

# **Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis (AAB)**

### New for 2023

#### **Updated**

• Members who died during the measurement year is now a required exclusion

#### **Definition**

Percentage of episodes for members ages 3 months and older with a diagnosis of acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis between July 1 of the year prior to the measurement year through June 30 of the measurement year who were <u>not</u> dispensed an antibiotic medication on or 3 days after the episode. A higher rate indicates appropriate treatment (not prescribed an antibiotic).

Plan(s) Affected	Quality Program(s) Affected	Collection and Reporting Method
<ul><li>Commercial</li><li>Exchange/Marketplace</li><li>Medicaid</li><li>Medicare</li></ul>	<ul><li>CMS Quality Rating System</li><li>NCQA Accreditation</li><li>NCQA Health Plan Ratings</li></ul>	Administrative     Claim/Encounter Data     Pharmacy Data



# **Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis (AAB)**

### **Medications**

To comply with this measure, the following antibiotics should **not** be dispensed upon diagnosis of acute bronchitis:

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



## **Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis (AAB)**

### **Medications (continued)**

To comply with this measure, the following antibiotics should not be dispensed upon diagnosis of acute bronchitis:

Drug Category	Medications	
Second-generation cephalosporin	<ul><li>Cefaclor</li><li>Cefotetan</li><li>Cefoxitin</li></ul>	<ul><li>Cefprozil</li><li>Cefuroxime</li></ul>
Sulfonamides	Sulfadiazine	Sulfamethoxazole-trimethoprim
Tetracyclines	Doxycycline     Minocycline	Tetracycline
Third-generation cephalosporins	<ul><li>Cefdinir</li><li>Cefixime</li><li>Cefotaxime</li></ul>	<ul><li>Cefpodoxime</li><li>Ceftazidime</li><li>Ceftriaxone</li></ul>
Urinary anti-infectives	Fosfomycin     Nitrofurantoin	<ul><li>Nitrofurantoin macrocrystals-monohydrate</li><li>Trimethoprim</li></ul>

### Required Exclusion(s)

Exclusion	Timeframe
<ul><li>Members in hospice or using hospice services</li><li>Members who died</li></ul>	- Any time during the measurement year

## Tips and Best Practices to Help Close This Care Opportunity

- Please check your Patient Care Opportunity Report (PCOR) often to see members with open care opportunities. If you have questions, your UnitedHealthcare representative can help.
- An episode for bronchitis/bronchiolitis will <u>not</u> count toward the measure denominator if the member was diagnosed with one of these conditions within 12 months of the event:
  - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
  - Disorders of the immune system

- Emphysema
- HIV
- Malignant neoplasms
- Other malignant neoplasms of the skin
- An episode for bronchitis/bronchiolitis will <u>not</u> count toward the measure denominator if the member was diagnosed with either pharyngitis or a competing diagnosis On or 3 days after the episode date