

**HEDIS 2001
Health Plan Employer Data & Information Set
Evaluation of Quality of Care
Delivered to Colorado Medicaid Clients in 2000**

August 16, 2002



State of Colorado

Department of Health Care Policy and Financing
Medical Assistance Office
1575 Sherman Street
Denver, Colorado 80203

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
OVERVIEW	6
UNDERSTANDING SUMMARY TABLES	8
UNDERSTANDING RESULTS TABLES	9
UNDERSTANDING CONFIDENCE INTERVAL CHARTS.....	10
I. CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATION STATUS.....	11
II. ADOLESCENT IMMUNIZATION STATUS	21
III. COMPREHENSIVE DIABETES CARE	28
IV. USE OF APPROPRIATE MEDICATIONS FOR PEOPLE WITH ASTHMA.....	36
V. BREAST CANCER SCREENING.....	38
VI. CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING.....	42
VII. PRENATAL AND POSTPARTUM CARE	44

Executive Summary

As part of a comprehensive quality improvement effort, the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (Department) required health plans to calculate select Health Plan Employer Data and Information Set (HEDIS) 2001 measures for care delivered to clients in calendar year 2000. The measures included childhood and adolescent immunizations, appropriate medications for people with asthma, care for adults with diabetes, breast and cervical cancer screening, and pre- and postpartum care.

Colorado Access (Access), Community Health Plan of the Rockies (CHPR), Kaiser Permanente (Kaiser), Rocky Mountain HMO (now named Rocky Mountain Health Plan) (Rocky), and UnitedHealthCare of Colorado (United) each calculated the required measures or contracted with entities to calculate the measures for them. Health Service Advisory Group (HSAG), the Department's External Quality Review Organization, contracted with HEDISHelp to calculate the measures for the Primary Care Physician Program (PCPP) and for the Unassigned Fee-for-Service (FFS) population. Each health plan's measures were independently certified by National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) approved auditors.

When evaluating HEDIS results, it is important to remember that for many measures, only a portion of the Medicaid population is represented. Measures utilizing member month calculations include a plan's total population, but other measures are based on specific member populations. Measures often require a person to be continuously enrolled in the health plan for a set amount of time before the person can be included in a measure's denominator (population). This requirement often excludes many Medicaid clients from inclusion in a measure due to the short time spans clients may be eligible to receive benefits. Despite this limitation, HEDIS measures enable the Department to make direct plan-to-plan comparisons on care delivered to clients.

As evident in the results, each health plan has its own strengths and weaknesses. HEDIS results can be used to identify opportunities for improvement within each plan and across all plans. A table summarizing the results from HEDIS 2001 measures may be found at the end of this section.

Results

National Medicaid HMO (National) rates have been calculated for several HEDIS 2000 measures for care received in 1999. Even though they are based on care received one year prior to the results reported here, these rates may be used as benchmarks against which Colorado Medicaid results may be measured.

1. Immunizations

Childhood immunization rates measure the percentage of enrolled children who were identified as having four DTP/DTaP, three polio, one MMR, two H influenza type b, and three hepatitis B vaccines by the second birthday (referred to as "Combination 1 Rate"). In 1993, Congress enacted the Government Performance Results Act

(GPRA). Under this Act, federal agencies are required to develop long-term strategic plans defining general goals and objectives for a program, to develop annual performance plans specifying measurable performance goals for all program activities, and to publish an Annual Performance Report showing actual results compared to each annual performance goal. In Colorado, Medicaid immunization rates for Combination 1 Rate are being reported to the federal government to meet compliance with this Act. Colorado's goal is to increase the rate of Combo 1 in Medicaid children by 4% each year. Combination 1 Rates for 2001 are much improved over the 2000 rates. While the Total Colorado rate of 43.5% is below the National rate of 51.3%, the Colorado rate has considerably improved over the 2000 rate of 38.6%. For the year 2001, Colorado met the GPRA goal of 4% improvement in Combination 1 Rate.

Adolescent immunizations measure adolescents who were at least 13 years of age and received a second MMR, three hepatitis B, and one varicella vaccine or evidence of chicken pox. Overall, adolescent immunization rates are much lower than childhood immunization rates. Even though the Total Colorado Medicaid rate is 12.8%, this is still better than the National rate of 9.6%. The Total Colorado Medicaid rates between 2000 and 2001 were nearly identical. An adolescent study performed by the health plans under the EQRO contract in 2002 may increase awareness of the importance of adolescent care, including immunizations.

2. Comprehensive Diabetes Care

Comprehensive Diabetes Care measures rates for HbA1c testing, eye exams, lipid profile, and monitoring for kidney disease in adults with diabetes. While the Total Colorado rate for testing of HbA1c is 55%, the rate of diabetic control (as measured by the results of the HbA1c) is 58%. This means 42% of the population measured has their diabetes under control, which is slightly worse than the National rate of diabetic control of 47%. Comparisons show Colorado rates lag National benchmarks in all diabetic measures except monitoring for diabetic nephropathy (kidney disease). The FFS was far below the Total Colorado rate on all measures of diabetic control. The Department implemented a Diabetes Disease Management program in July 2002 for a subset of the FFS and PCPP population. Results of the eighteen-month pilot project will be monitored for increased rates.

3. Use of Appropriate Medications for People with Asthma

This measure evaluates whether members of any age with persistent asthma are being prescribed medications acceptable as primary therapy for long-term control of asthma. HMO efforts in this arena seem to be having a positive impact: Total HMO rates exceeded National rates in all age categories.

4. Breast Cancer Screening

This measures whether women aged 52 through 69 years of age had a mammogram in the past two years. Overall, 51% of eligible women had screening mammograms, slightly lower than the National rate of 54%.

5. Cervical Cancer Screening

This measures whether women aged 21 through 64 received one or more Pap tests in the past three years. Total Colorado Medicaid reports screening 53% of eligible women for cervical cancer, lower than the National rate of 58%.

6. Prenatal and Postpartum Care

Care of pregnant women and children one of the chief functions of Medicaid. While HMOs are required to have Prenatal and Postpartum Quality Improvement programs in place, there was no way to measure this activity among health plans. This measure is a modification and compilation of two prior HEDIS measures. Since it is a new measure, there is no National rate to report. The HEDIS tendency to exclude portions of the Medicaid population due to enrollment criteria is particularly evident in this measure. Due to this limitation, women who enroll in Medicaid late in pregnancy are generally excluded from the calculation.

Timeliness of Prenatal Care incorporates three areas: initiation of prenatal care, prenatal care in the first trimester, and check-ups after delivery. The Total Colorado Medicaid rate was 66%, with four health plans ranking above this average and three below.

Postpartum Care numerates women who had a postpartum visit after delivery. Total Colorado Medicaid rate was 46%, with five health plans ranking above this average and two below.

2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000

HEDIS Rates for All Health Plans

HEDIS is a registered trademarked product of the National Committee for Quality Assurance

HEDIS Measure	Access	CHPR	Kaiser	Rocky	United	PCPP	Fee-for-Service	Total HMO	Total Colorado Medicaid
Childhood Immunization Status	Percent of children receiving immunizations by 2 years old								
4 Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis	64.0% Average	48.2% Below	81.4% Above	75.7% Above	51.4% Average	61.6% Average	41.1% Below	64.8% Above	59.4%
1 Measles, Mumps, Rubella	79.6% Above	61.3% Below	94.9% Above	83.9% Above	67.3% Average	71.0% Average	50.4% Below	77.4% Above	70.6%
3 Polio Virus immunizations	67.9% Average	55.9% Below	96.6% Above	81.3% Above	57.9% Average	67.4% Average	47.9% Below	70.7% Above	65.5%
2 Haemophilus Influenzae Type B	70.6% Above	44.1% Below	100.0% Above	76.2% Above	51.4% Below	66.2% Average	46.0% Below	67.4% Above	62.8%
3 Hepatitis B immunizations	61.6% Average	48.6% Below	79.7% Above	74.2% Above	53.3% Average	59.1% Average	42.1% Below	63.6% Above	58.4%
1 Chicken Pox vaccines	68.9% Above	53.2% Average	89.8% Above	63.7% Above	59.8% Average	58.6% Average	42.3% Below	64.5% Above	58.8%
Combo 1 Rate -- 4 DTP or DTaP, 3 OPV or IPV, 1 MMR, 2 hepatitis B, and 1 Hib	46.2% Average	29.7% Below	72.9% Above	58.4% Above	39.3% Average	44.5% Average	29.2% Below	48.0% Above	43.5%
Combo 2 Rate -- 4 DTP or DTaP, 3 OPV or IPV, 1 MMR, 2 hepatitis B, 1 Hib, and VZV	40.4% Average	23.4% Below	66.1% Above	46.7% Above	35.5% Average	36.7% Average	23.8% Below	40.2% Above	36.2%
Adolescent Immunizations	Percent of adolescents who received immunizations by 13 years old								
2 Measles, Mumps, Rubella	73.5% Above	41.3% Below	72.1% Above	52.3% Average	21.9% Below	50.4% Average	38.4% Below	60.8% Above	52.9%
1 Hepatitis B immunizations	47.7% Above	28.6% Below	67.2% Above	43.8% Average	9.4% Below	37.7% Average	27.7% Below	43.8% Above	38.5%
1 Chicken Pox vaccines	25.5% Average	10.3% Below	78.7% Above	21.9% Average	12.5% Average	19.7% Average	16.3% Below	25.5% Above	21.9%
Combo 1 -- MMR and Hepatitis B	34.1% Average	24.6% Average	65.6% Above	35.5% Average	9.4% Below	33.6% Average	26.0% Below	34.4% Average	32.2%
Combo 2 - MMR, Hepatitis B, and VZV	11.7% Average	7.1% Below	62.3% Above	14.1% Average	6.3% Average	11.9% Average	9.0% Below	15.0% Average	12.8%
Breast Cancer Screening									
	55.6% Above	36.6% Below	68.0% Above	50.2% Average	NR	52.3% Average	35.5% Below	52.7% Above	50.8%
Cervical Cancer Screening									
	56.0% Average	37.0% Below	67.2% Above	56.9% Average	51.1% Average	60.3% Above	39.2% Below	54.8% Average	53.4%

2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000									
HEDIS Rates for All Health Plans									
HEDIS is a registered trademarked product of the National Committee for Quality Assurance									
HEDIS Measure	Access	CHPR	Kaiser	Rocky	United	PCPP	Fee-for-Service	Total HMO	Total Colorado Medicaid
Comprehensive Diabetes									
HbA1c Testing	81.0% Above	56.1% Average	83.3% Above	74.0% Above	NR	42.3% Below	19.7% Below	73.1% Above	55.0%
Poor HbA1c Control (Lower is Better)	25.1% Below	65.0% Above	33.3% Below	47.0% Below	NR	73.2% Above	83.5% Above	42.2% Below	57.7%
Eye Exam	45.3% Above	39.2% Average	75.0% Above	50.9% Above	NR	24.1% Below	17.0% Below	47.0% Above	35.7%
Lipid Profile	70.3% Above	50.2% Average	75.0% Above	60.1% Above	NR	33.3% Below	17.3% Below	62.3% Above	46.4%
Lipid Control	29.9% Average	32.5% Above	61.1% Above	32.6% Above	NR	20.4% Below	11.4% Below	32.5% Above	25.4%
Monitoring for Diabetic Nephropathy	42.6% Average	54.4% Above	72.2% Above	46.7% Above	NR	24.1% Below	29.4% Below	47.7% Above	38.7%
Appropriate Medications for People with Asthma									
Ages 5-9	62.9% Average	NR	NR	57.6% Average	NR	67.6% Average	60.0% Average	58.9% Average	61.3%
Ages 10-17	62.1% Average	NR	NR	61.7% Average	NR	63.8% Average	62.7% Average	61.2% Average	62.1%
Ages 18-56	63.9% Average	NR	NR	64.9% Average	NR	64.4% Average	58.5% Average	62.1% Average	62.0%
All Ages Combined	63.2% Average	NR	66.7% Average	63.2% Average	NR	64.8% Average	59.7% Average	61.3% Average	61.9%
Prenatal & Postpartum Care									
Timeliness of Prenatal Care	57.2% Below	54.7% Below	87.3% Above	85.8% Above	70.9% Average	66.7% Average	52.3% Below	69.3% Above	66.2%
Postpartum Care	38.2% Below	45.3% Average	64.8% Above	63.1% Above	46.5% Average	46.0% Average	27.5% Below	50.1% Above	45.9%

Overview

The Health Plan Employer Data & Information Set (HEDIS) is a set of standardized performance measures designed to ensure that purchasers and consumers have the information they need to reliably compare the performance of managed health care plans. It is sponsored, supported and maintained by the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)—an organization that evaluates and publicly reports on the quality of managed care plans. HEDIS measures were designed to help purchasers and consumers evaluate the quality of different health plans' performance along a variety of dimensions.

