



EPILEPSY QUALITY MEASUREMENT SET UPDATE

Clinical quality measurements are tools that measure and track the quality of health care services provided by physicians, hospitals, and other medical professionals. These measures are not clinical guidelines and do not establish a standard of medical care. The purpose of these quality measurements is to support the delivery of effective, safe, and efficient patient-centered care.

This is a summary of the American Academy of Neurology's quality measurement set on epilepsy. Please refer to the full measurement set at AAN.com/view/quality for more information, including the complete set of recommendations, complete clinical context, and definitions of the classifications of evidence and recommendations.

#1A Did you ask your patient about seizure frequency and document this information in the medical record?

Seizure Frequency

Percent of all visits for patients with a diagnosis of epilepsy where the seizure frequency of each seizure type was documented.

Numerator: Patient visits with current seizure frequency documented for each seizure type.

Denominator: All visits for patients with a diagnosis of epilepsy.

#1B If the seizure frequency was greater than zero, did you offer/discuss an intervention to reduce seizure frequency?

Seizure Intervention

Percent of patients with a diagnosis of epilepsy with seizure frequency > 0 for whom an intervention to reduce seizure frequency was offered or discussed with the patient or caregiver.

Numerator: Patient visits where an intervention to reduce seizure frequency was offered/discussed with patient or caregiver.

Denominator: All visits for patients with a diagnosis of epilepsy with a seizure frequency > 0.

#2 Did you document etiology or syndrome or order testing to determine etiology, type, or syndrome?

Etiology, Seizure Type, or Epilepsy Syndrome

Percent of all visits for patients with a diagnosis of epilepsy with seizure type and epilepsy etiology or syndrome documented OR testing ordered to determine etiology of epilepsy, seizure type, or epilepsy syndrome.

Numerator: Patient visits with seizure type and epilepsy etiology or syndrome documented OR where testing was ordered to determine epilepsy etiology, seizure type, or epilepsy syndrome.

Denominator: All visits for patients with diagnosis of epilepsy.

#3 Was the patient asked about anti-seizure side effects and discuss intervention?

Querying and Intervention for Side Effects of Anti-seizure Therapy

Percent of all patients with a diagnosis of epilepsy with active anti-seizure therapy side effects for whom an intervention was discussed.

Numerator: Patients with anti-seizure therapy side effects for whom an intervention was discussed.

Denominator: All visits for patients with a diagnosis of epilepsy actively receiving anti-seizure therapy with a side effect noted at time of visit.

#4 Was the patient educated on safety issues and provided safety resources?

Personalized Epilepsy Safety Issue and Education Provided

Percent of all patients with a diagnosis of epilepsy, or their caregivers, who were provided with personalized safety issue and epilepsy education at least once annually.

Numerator: Patients or their caregivers provided personalized epilepsy safety issue and education and resources at least once a year.

Denominator: All visits for patients with a diagnosis of epilepsy.

#5 Was there any type of screening performed to identify psychiatric or behavioral health disorders?

Screening for Psychiatric or Behavioral Health Disorders

Percent of all visits for patients with a diagnosis of epilepsy where the patient was screened for psychiatric or behavioral disorders.

Numerator: Patient visits where patient was screened for psychiatric or behavioral health disorders.

Denominator: All visits for patients with diagnosis of epilepsy.

#6 Physician Quality Reporting System: Did you counsel your female patients of childbearing age regarding how epilepsy may affect contraceptive choices and pregnancy?

Counseling for Women of Childbearing Potential with Epilepsy

All female patients of childbearing potential (12 to 44 years old) diagnosed with epilepsy who were counseled or referred for counseling for how epilepsy and its treatment may affect contraception OR pregnancy at least once a year.

Numerator: Female patients or caregivers counseled at least once a year about how epilepsy and its treatment may affect contraception OR pregnancy.

Denominator: All females of childbearing potential (12 to 44 years old) with a diagnosis of epilepsy. Excluded: Patients diagnosed with menopause or surgically sterile.

#7 Was the patient referred for a consultation at a comprehensive epilepsy center?

Referral to Comprehensive Epilepsy Center

Percent of all patients with a diagnosis of treatment resistant (intractable) epilepsy who were referred for consultation to a comprehensive epilepsy center for additional management of epilepsy.

Numerator: Patients who were referred for consultation to a comprehensive epilepsy center for additional management of epilepsy.

Denominator: All patients with a diagnosis of treatment resistant (intractable) epilepsy.