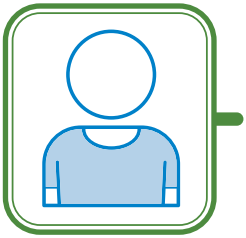


# Avoidance of antibiotic treatment for acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis

Category: Other  
Program: Adult

## Measure Requirements

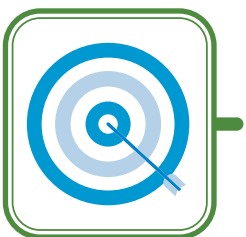
Members who were identified as having a diagnosis of acute bronchitis through claims for outpatient or ED visits between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement year (2022) through June 30 of the measurement year (2023) and who were *not* dispensed an antibiotic.



## Member Requirements

Members who were with a practice for 11 consecutive months within the measurement year (2023) and who were 3 months of age and older, who were identified through outpatient and ED visit claims as having a diagnosis of acute bronchitis, who were continuously with a practice for one year prior to the diagnosis date through seven days after the diagnosis date, and who met **all** of the following criteria:

- no active antibiotic prescription or any new antibiotic dispensed within 30 days prior to the diagnosis date
- outpatient visit, telephone visit, online assessment, observation visit, or ED visit that resulted in the diagnosis of acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis
- no other upper respiratory or other infectious disease that required antibiotics within the 30 days prior to the diagnosis date through seven days after the diagnosis date
- none of the following co-morbid conditions in the 12 months prior to the diagnosis date:
  - bronchiectasis
  - HIV, asymptomatic
  - chronic bronchitis
  - immunity disorders
  - COPD
  - malignant neoplasms
  - cystic fibrosis
  - other respiratory system diseases
  - emphysema
  - pneumoconiosis and other lung disease due to external agent
  - extrinsic allergic alveolitis
  - tuberculosis
  - HIV disease



QPM Targets*	
<b>Band 1</b>	70% – 100%
<b>Band 2</b>	63% – 69.99%
<b>Band 3</b>	60% – 62.99%
<b>Band 4</b>	54% – 59.99%
<b>Band 5</b>	<54%

See payment details in [section 5](#) of guide.

\*These targets include the performance of more than one measure. This represents the combined performance for all the measures in this category.

## Options to close Care Gaps

- **Option 1:** Claim/encounter submission with appropriate coding and absence of antibiotic dispense on or three days after diagnosis.

### AAB Antibiotic Medication Chart

Description	Prescription	
<b>Aminoglycosides</b>	Amikacin Gentamicin	IStreptomycin Tobramycin
<b>Aminopenicillins</b>	Amoxicillin	Ampicillin
<b>Beta-lactamase inhibitors</b>	Amoxicillin-clavulanate Ampicillin-sulbactam	Piperacillin-tazobactam
<b>First-generation cephalosporins</b>	Cefadroxil Cefazolin	Cephalexin
<b>Fourth-generation cephalosporins</b>	Cefepime	
<b>Ketolides</b>	Telithromycin	
<b>Lincomycin derivatives</b>	Clindamycin	Lincomycin
<b>Macrolides</b>	Azithromycin Clarithromycin Erythromycin Erythromycin ethylsuccinate	Erythromycin lactobionate Erythromycin stearate
<b>Miscellaneous antibiotics</b>	Aztreonam Chloramphenicol Dalfopristin-quinupristin Daptomycin	Linezolid Metronidazole Vancomycin
<b>Natural penicillins</b>	Penicillin G benzathine-procaine Penicillin G potassium Penicillin G procaine	Penicillin G sodium Penicillin V potassium Penicillin G benzathine
<b>Penicillinase resistant penicillins</b>	Dicloxacillin Nafcillin	Oxacillin
<b>Quinolones</b>	Ciprofloxacin Gemifloxacin Levofloxacin	Moxifloxacin Ofloxacin
<b>Rifamycin derivatives</b>	Rifampin	

Description	Prescription	
<b>Second-generation cephalosporin</b>	Cefaclor Cefotetan Cefoxitin	Cefprozil Cefuroxime
<b>Sulfonamides</b>	Sulfadiazine	Sulfamethoxazole-trimethoprim
<b>Tetracyclines</b>	Doxycycline Minocycline	Tetracycline
<b>Third-generation cephalosporins</b>	Cefdinir Cefditoren Cefixime Cefotaxime	Cefpodoxime Ceftazidime Ceftibuten Ceftriaxone
<b>Urinary anti-infectives</b>	Fosfomicin Nitrofurantoin Nitrofurantoin macrocrystals Nitrofurantoin macrocrystals-monohydrate Trimethoprim	