The Department's goals in utilizing HEDIS is to evaluate the quality of care provided Medicaid clients, encourage improvement based on results, and provide clients information necessary to make educated managed care choices. The five contracting Medicaid HMO's in Colorado are required to calculate and submit to the Department identified HEDIS measures for their Medicaid populations. The Department contracted with Health Service Advisory Group (HSAG) to calculate and submit identified HEDIS performance measures for the PCPP and the FFS programs specified by the Department. This report is a summary of those calculations.

Domains of Care

HEDIS 2001 reports care delivered in 2000 and contains numerous measures organized in six general areas, or domains:

Effectiveness of Care: The measures in this domain were developed to track the percentage of members who receive the recommended preventive services, routine screenings and aftercare.

Access/Availability of Care: This set of measures tracks how many members access health care during the year.

Health Plan Stability: The measures in this domain track member disenrollment and provider turnover rates, which may be an indication of satisfaction.

Use of Services: These measures provide a profile of resource expenditures, including rates of hospitalization, average lengths of stay, frequency of certain procedures, births and well care visits.

Cost of Care: This domain measures the trend of premium rates and the cost of certain DRGs.

Health Plan Descriptive Information: This domain includes information about the qualifications of providers, the compensation to providers, various types of information about enrollment and the plan's relationship with external agencies which may provide assistance to the members.

Health plans were required by the Department to submit the following audited measures:

Effectiveness of Care:

- Childhood Immunization
- Adolescent Immunization
- Comprehensive Diabetes Care
- Use of Appropriate Medications for People with Asthma
- Breast Cancer Screening
- Cervical Cancer Screening
- Prenatal and Postnatal Care

For some HEDIS measures, health plans have a choice of methodological approaches.

The Administrative Method: Utilizing this methodology, the eligible population (i.e., members who satisfy all of the denominator criteria for a measure) is calculated from eligibility and/or enrollment databases. The positive numerator events are accessed from the paid claims database or, in the case of HMO's, possibly an encounter database. The rate is calculated using *all* of the eligible population. Depending on the health plan, most measures selected by the Department for calculation of HEDIS 2000 were calculated by the administrative method.

The Hybrid Method: Some measures are appropriate for calculation by hybrid methodology. With the hybrid method, a random sample of 411 members of the eligible population is selected and medical record review is conducted on the records of those members whose claims data show a negative administrative result for the measure. The medical records are reviewed to potentially augment the claims data with evidence the service in question was actually received, but not documented in the administrative claims or encounter database.

Understanding Summary Tables

A summary table is included for each measure that plans may have chosen to evaluate with the hybrid methodology. Summary tables include the observed rate for each health plan, total Colorado Medicaid HMOs, and total Colorado Medicaid for each of the components of a measure. Below the observed rate is an indicator of statistically significant difference from the total Colorado Medicaid rate.

Summary Table Name

HEDIS Measure	Plan A	Plan B	Plan C	Total HMOs	Total Colorado
Measure Name	Brief Measure Description				
Component 1	70.07% Above	40.32% Below	81.82% Above	70.18% Above	55.80%
Component 2	50.12% Average	37.10% Average	72.73% Above	59.77% Above	44.94%
Component 3	13.87% Average	4.84% Below	80.30% Above	23.31% Above	16.67%
Component 4	47.45% Above	27.42% Below	66.67% Above	54.39% Above	40.56%

Reported Rate is the arithmetical mean of the administrative or hybrid care identified. This reflects a point estimate rather than a certain or "true" average.

Statistical Differences:

Below	Indicates the health plan is below the Colorado Medicaid average
Average	Indicates the health plan is at the Colorado Medicaid average
Above	Indicates the health plan is above the Colorado Medicaid average

Understanding Results Tables

A table similar to the table below is provided for the individual components of each measure that plans may have chosen to evaluate with the hybrid methodology. Tables for measures that were evaluated using strictly the administrative method include only the observed rates for each reported age group. The components of the tables are described below.

Table Name					
Health Plan	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Plan A	81.6%	78.8%	84.4%	3	Below
Plan B	91.7%	89.4%	94.0%	1	Above
Plan C	86.8%	84.3%	89.3%	2	Average
Total Colorado Medicaid HMOs	86.7%	84.2%	89.2%		Average
Total Colorado Medicaid	85.1%	82.6%	87.6%		

Reported rate is the arithmetical mean of the administrative or hybrid care identified. This reflects a point estimate rather than a certain or "true" average.

Lower Bound is the lowest portion of the 95% confidence interval.

Upper Bound is the highest portion of the 95% confidence interval.

The lower and upper bounds correspond with the bottom and top (respectively) of the vertical bars in the confidence interval charts.

95% Confidence Interval is the range within which we can say with 95% certainty that the true average or percent lies.

Rank reflects the numeric ranking from the highest average score (1) to the lowest average score (6 or 7 depending on the number of plans included in the measure). Ranks include only individual health plans, not the total HMO rate. Ranks *do not* reflect statistically significant differences.

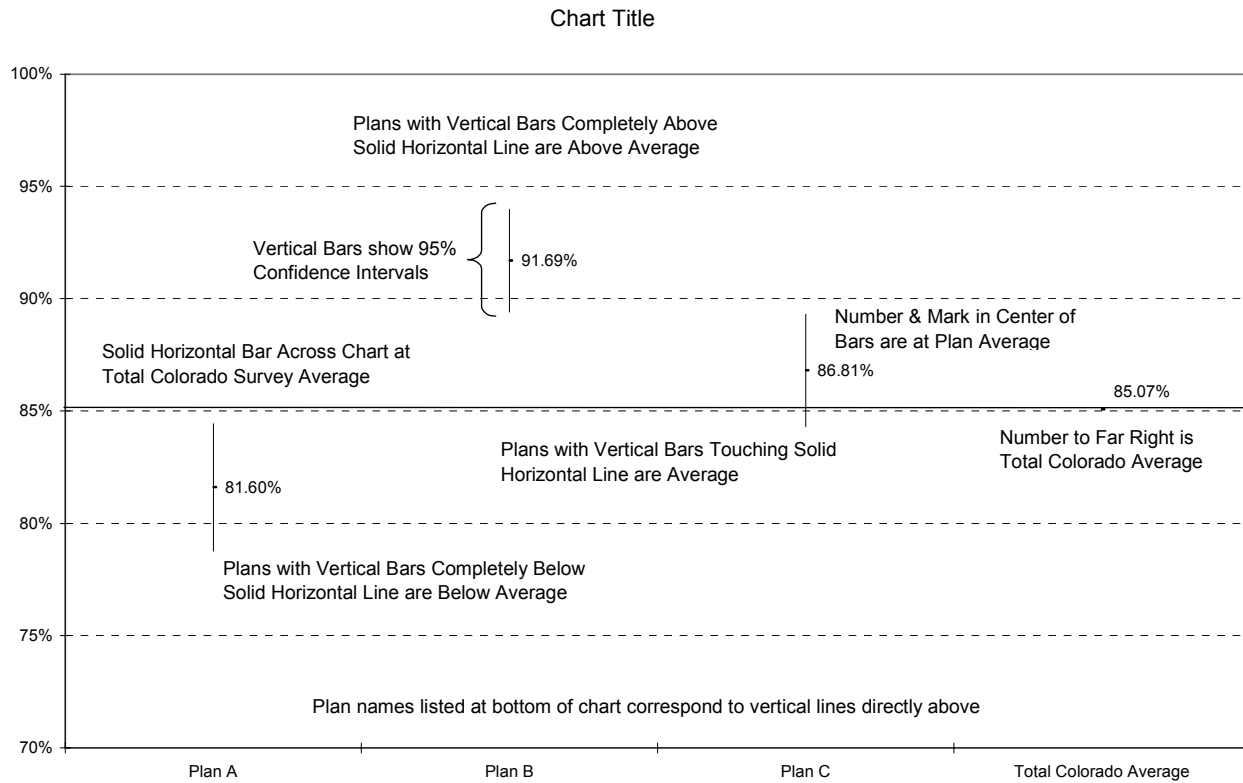
Statistical Differences:

Below	Indicates the health plan is below the Colorado Medicaid average
Average	Indicates the health plan is at the Colorado Medicaid average
Above	Indicates the health plan is above the Colorado Medicaid average

Understanding Confidence Interval Charts

A confidence interval chart similar to that below is provided for the individual components of each measure that plans may have chosen to evaluate with the hybrid methodology. This chart describes the elements included in the confidence interval charts.

As noted in the preceding section, the confidence interval is the range within which we can state with 95% certainty that the true plan average or rate lies.



I. Childhood Immunization Status

The Childhood Immunization measure calculates the number of children who turned two years old during 2000, who were continuously enrolled for 12 months immediately preceding their second birthday, and who have received the following immunizations:

- Four DPT (Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis) or DtaP vaccinations (or an initial DTP or DtaP followed by at least three DTP, DtaP and/or DT) by the second birthday
- Three polio (injectable or oral) vaccinations on or before the member's second birthday
- One MMR (Measles/Mumps/Rubella) between the first and second birthday
- Two H influenza type b (Hib) vaccinations before the child's second birthday with one following on or between the first and second birthday
- Three hepatitis B (Hep B) by the second birthday (with one falling between the sixth month and second birthday)
- One varicella vaccination (chicken pox vaccination) on or between the child's first and second birthday

Also measured were rates for combined vaccinations:

- Combination 1 Rate – Four Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis, three polio, one MMR, two hepatitis B, and one Haemophilus Influenza Type B.
- Combination 2 Rate – Four Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis, three polio, one MMR, two hepatitis B, one Haemophilus Influenza Type B, and varicella.

The combination rates require that individuals on the proper schedule obtain all included immunizations. The overall rate for combination two in Colorado has improved since reporting year 2000. The total Colorado Medicaid rate of 36% for Combination 2 is only slightly below the 2000 National rate of 38%. The total HMO rate of 40% for Combination 2 is above the National rate. As reported in 2000, immunization rates for all Colorado Medicaid health plans were highest for the individual components of Measles/Mumps/Rubella (71%) and Polio (66%).

Of the individual health plans, Kaiser, returned the highest rating on each of the eight childhood immunization components. Rocky achieved the second highest rating on seven of the eight components. Access and the PCPP both had generally solid rates near the center of the spectrum. The FFS and CHPR consistently exhibited the two lowest ranks. The FFS was rated last on six of the components and CHPR was rated last on the remaining two components.

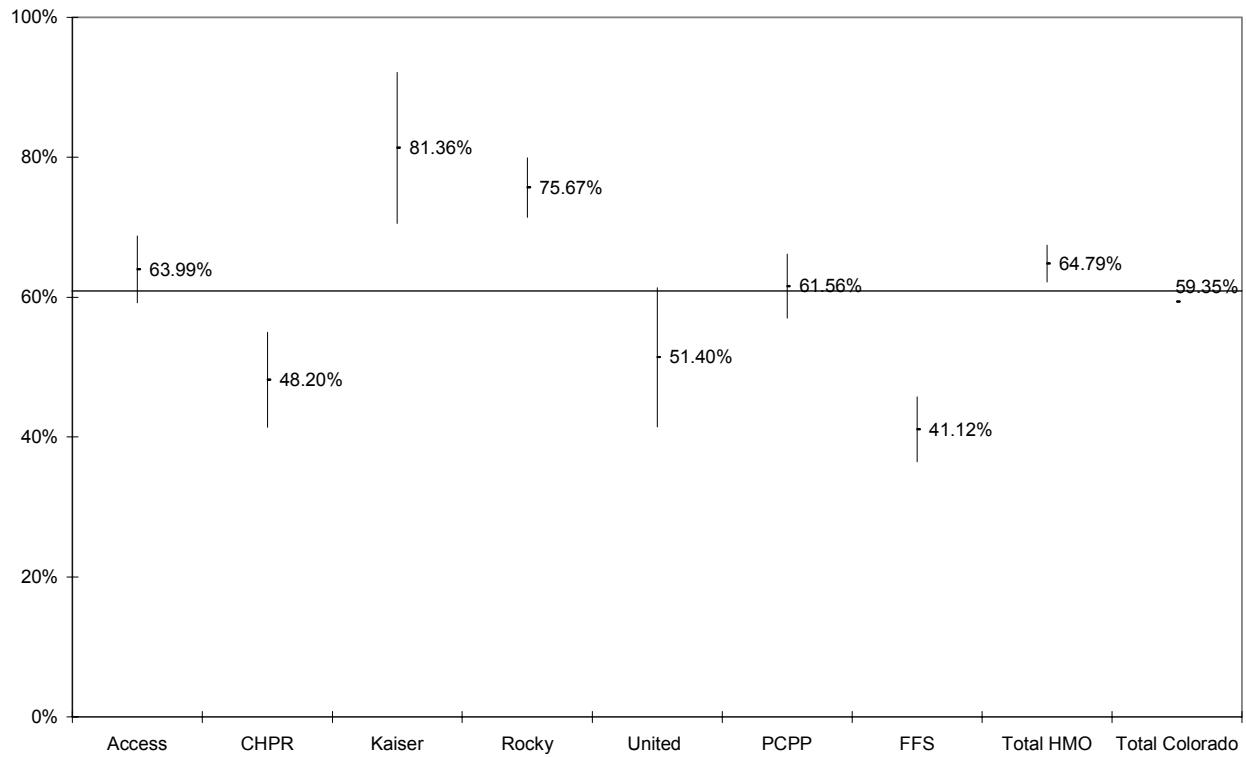
Childhood Immunization Summary 2001 HEDIS (Reporting Data from 2000)

