

# Controlling High Blood Pressure HEDIS Measure Tip



## Improving Quality Outcomes

Line of Business: Medicaid, Marketplace ●●

### CONTROLLING HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE (CBP)

#### Measure Description

Measure evaluates the percentage of persons 18–85 years of age who had a diagnosis of hypertension (HTN) and whose BP was adequately controlled (<140/90 mm Hg).

CPT CAT II	
Systolic blood pressure less than 130 mm hg	3074F
Systolic blood pressure 130 -139 mm hg	3075F
Systolic blood pressure greater than or equal to 140 mm hg	3077F
Diastolic blood pressure less than 80 mm hg	3078F
Diastolic blood pressure 80-89 mm hg	3079F
Diastolic blood pressure greater than or equal to 90 mm hg	3080F

Description	Codes
Hypertension	<b>ICD-10-CM:</b> I10
Telehealth Visits	<b>CPT:</b> 98000 – 98016 <b>CPT:</b> 98966-98968, 98970-98972,99457 <b>HCPCS:</b> G0071, G2251, G2252 <b>Modifier:</b> 95 <b>Place of Service:</b> 02, 10

Codes subject to change

#### Helpful Documentation Tips:

- Retake the BP if the initial reading is high during the visit (140/90 mm Hg or greater). Document and record the lowest systolic and diastolic reading in the same day
- Review hypertensive medication history and patient compliance to determine treatment plan for uncontrolled blood pressure as needed
- Do not round up BP values if using a digital machine, record exact values.

## How to Improve HEDIS Scores:

- For accurate measurement of BP, use the proper technique (patient sitting in a chair at least five minutes prior to reading, use correct cuff size, cuff position on patient's bare arm at the level of the midpoint of the sternum, arm of patient is supported).
- Patient reporting BP Readings are acceptable when both of the following are met:
  - » BP taken with an electronic device
  - » Documentation in the medical record specifically the reported BP reading is from an electronic device.
  - » Patient reporting BP with a manual device does not meet criteria
- Assess throughout the year to help the patient gain control through the following measures:
  - » Change medication regimen
  - » Review diet and exercise efforts
  - » Identify barriers for medication adherence, such as filling prescriptions

## Coding Tips for Blood Pressure (BP):

**Scenario:** A 55-year-old patient comes in for a HTN follow-up visit with a BP measured 139/85 mm Hg

### Coding Breakdown - Example

1. 99213 – Office visit, Established patient
2. I10 – Essential (primary) hypertension
3. 3077F – Systolic BP  $\leq$ 140 mm Hg
4. 3080F – Diastolic BP  $\leq$ 90 mm Hg

**If provider is performing a Telehealth visit – Member reporting BP code with:**

1. **Use applicable Telehealth CPT Codes:** 98000-98016
2. **Place of service:** 02
3. **Diagnosis:** I10 – Essential (primary) hypertension
4. **CPT II code:** 3077F – **Systolic BP**  $\leq$ 140 mm Hg
5. **CPT II code:** 3080F – **Diastolic BP**  $\leq$ 90 mm Hg

**Note:** Bill with **\$0.01** when coding CPT II codes. Both **Systolic and Diastolic** are **required** to capture the BP values

This document is an informational resource and subject to change. Healthcare practitioners should use their professional judgment in using the information provided. HEDIS® measures are not a substitute for the care provided by licensed healthcare practitioners and patients are urged to consult with their healthcare practitioner for appropriate treatment. HEDIS® is a registered trademark of the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA).

Ambetter from Peach State Health Plan is underwritten by Ambetter of Peach State Inc., which is a Qualified Health Plan issuer in the Georgia Health Insurance Marketplace. ©2025 Ambetter of Peach State Inc. All rights reserved.