STAGE 1 MEANINGFUL USE CHECKLIST

Priority primary care providers (PPCPs) are physicians and health care professionals with prescriptive privileges. PPCPs can be physicians, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, and nurse midwives. Primary care encompasses family medicine, geriatrics, OB/GYN, general or internal medicine, adolescent medicine, and pediatrics.

I. Must meet 15 of the core meaningful use (MU) objectives:
   □ Computerized physician order entry (CPOE) for >30% of unique patients with at least one medication in their medication list
   □ E-Prescribing (eRx) for > 40% of the permissible scripts for patients for whom the EHR was used
   □ Report ambulatory clinical quality measures to CMS/States on all your patients in the EHR
   □ Implement one clinical decision support rule
   □ Provide >50% patients seen with the EHR, an electronic copy of their health information within 3 business days, upon request
   □ Provide > 50% of patients seen with the EHR, a clinical summary within 3 business days
   □ Drug-drug and drug-allergy interaction checks turned on
   □ Record demographics as structured data on >50% of all patients seen: preferred language, gender, race, ethnicity, DOB
   □ Maintain an up-to-date problem list of current and active diagnoses on >80% of all patients seen at least one entry as structured data
   □ > 80% of all patients seen have at least one entry as structured data in the medication list
   □ > 80% of all patients seen have at least one entry as structured data in the medication allergy list
   □ > 50% of all patients age 2 and above seen with the EHR have vital signs (height, weight and blood pressure) recorded as structured data.
   □ Record >50% of patients smoking status for patients 13 years or older and seen with the EHR.
   □ Capability to exchange key clinical information among providers of care. Must perform at least one test of electronic data exchange of key clinical information.
   □ Ensure adequate privacy and security protections for personal health information. Conduct or review a security risk analysis and implement security updates as necessary and correct identified security deficiencies.

II. Must meet any five of the Meaningful Use Menu Set Objectives listed below*:
   □ Implement drug -formulary checks with access to at least one internal or external drug formulary for the entire reporting period.
   □ > 40% of clinical lab test results are stored as structured data for patients seen with the EHR
   □ Generate at least one report of patients by specific conditions to use for quality improvement, reduction of disparities, research or outreach.
   □ > 20% of all unique patients 65 years or older or 5 years old or younger seen with the EHR were sent an appropriate reminder per patient preference for preventive/follow up care
   □ > 10% of all patients seen are provided with timely electronic access (within four business days) to their health information.
   □ > 10% of all patients seen are provided patient-specific education resources through the use of certified EHR technology.
   □ Performs medication reconciliation on > 50% of transitions of care or relevant encounters for EHR patients.
   □ EP who transitions or refers the patient seen with the EHR to another setting of care will provide a summary of care record for > 50% of transitions and referrals.
III. **Must track the 3 required core Clinical Quality Measures (CQMs) below or the alternatives below on patients:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Core Set:</th>
<th>Alternative Set:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Adult weight screening and follow-up</td>
<td>- Childhood Immunization Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Hypertension: blood pressure management</td>
<td>- Influenza Immunization for Patients ≥ 50 Years Old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Tobacco use assessment and intervention</td>
<td>- Weight Assessment and Counseling for Children and Adolescents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IV. **Please identify at least 3 additional CQMs from the set of 38 CQMs that you commit to track on your patients**

- Anti-depressant medication management:  
  (a) Effective Acute Phase Treatment  
  (b) Effective Continuation Phase Treatment  
- Appropriate Testing for Children with Pharyngitis  
- Asthma Assessment  
- Asthma Pharmacologic Therapy  
- Breast Cancer Screening  
- Cervical Cancer Screening  
- Chlamydia Screening for Women  
- Controlling High Blood Pressure  
- Colorectal Cancer Screening  
- Coronary Artery Disease (CAD): Beta-Blocker Therapy for CAD Patients w/ Prior Myocardial Infarction (MI)  
- Coronary Artery Disease (CAD): Drug Therapy for Lowering LDL-Cholesterol  
- Coronary Artery Disease (CAD): Oral Anti-platelet Therapy Prescribed for Patients with CAD  
- Diabetes: Blood Pressure Management  
- Diabetes: Eye Exam  
- Diabetes: Foot Exam  
- Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control (<8)  
- Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control  
- Diabetes: Low Density Lipoprotein (LDL) Management and Control  
- Diabetes: Urine Screening  
- Diabetic Retinopathy: Communication with the Physician Managing Ongoing Diabetes Care  
- Diabetic Retinopathy: Documentation of Presence or Absence of Macular Edema and Level of Severity of Retinopathy  
- Heart Failure: ACE Inhibitor or ARB Therapy for Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVSD)  
- Heart Failure (HF): Beta-Blocker Therapy for Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVSD)  
- Pneumonia Vaccination Status for Older Adults  
- Heart Failure (HF): Warfarin Therapy Patients with Atrial Fibrillation  
- Initiation and Engagement of Alcohol and Other Drug Dependence Treatment:  
  (a) Initiation  
  (b) Engagement  
- Ischemic Vascular Disease (IVD): Blood Pressure Management  
- Ischemic Vascular Disease (IVD): Complete Lipid Panel and LDL Control  
- Ischemic Vascular Disease (IVD): Use of Aspirin or Another Antithrombotic  
- Low Back Pain: Use of Imaging Studies  
- Oncology Breast Cancer: Hormonal Therapy for Stage IIIC Estrogen Receptor/Progesterone Receptor (ER/PR) Positive Breast Cancer  
- Oncology Colon Cancer: Chemotherapy for Stage III Colon Cancer Patients  
- Prenatal Care: Anti-D Immune Globulin  
- Prenatal Care: Screening for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)  
- Primary Open Angle Glaucoma (POAG): Optic Nerve Evaluation  
- Prostate Cancer: Avoidance of Overuse of Bone Scan for Staging Low Risk Prostate Cancer Patients  
- Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation, Medical assistance: Advising Smokers and Tobacco Users to Quit, Discussing Cessation Medications and Strategies  
- Use of Appropriate Medications for Asthma