HEDIS Measure	Access	CHPR	Kaiser	Rocky	United	PCPP	Fee-for-Service	Total HMO	Total Colorado Medicaid
Childhood Immunization Status	Percent of children receiving immunizations by 2 years old								
4 Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis	64.0% Average	48.2% Below	81.4% Above	75.7% Above	51.4% Average	61.6% Average	41.1% Below	64.8% Above	59.4%
1 Measles, Mumps, Rubella	79.6% Above	61.3% Below	94.9% Above	83.9% Above	67.3% Average	71.0% Average	50.4% Below	77.4% Above	70.6%
3 Polio Virus immunizations	67.9% Average	55.9% Below	96.6% Above	81.3% Above	57.9% Average	67.4% Average	47.9% Below	70.7% Above	65.5%
2 Haemophilus Influenzae Type B	70.6% Above	44.1% Below	100.0% Above	76.2% Above	51.4% Below	66.2% Average	46.0% Below	67.4% Above	62.8%
3 Hepatitis B immunizations	61.6% Average	48.6% Below	79.7% Above	74.2% Above	53.3% Average	59.1% Average	42.1% Below	63.6% Above	58.4%
1 Chicken Pox vaccines	68.9% Above	53.2% Average	89.8% Above	63.7% Above	59.8% Average	58.6% Average	42.3% Below	64.5% Above	58.8%
Combo 1 Rate -- 4 DTP or DTaP, 3 OPV or IPV, 1 MMR, 2 hepatitis B, and 1 Hib	46.2% Average	29.7% Below	72.9% Above	58.4% Above	39.3% Average	44.5% Average	29.2% Below	48.0% Above	43.5%
Combo 2 Rate -- 4 DTP or DTaP, 3 OPV or IPV, 1 MMR, 2 hepatitis B, 1 Hib, and VZV	40.4% Average	23.4% Below	66.1% Above	46.7% Above	35.5% Average	36.7% Average	23.8% Below	40.2% Above	36.2%

**2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Childhood Immunization Status
4 Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis**

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	63.99%	59.23%	68.75%	3	Average
CHPR	48.20%	41.40%	55.00%	6	Below
Kaiser	81.36%	70.57%	92.14%	1	Above
Rocky	75.67%	71.40%	79.94%	2	Above
United	51.40%	41.46%	61.34%	5	Average
PCPP	61.56%	56.98%	66.14%	4	Average
FFS	41.12%	36.48%	45.75%	7	Below
Total HMO	64.79%	62.14%	67.44%		Above
Total Colorado	59.35%	57.24%	61.46%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	65.61%				

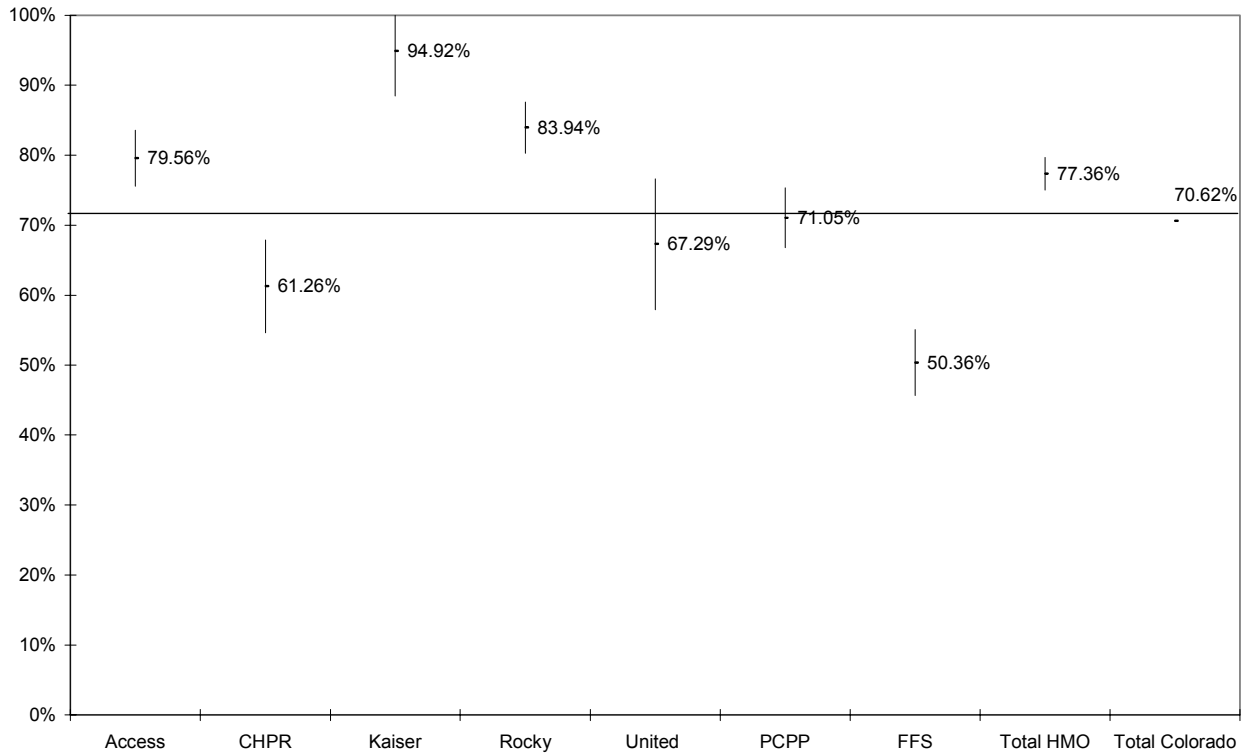
Childhood Immunization Status: DTP



**2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Childhood Immunization Status
1 Measles, Mumps, Rubella**

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	79.56%	75.54%	83.58%	3	Above
CHPR	61.26%	54.63%	67.89%	6	Below
Kaiser	94.92%	88.46%	100.00%	1	Above
Rocky	83.94%	80.27%	87.61%	2	Above
United	67.29%	57.93%	76.65%	5	Average
PCPP	71.05%	66.78%	75.31%	4	Average
FFS	50.36%	45.65%	55.08%	7	Below
Total HMO	77.36%	75.04%	79.67%		Above
Total Colorado	70.62%	68.66%	72.58%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	78.55%				

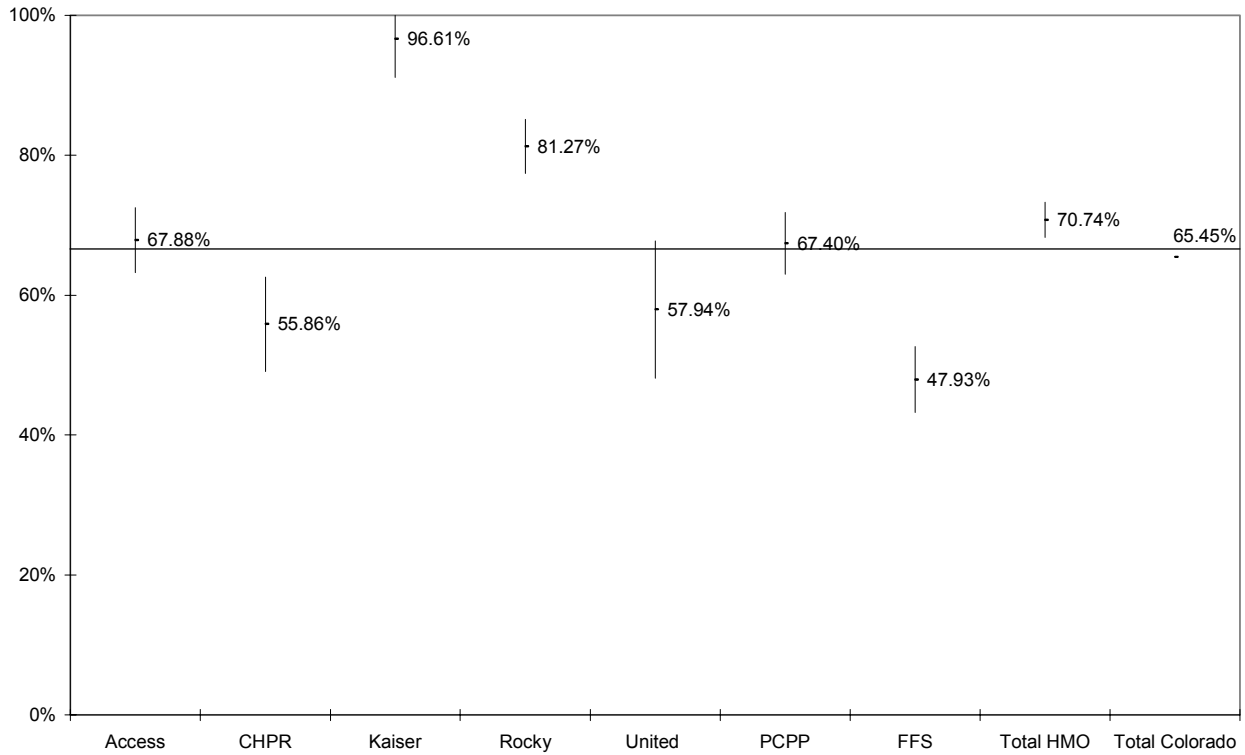
Childhood Immunization Status: MMR



**2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Childhood Immunization Status
3 Polio Virus Immunizations**

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	67.88%	63.25%	72.52%	3	Average
CHPR	55.86%	49.10%	62.61%	6	Below
Kaiser	96.61%	91.14%	100.00%	1	Above
Rocky	81.27%	77.37%	85.16%	2	Above
United	57.94%	48.12%	67.76%	5	Average
PCPP	67.40%	62.99%	71.81%	4	Average
FFS	47.93%	43.22%	52.64%	7	Below
Total HMO	70.74%	68.22%	73.27%		Above
Total Colorado	65.45%	63.41%	67.50%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	74.04%				

