominator who were ever screened for hepatitis C.

The denominator for the *Percentage of Female User Population Ages 16-29 who Received Chlamydia Screening* graph is defined as the standard User Population Patients who are female and age 16 through 29. The numerator is defined as a patient from the denominator who was tested for chlamydia during the reporting period.

The denominator for the *Percentage of User Population ages 13 and Older who Received Syphilis Screening* graph is defined as the standard User Population Patients who are age 13 and older. The numerator is defined as a patient from the denominator who was screened for syphilis during the reporting period.

Asthma

The denominator for the *Percentage of Active Clinical Patients with Asthma* graph is defined as the standard Active Clinical Patients broken down by age groups: less than 15 years old, ages 15 through 34, ages 35 through 64, and age 65 and older. The numerator is defined as the number of patients from the denominator who had two asthma-related visits during the reporting period.

Medications and Education

The denominator for the *Percentage of Active Clinical Patients who are Concurrently on Benzodiazepines and Opioids* graph is defined as patients from the Active Clinical Patients ages 18 and older who had two or more prescriptions for opioids with total day supply of 15 or more and no cancer or hospice indicator during the reporting period. The numerator is defined as the number of patients from the denominator who received two or more prescriptions for benzodiazepines with concurrent use of opioids and benzodiazepines for 30 or more cumulative days.

The denominator for the *Percentage of User Population on Medication who Received Medication Education* graph is defined as the standard User Population Patients with medications dispensed at their facility during the reporting period. The numerator is defined as the number of patients from the denominator who received patient education about their medications in any location.

Annual Wellness Examination

The denominator for the *Percentage of Active Clinical Patients ages 65 and Older with an Annual Wellness Examination* graph is defined as the standard Active Clinical Patients ages 65 and older. The numerator is defined as the number of patients from the denominator with at least one annual wellness examination in the past 15 months.

Elders

The denominator for the *Percentage of Active Clinical Patients Ages 65 and Older who are Exposed to at least One High-Risk Medications but are Not in Hospice* graph is defined as the standard Active Clinical Patients ages 65 and older with no hospice indicator during the reporting period. The numerator is defined as the number of patients from the denominator who received at least one high-risk medication during the reporting period. High-risk medications include the following HEDIS taxonomies:

- BGP HEDIS ANTICHOLINERGIC MEDS: First-generation antihistamines (Includes combination drugs) (brompheniramine, carbinoxamine, chlorpheniramine, clemastine, cyproheptadine, dexbrompheniramine, dexchlorpheniramine, diphenhydramine (oral), dimenhydrinate, doxylamine, hydroxyzine, meclizine, promethazine, triprolidine); Anti Parkinson agents (benztropine (oral), trihexyphenidyl); Antispasmodics (atropine (excludes ophthalmic), belladonna alkaloids, clidinium-chlordiazepoxide, dicyclomine, hyoscyamine, propantheline, scopolamine)
- BGP HEDIS ANTITHROMBOTIC MEDS: (ticlopidine, dipyridamole, oral short-acting)
- BGP HEDIS ANTI-INFECTIVE MEDS: (nitrofurantoin)
- BGP HEDIS CARDIOVASCULAR MEDS: Alpha blockers, central (guanfacine, guanabenz, methyldopa, reserpine); Cardiovascular, other (digoxin, disopyramide, nifedipine, immediate release)
- BGP HEDIS CENTRAL NERVOUS MEDS: Antidepressants (Includes combination drugs)
- (amitriptyline, amoxapine, clomipramine, desipramine, doxepin, imipramine, nortriptyline, paroxetine, protriptyline, trimipramine); Barbiturates (amobarbital, butabarbital, butalbital, mephobarbital, pentobarbital, phenobarbital, secobarbital); Central Nervous System, other (meprobamate); Nonbenzodiazepine hypnotics (eszopiclone, zolpidem, zaleplon); Vasodilators (ergoloid mesylates, isoxsuprine)
- BGP HEDIS ENDOCRINE MEDS: Endocrine (desiccated thyroid, estrogens with or without progesterone (oral, topical patch, and topical gel products only), megestrol); Sulfonylureas, long-duration (chlorpropamide, glyburide)
- BGP HEDIS PAIN MEDS: Pain medications (meperidine, pentazocine); Non-COX-selective NSAIDs (indomethacin, ketorolac (includes parenteral))
- BGP HEDIS SKL MUSCLE RELAX MED: (Includes combination drugs) (carisoprodol, chlorzoxazone, cyclobenzaprine, metaxalone, methocarbamol, orphenadrine)*

**Source: Clinical Reporting System logic, Indian Health Service*

The denominator for the *Percentage of Active Clinical Patients ages 65 and older who Received Functional Status Assessment* graph is defined as the standard Active Clinical Patients ages 55 and older. The numerator is defined as the number of patients screened for functional status at any time during the reporting period.

The denominator for the *Percentage of User Population ages 65 and Older with Fall Risk Screening Results* graph is defined as the standard User Population Patients ages 65 and older. The numerators are defined as the number of patients from the denominator who have been screened for fall risk during the reporting period, who have a documented history of falling during the reporting period, who have a fall-related injury diagnosis during the reporting period, or who have an abnormality of gait/balance or mobility diagnosis during the reporting period.