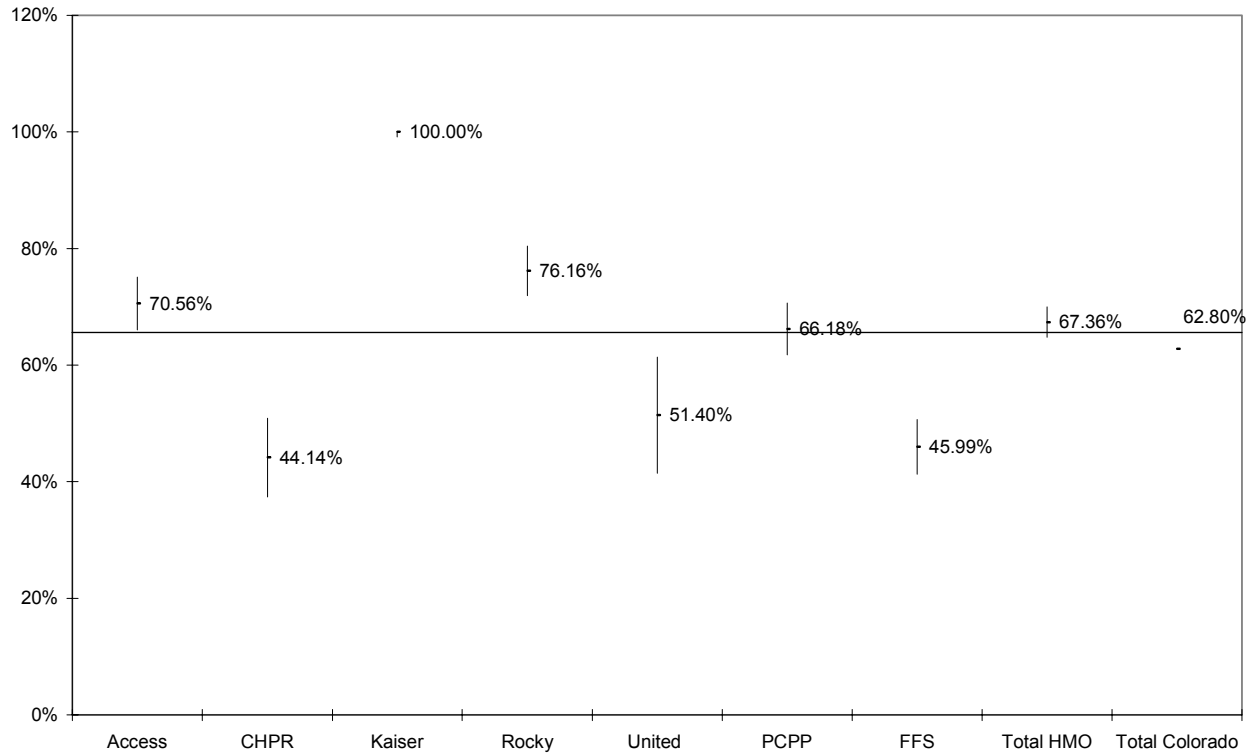
Childhood Immunization Status: Polio



2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Childhood Immunization Status
2 Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	70.56%	66.03%	75.09%	3	Above
CHPR	44.14%	37.39%	50.90%	7	Below
Kaiser	100.00%	99.15%	100.00%	1	Above
Rocky	76.16%	71.91%	80.40%	2	Above
United	51.40%	41.46%	61.34%	5	Below
PCPP	66.18%	61.73%	70.63%	4	Average
FFS	45.99%	41.29%	50.68%	6	Below
Total HMO	67.36%	64.75%	69.96%		Above
Total Colorado	62.80%	60.72%	64.87%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	71.17%				

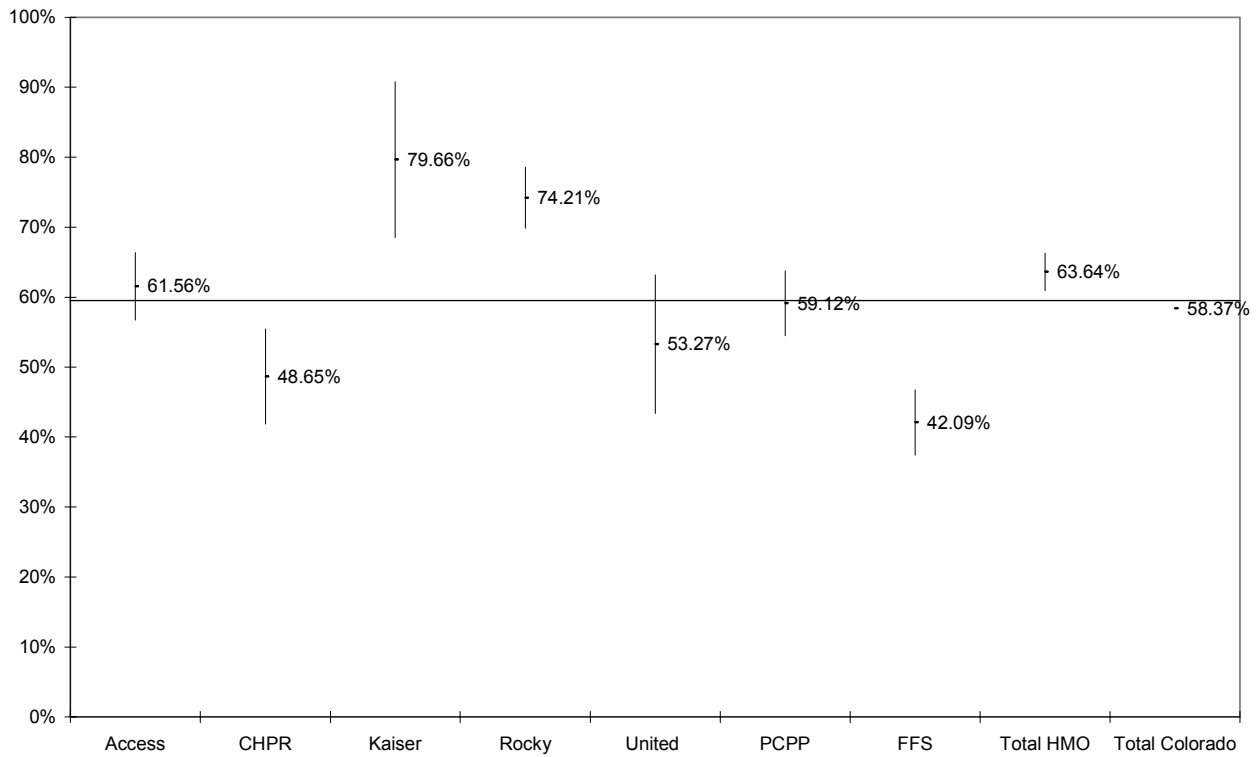
Childhood Immunization Status: Hib



**2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Childhood Immunization Status
3 Hepatitis B Immunizations**

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	61.56%	56.73%	66.38%	3	Average
CHPR	48.65%	41.85%	55.45%	6	Below
Kaiser	79.66%	68.54%	90.78%	1	Above
Rocky	74.21%	69.86%	78.56%	2	Above
United	53.27%	43.35%	63.19%	5	Average
PCPP	59.12%	54.49%	63.76%	4	Average
FFS	42.09%	37.44%	46.74%	7	Below
Total HMO	63.64%	60.97%	66.31%		Above
Total Colorado	58.37%	56.25%	60.48%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	69.21%				

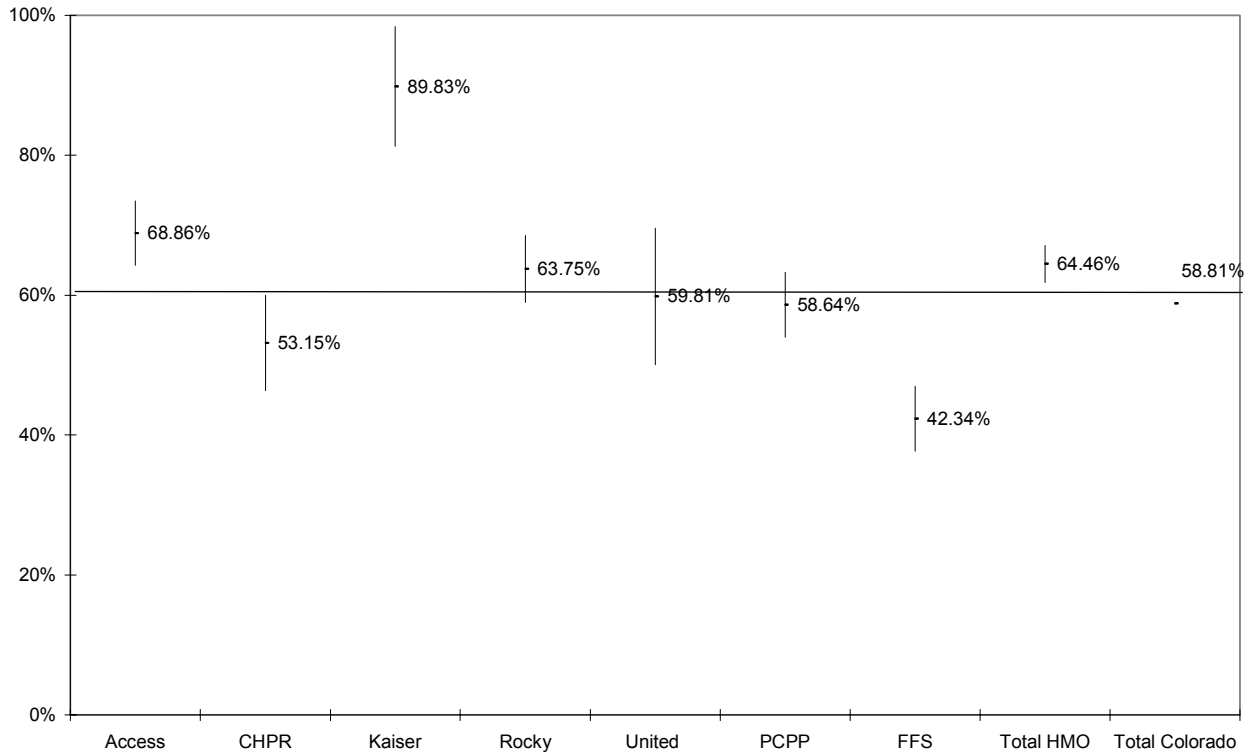
Childhood Immunization Status: Hep B



**2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Childhood Immunization Status
1 Chicken Pox Vaccine (Varicella)**

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	68.86%	64.26%	73.46%	2	Above
CHPR	53.15%	46.36%	59.94%	6	Average
Kaiser	89.83%	81.27%	98.39%	1	Above
Rocky	63.75%	58.98%	68.52%	3	Above
United	59.81%	50.06%	69.57%	4	Average
PCPP	58.64%	54.00%	63.28%	5	Average
FFS	42.34%	37.68%	46.99%	7	Below
Total HMO	64.46%	61.81%	67.12%		Above
Total Colorado	58.81%	56.69%	60.92%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	55.34%				

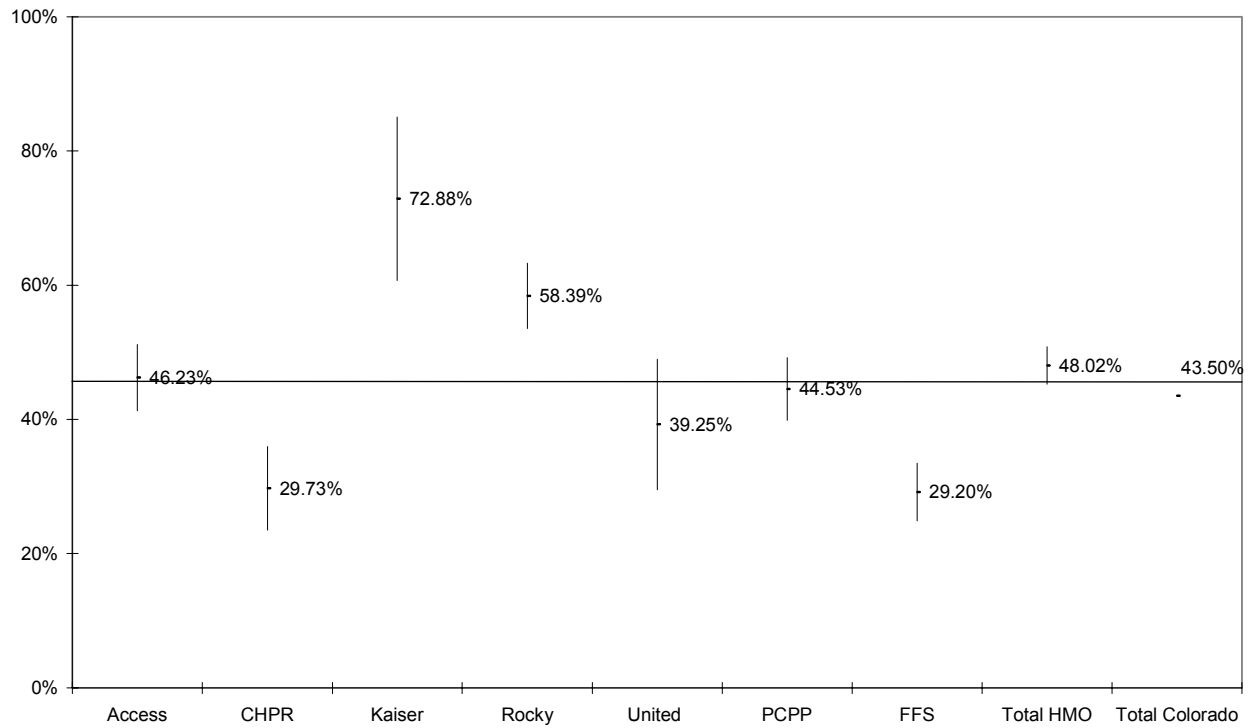
Childhood Immunization Status: VZV



2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Childhood Immunization Status
Combo 1 Rate -- 4 DTP or DTaP, 3 OPV or IPV, 1 MMR, 2 hepatitis B, and 1 Hib

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	46.23%	41.29%	51.17%	3	Average
CHPR	29.73%	23.49%	35.97%	6	Below
Kaiser	72.88%	60.69%	85.07%	1	Above
Rocky	58.39%	53.51%	63.28%	2	Above
United	39.25%	29.53%	48.97%	5	Average
PCPP	44.53%	39.84%	49.21%	4	Average
FFS	29.20%	24.92%	33.47%	7	Below
Total HMO	48.02%	45.24%	50.79%		Above
Total Colorado	43.50%	41.37%	45.63%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	51.32%				

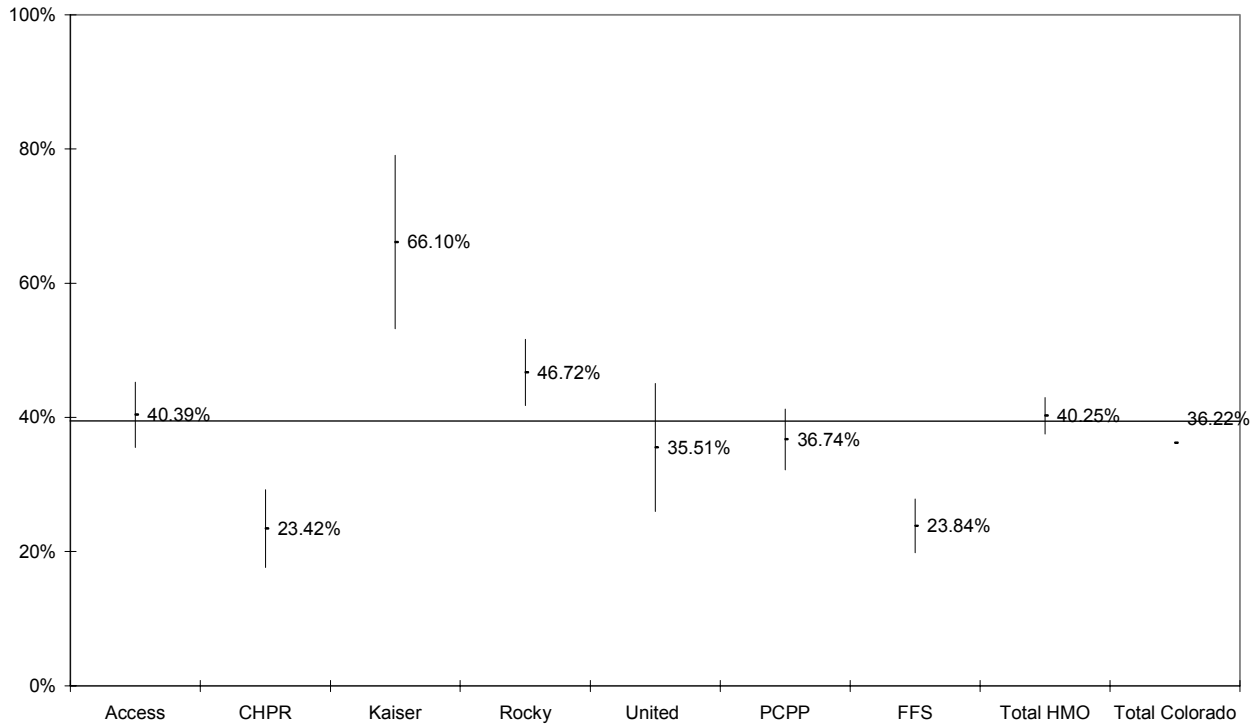
**Childhood Immunization Status:
Combination 1**



2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Childhood Immunization Status
Combo 2 Rate -- 4 DTP or DTaP, 3 OPV or IPV, 1 MMR, 2 hepatitis B, 1 Hib, and VZV

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	40.39%	35.52%	45.25%	3	Average
CHPR	23.42%	17.63%	29.22%	7	Below
Kaiser	66.10%	53.18%	79.03%	1	Above
Rocky	46.72%	41.77%	51.66%	2	Above
United	35.51%	25.98%	45.05%	5	Average
PCPP	36.74%	32.20%	41.28%	4	Average
FFS	23.84%	19.85%	27.84%	6	Below
Total HMO	40.25%	37.53%	42.97%		Above
Total Colorado	36.22%	34.16%	38.29%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	38.11%				

**Childhood Immunization Status:
Combination 2**



II. Adolescent Immunization Status

The Adolescent Immunization measure calculates the number of adolescents whose 13th birthday was in 2000, who were continuously enrolled for 12 months immediately preceding their 13th birthday, and who received:

- A second dose of MMR by age 13 or a seropositive test result for measles, mumps and/or rubella
- Three hepatitis B vaccinations or a seropositive test result for hepatitis B
- One varicella vaccine, a seropositive test result for varicella zoster, or evidence of the chicken pox by age 13.

Overall rates are lower for adolescent immunizations than for childhood immunizations. In addition, rates for the Total Colorado population are lower than were reported in 2000, except for varicella (chicken pox vaccine). Measles/Mumps/Rubella, Hepatitis B, and the combination of both (Combination 1) have the highest ratings, 53%, 39%, and 32% respectively. Combination two, which includes varicella, has a substantially lower overall score of 13%.

When compared with the 2000 National HMO Medicaid benchmarks, Total Colorado rates surpass the National rates in all measurement areas. The greatest gap is for adolescents who received one hepatitis B immunization. The Total Colorado Medicaid rate exceeds the National benchmark 38% to 27%.

Adolescent immunization trends for individual health plans are different from those exhibited by childhood immunization trends. Kaiser and Access exhibit the strongest results while CHPR, FFS and United demonstrate the weakest results.

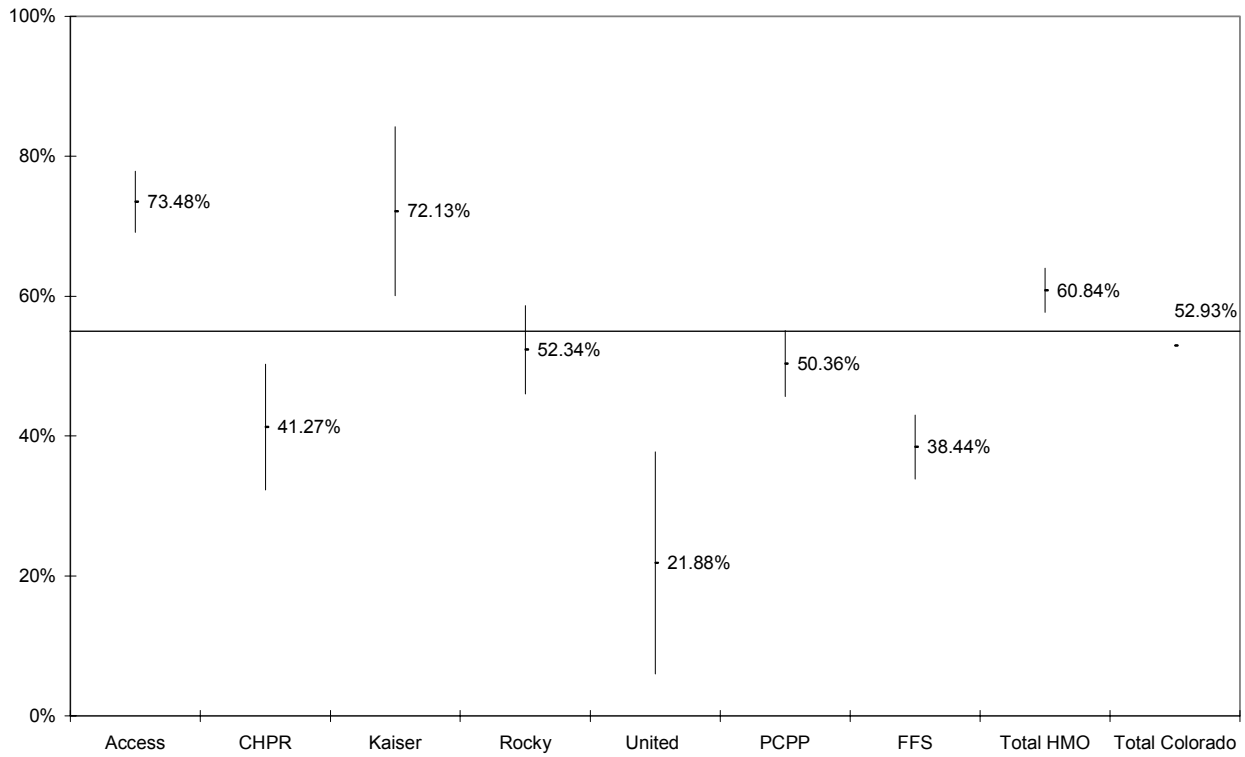
Adolescent Immunization Summary 2001 HEDIS (Reporting Data from 2000)

HEDIS Measure	Access	CHPR	Kaiser	Rocky	United	PCPP	Fee-for-Service	Total HMO	Total Colorado Medicaid
Adolescent Immunizations	Percent of adolescents who received immunizations by 13 years old								
2 Measles, Mumps, Rubella	73.5% Above	41.3% Below	72.1% Above	52.3% Average	21.9% Below	50.4% Average	38.4% Below	60.8% Above	52.9%
1 Hepatitis B immunizations	47.7% Above	28.6% Below	67.2% Above	43.8% Average	9.4% Below	37.7% Average	27.7% Below	43.8% Above	38.5%
1 Chicken Pox vaccines	25.5% Average	10.3% Below	78.7% Above	21.9% Average	12.5% Average	19.7% Average	16.3% Below	25.5% Above	21.9%
Combo 1 -- MMR and Hepatitis B	34.1% Average	24.6% Average	65.6% Above	35.5% Average	9.4% Below	33.6% Average	26.0% Below	34.4% Average	32.2%
Combo 2 - MMR, Hepatitis B, and VZV	11.7% Average	7.1% Below	62.3% Above	14.1% Average	6.3% Average	11.9% Average	9.0% Below	15.0% Average	12.8%

**2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Adolescent Immunization
2 Measles, Mumps, Rubella**

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	73.48%	69.09%	77.87%	1	Above
CHPR	41.27%	32.28%	50.26%	5	Below
Kaiser	72.13%	60.06%	84.20%	2	Above
Rocky	52.34%	46.03%	58.66%	3	Average
United	21.88%	5.99%	37.76%	7	Below
PCPP	50.36%	45.65%	55.08%	4	Average
FFS	38.44%	33.86%	43.02%	6	Below
Total HMO	60.84%	57.68%	63.99%		Above
Total Colorado	52.93%	50.59%	55.27%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	49.79%				

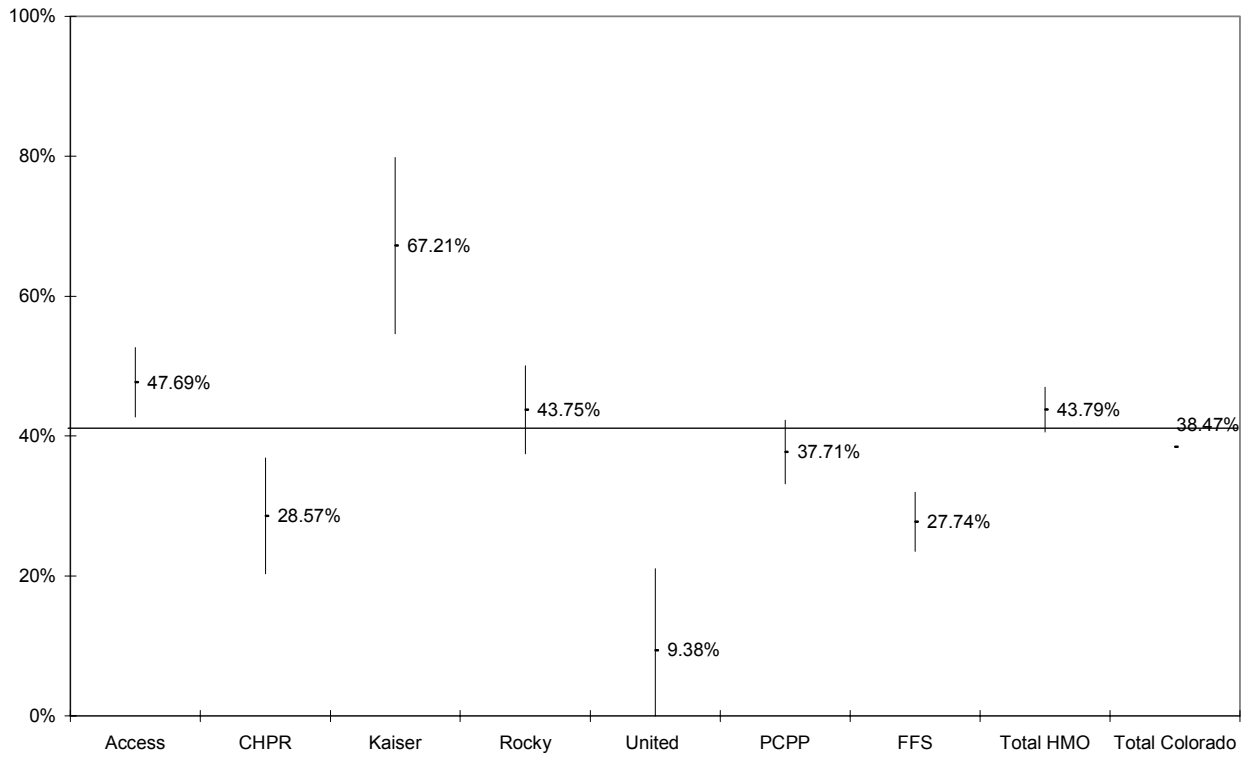
Adolescent Immunization Status: MMR



2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Adolescent Immunization
1 Hepatitis B Immunization

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	47.69%	42.74%	52.64%	2	Above
CHPR	28.57%	20.29%	36.86%	5	Below
Kaiser	67.21%	54.61%	79.81%	1	Above
Rocky	43.75%	37.48%	50.02%	3	Average
United	9.38%	0.00%	21.04%	7	Below
PCPP	37.71%	33.15%	42.28%	4	Average
FFS	27.74%	23.53%	31.94%	6	Below
Total HMO	43.79%	40.58%	47.00%		Above
Total Colorado	38.47%	36.19%	40.74%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	26.83%				

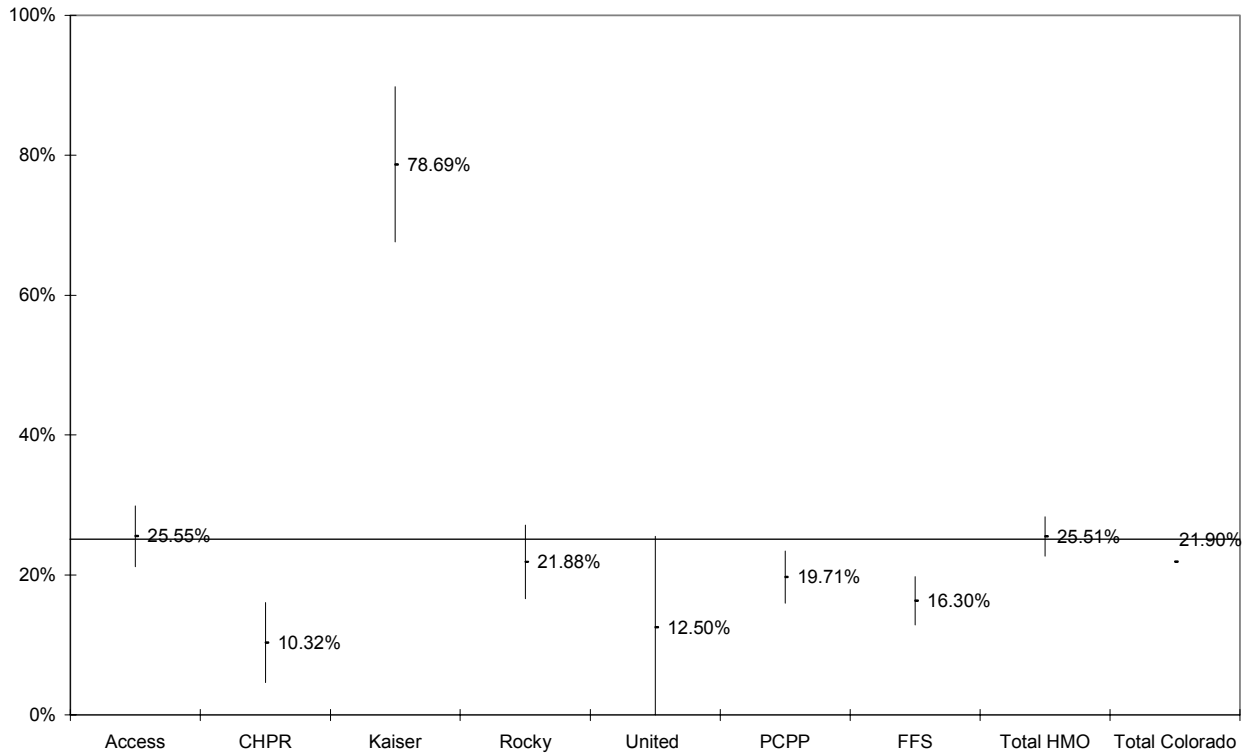
Adolscent Immunization Status: Hep B



2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Adolescent Immunization
1 Chicken Pox Vaccine (Varicella)

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	25.55%	21.21%	29.89%	2	Average
CHPR	10.32%	4.61%	16.03%	7	Below
Kaiser	78.69%	67.59%	89.78%	1	Above
Rocky	21.88%	16.62%	27.13%	3	Average
United	12.50%	0.00%	25.52%	6	Average
PCPP	19.71%	15.98%	23.43%	4	Average
FFS	16.30%	12.85%	19.75%	5	Below
Total HMO	25.51%	22.69%	28.32%		Above
Total Colorado	21.90%	19.96%	23.83%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	17.62%				

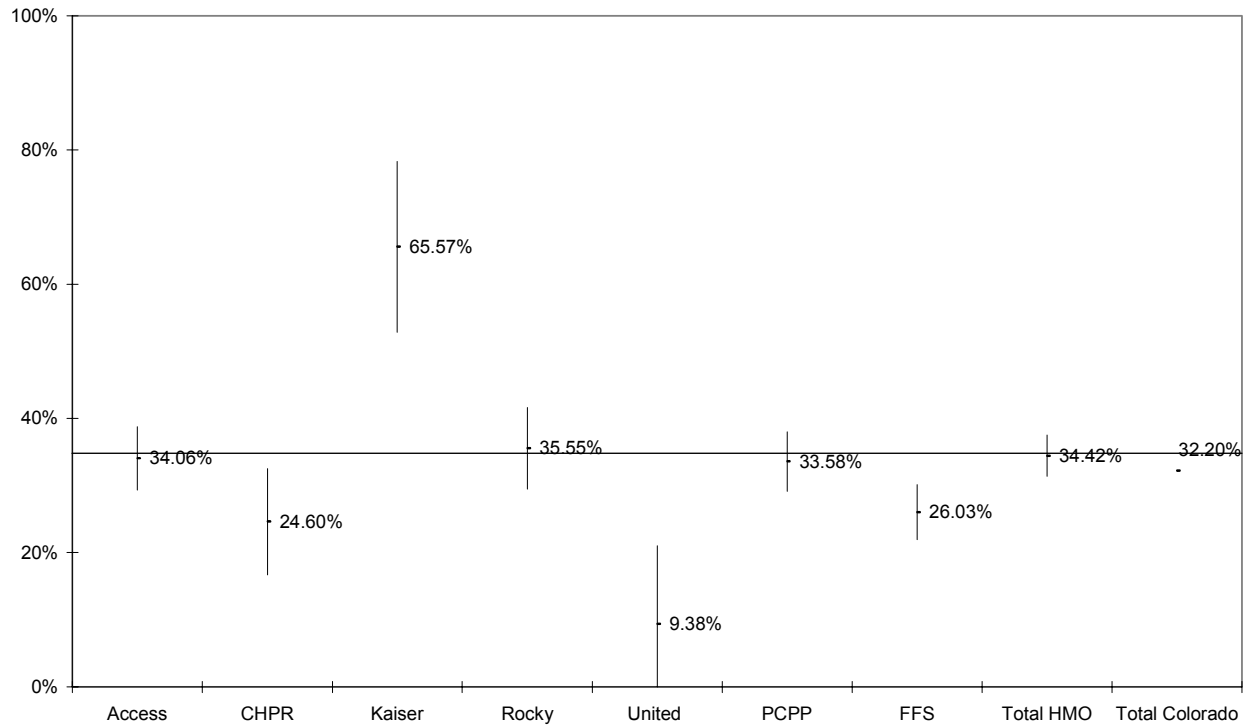
Adolescent Immunization Status: Varicella



**2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Adolescent Immunization
Combo 1 -- MMR and Hepatitis B**

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	34.06%	29.36%	38.77%	3	Average
CHPR	24.60%	16.69%	32.52%	6	Average
Kaiser	65.57%	52.83%	78.32%	1	Above
Rocky	35.55%	29.49%	41.61%	2	Average
United	9.38%	0.00%	21.04%	7	Below
PCPP	33.58%	29.13%	38.02%	4	Average
FFS	26.03%	21.91%	30.15%	5	Below
Total HMO	34.42%	31.35%	37.50%		Average
Total Colorado	32.20%	30.01%	34.39%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	22.39%				

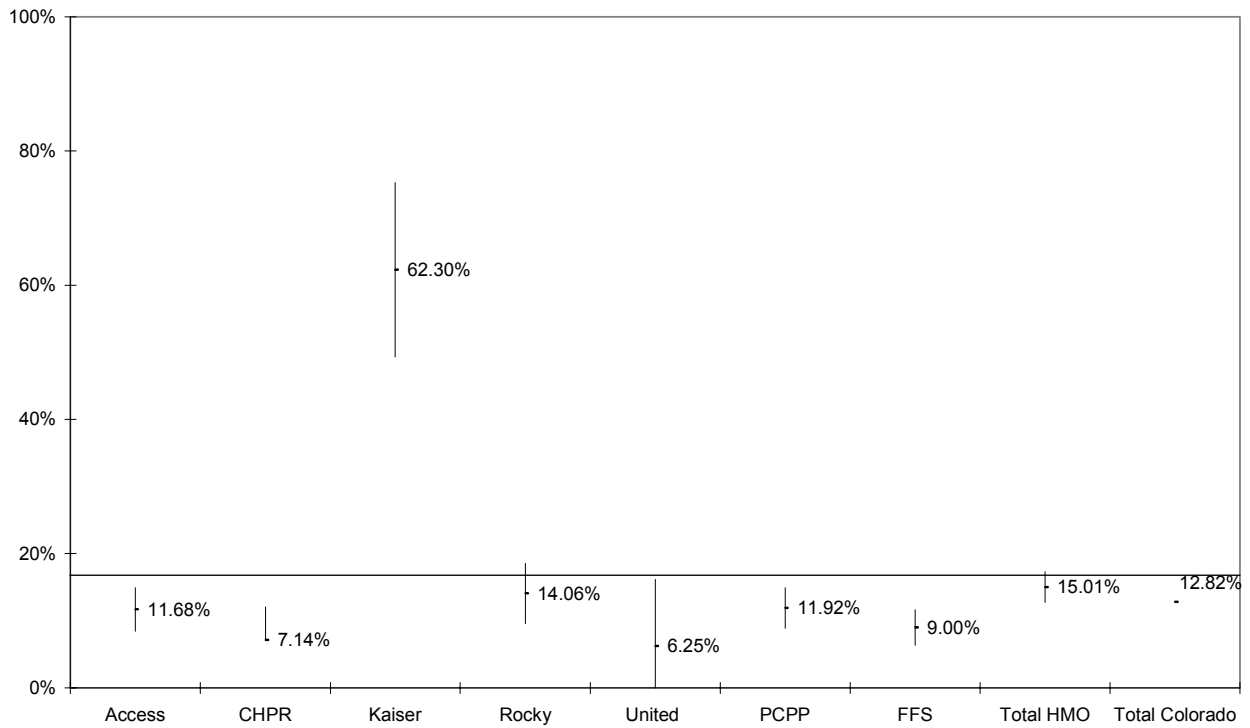
**Adolescent Immunization Status:
Combination 1**



**2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Adolescent Immunization
Combo 2 - MMR, Hepatitis B, and VZV**

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	11.68%	8.45%	14.91%	4	Average
CHPR	7.14%	7.14%	12.04%	6	Below
Kaiser	62.30%	49.31%	75.28%	1	Above
Rocky	14.06%	9.61%	18.52%	2	Average
United	6.25%	0.00%	16.20%	7	Average
PCPP	11.92%	8.91%	14.93%	3	Average
FFS	9.00%	6.36%	11.65%	5	Below
Total HMO	15.01%	12.72%	17.31%		Average
Total Colorado	12.82%	11.27%	14.38%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	9.63%				

**Adolescent Immunization Status:
Combination 2**



III. Comprehensive Diabetes Care

The Comprehensive Diabetes Care measure identifies members with diabetes (Type I and Type II) age 18 years through 75 years old, who were continuously enrolled during 2000. The measure evaluates the number who had any or all of the following:

- Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) tested;
- Poorly controlled HbA1c (>9.5%);
- Dilated eye exam performed;
- Lipid profile performed;
- Lipids controlled (LDL <130 mg/dL); and/or
- Kidney disease (nephropathy) monitored

The measure evaluating care for persons with diabetes was expanded from one measure (tracking eye exams) in previous years to including all of the components listed above in 2000. Rates for eye exams are improving. The 2000 National HMO Medicaid average for eye exams was 41%. Even though the Total Colorado rate of 36% falls short of this rate, the Total Colorado HMO rate of 47% well exceeds last year's National rate of 39% for the eye exam component.

While no one plan clearly out-performs the others on the diabetes measure, the FFS unquestionably performs the most poorly, ranking last on each of the components with rates far below the other plans. Kaiser, Rocky, and Access tend to perform better on the measures than other plans. CHPR primarily has central scores. Due to a small population, United did not report any diabetic measures for the Medicaid population in 2000.

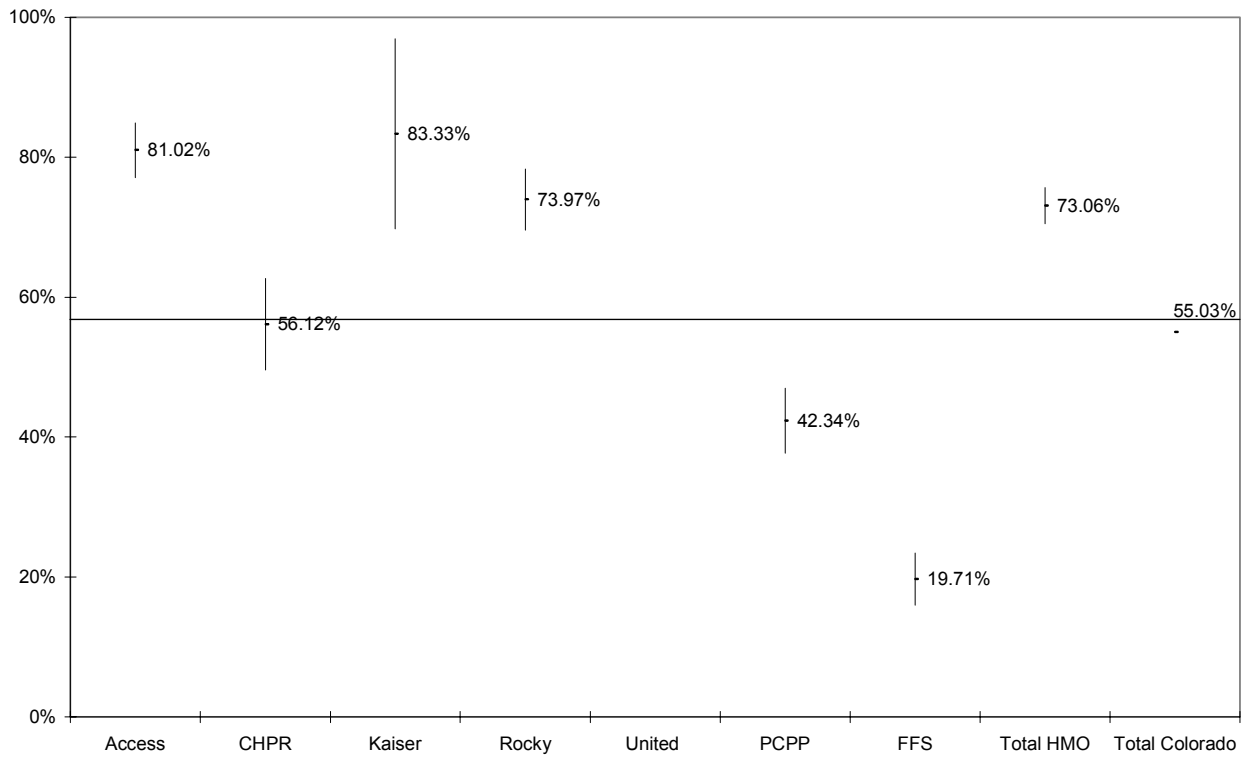
Comprehensive Diabetes Care Summary

HEDIS Measure	Access	CHPR	Kaiser	Rocky	United	PCPP	Fee-for-Service	Total HMO	Total Colorado Medicaid
Comprehensive Diabetes									
HbA1c Testing	81.0% Above	56.1% Average	83.3% Above	74.0% Above	NR	42.3% Below	19.7% Below	73.1% Above	55.0%
Poor HbA1c Control (Lower is Better)	25.1% Below	65.0% Above	33.3% Below	47.0% Below	NR	73.2% Above	83.5% Above	42.2% Below	57.7%
Eye Exam	45.3% Above	39.2% Average	75.0% Above	50.9% Above	NR	24.1% Below	17.0% Below	47.0% Above	35.7%
Lipid Profile	70.3% Above	50.2% Average	75.0% Above	60.1% Above	NR	33.3% Below	17.3% Below	62.3% Above	46.4%
Lipid Control	29.9% Average	32.5% Above	61.1% Above	32.6% Above	NR	20.4% Below	11.4% Below	32.5% Above	25.4%
Monitoring for Diabetic Nephropathy	42.6% Average	54.4% Above	72.2% Above	46.7% Above	NR	24.1% Below	29.4% Below	47.7% Above	38.7%

**2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Comprehensive Diabetes
HbA1c Testing**

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	81.02%	77.11%	84.93%	2	Above
CHPR	56.12%	49.59%	62.65%	4	Average
Kaiser	83.33%	69.77%	96.90%	1	Above
Rocky	73.97%	69.60%	78.33%	3	Above
United	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
PCPP	42.34%	37.68%	46.99%	5	Below
FFS	19.71%	15.98%	23.43%	6	Below
Total HMO	73.06%	70.48%	75.64%		Above
Total Colorado	55.03%	52.83%	57.23%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	65.90%				

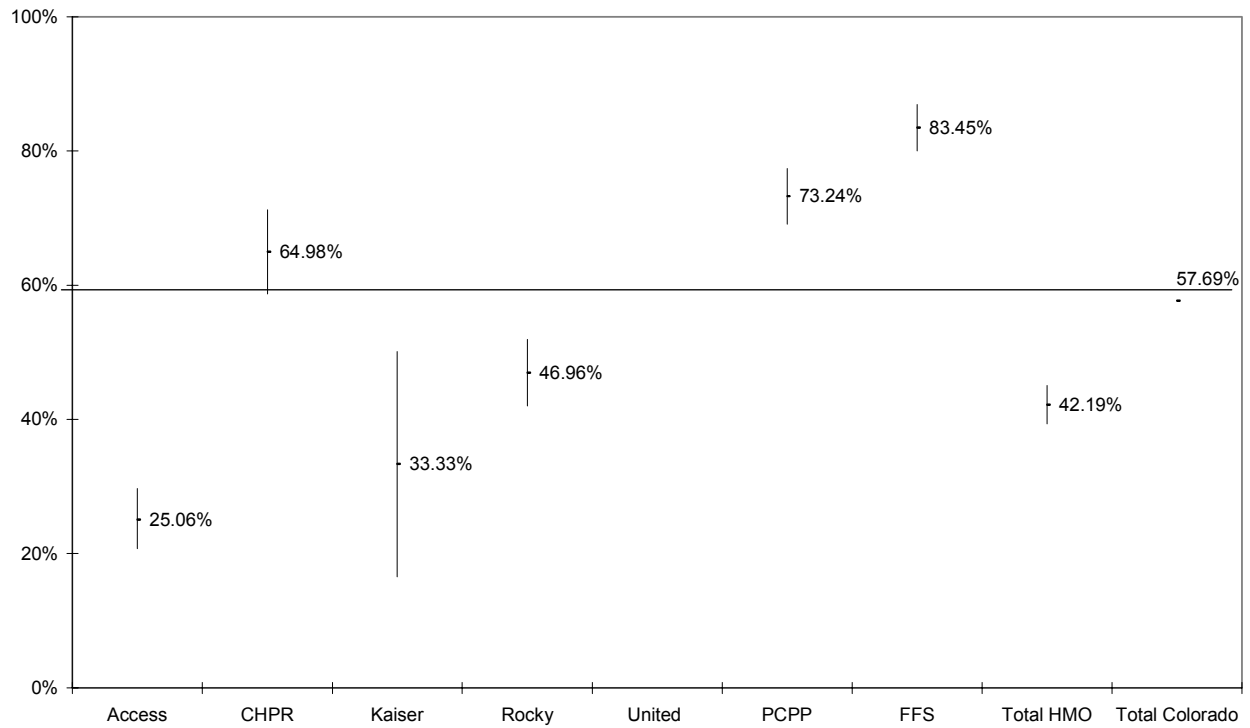
Comprehensive Diabetes: HbA1c Testing



**2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Comprehensive Diabetes
Poor HbA1c Control (Lower Numbers are Better)**

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	25.06%	20.75%	29.73%	6	Below
CHPR	64.98%	58.69%	71.26%	3	Above
Kaiser	33.33%	16.55%	50.12%	5	Below
Rocky	46.96%	42.01%	51.91%	4	Below
United	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
PCPP	73.24%	69.08%	77.39%	2	Above
FFS	83.45%	79.98%	86.93%	1	Above
Total HMO	42.19%	39.31%	45.07%		Below
Total Colorado	57.69%	55.51%	59.88%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	53.31%				

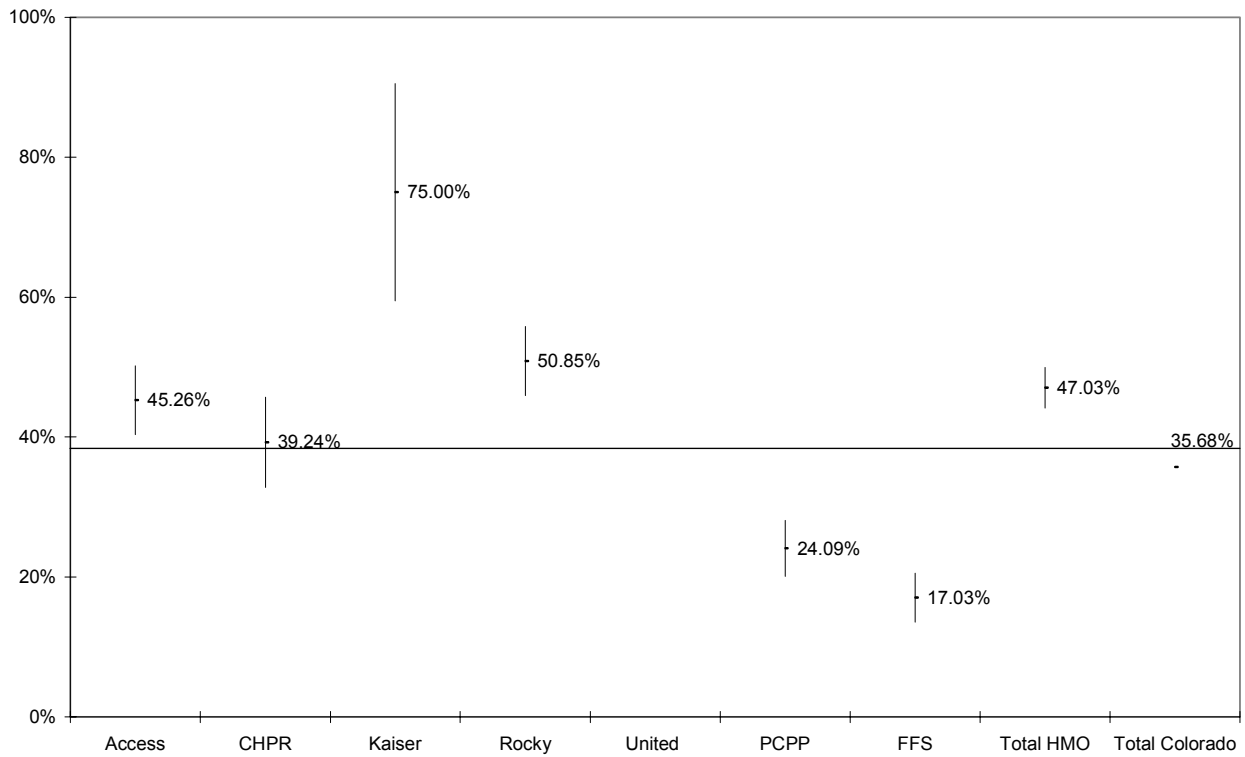
**Comprehensive Diabetes: Poor HbA1c Control
(Lower numbers are better)**



**2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Comprehensive Diabetes
Eye Exams**

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	45.26%	40.32%	50.19%	3	Above
CHPR	39.24%	32.81%	45.67%	4	Average
Kaiser	75.00%	59.47%	90.53%	1	Above
Rocky	50.85%	45.90%	55.81%	2	Above
United	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
PCPP	24.09%	20.08%	28.10%	5	Below
FFS	17.03%	13.52%	20.54%	6	Below
Total HMO	47.03%	44.12%	49.94%		Above
Total Colorado	35.68%	33.56%	37.80%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	41.01%				

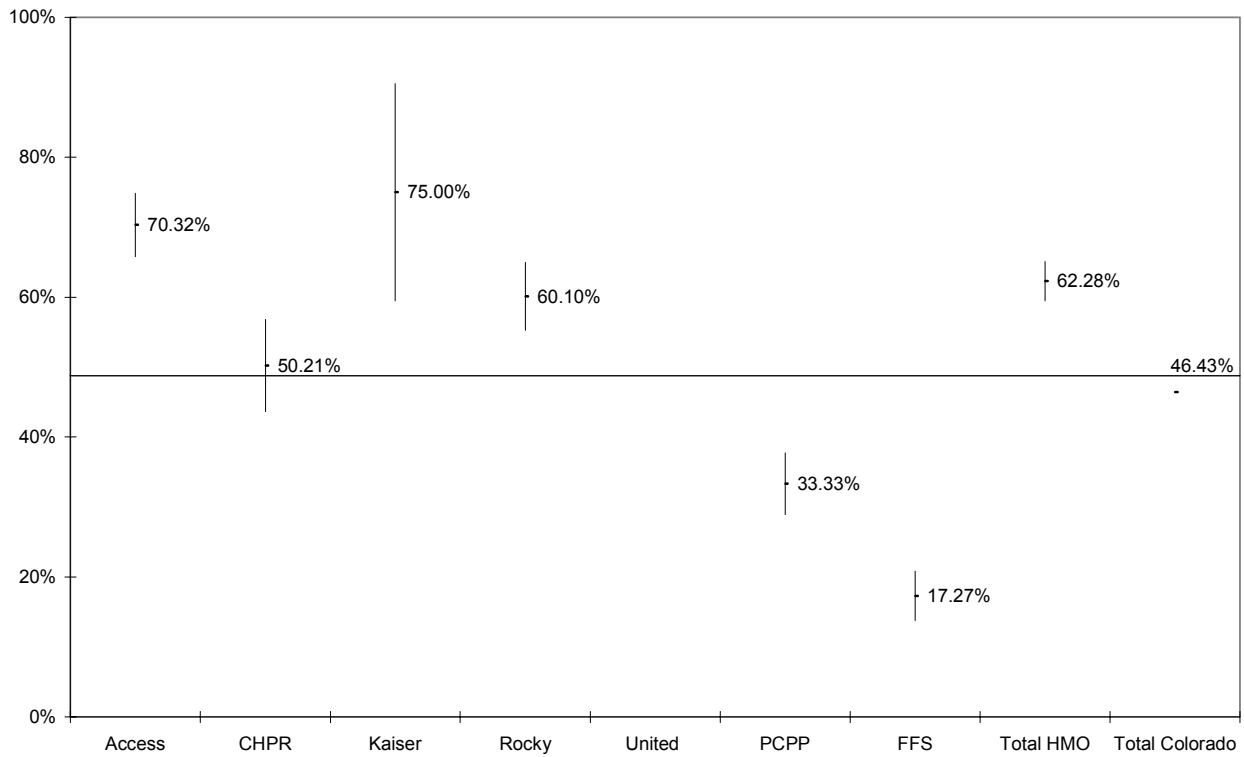
Comprehensive Diabetes: Eye Exams



**2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Comprehensive Diabetes
LDL-C Screening**

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	70.32%	65.78%	74.85%	2	Above
CHPR	50.21%	43.63%	56.79%	4	Average
Kaiser	75.00%	59.47%	90.53%	1	Above
Rocky	60.10%	55.24%	64.95%	3	Above
United	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
PCPP	33.33%	28.90%	37.77%	5	Below
FFS	17.27%	13.74%	20.81%	6	Below
Total HMO	62.28%	59.46%	65.11%		Above
Total Colorado	46.43%	44.22%	48.63%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	51.70%				

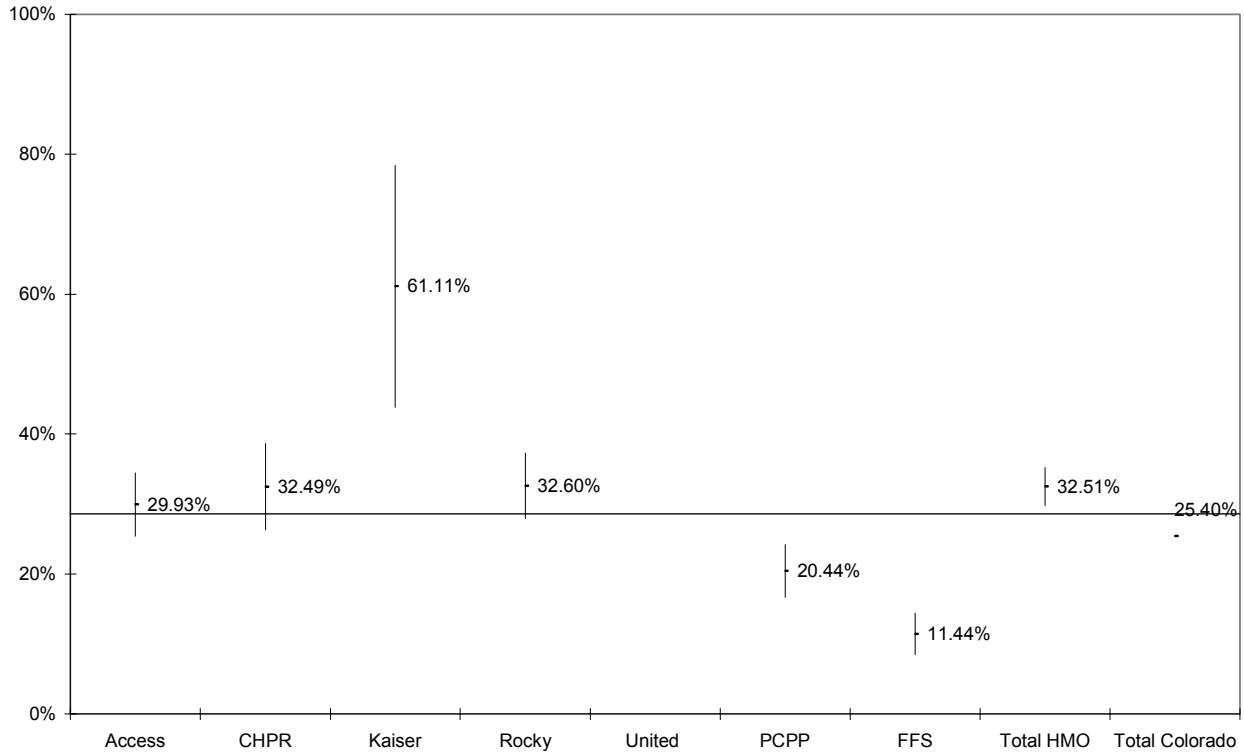
Comprehensive Diabetes: LDL-C Screening



**2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Comprehensive Diabetes
LDL-C Level**

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	29.93%	25.38%	34.48%	4	Average
CHPR	32.49%	26.32%	38.66%	3	Above
Kaiser	61.11%	43.80%	78.42%	1	Above
Rocky	32.60%	27.95%	37.26%	2	Above
United	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
PCPP	20.44%	16.66%	24.21%	5	Below
FFS	11.44%	8.48%	14.39%	6	Below
Total HMO	32.51%	29.78%	35.24%		Above
Total Colorado	25.40%	23.48%	27.33%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	27.44%				

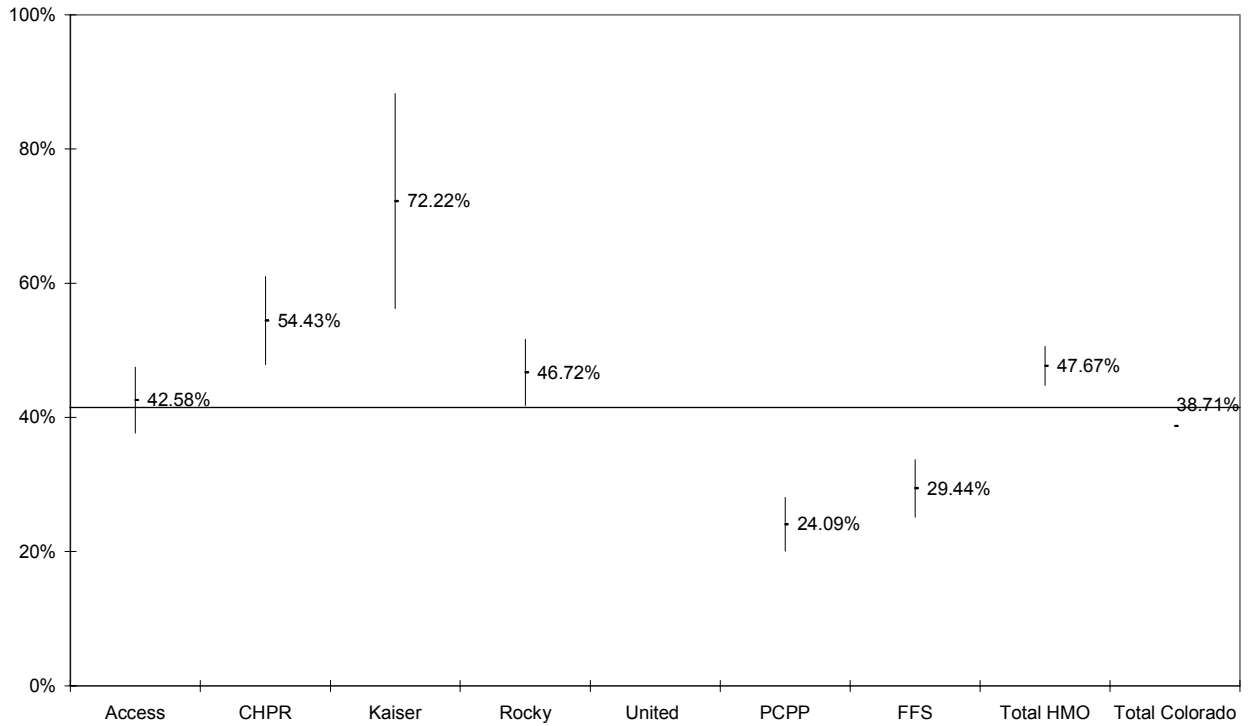
Comprehensive Diabetes: LDL-C Level



**2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Comprehensive Diabetes
Monitoring for Diabetic Nephropathy**

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	42.58%	37.68%	47.48%	4	Average
CHPR	54.43%	47.88%	60.98%	2	Above
Kaiser	72.22%	56.20%	88.24%	1	Above
Rocky	46.72%	41.77%	51.66%	3	Above
United	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
PCPP	24.09%	20.08%	28.10%	6	Below
FFS	29.44%	25.16%	33.73%	5	Below
Total HMO	47.67%	44.76%	50.58%		Above
Total Colorado	38.71%	36.55%	40.86%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	34.22%				

**Comprehensive Diabetes:
Monitoring for Diabetic Nephropathy**



IV. Use of Appropriate Medications for People with Asthma

This measure evaluates whether members with persistent asthma are being prescribed medications acceptable as primary therapy for long-term control of asthma.

The definition used for “persistent” asthma is a rough approximation based on previous year’s service and medication utilization rather than a clinical measure of severity. This definitional approach was chosen for logistical and feasibility reasons, so that an efficient, reasonably standardized and sufficiently large population that allows for fair plan-to-plan comparison could be identified through administrative sources.

There are a number of acceptable therapies for people with persistent asthma, although best available evidence clearly demonstrates that inhaled corticosteroids are the preferred primary therapy. For people with moderate-to-severe asthma, inhaled corticosteroids are the only recommended primary therapy. While long-acting beta-agonists are a preferred adjunct therapy for long-term control of moderate to severe asthma, their recommended use is as add-on therapy with inhaled corticosteroids and therefore should not be included as counting by themselves in this numerator.

Comprehensive plan-to-plan comparison is not possible since two plans did not report results for this measure and another reported only the rate for all ages combined. When the four plans that did submit data are collapsed to create the Total Colorado rate, it is evident that the rates were better for all measures than National rates.

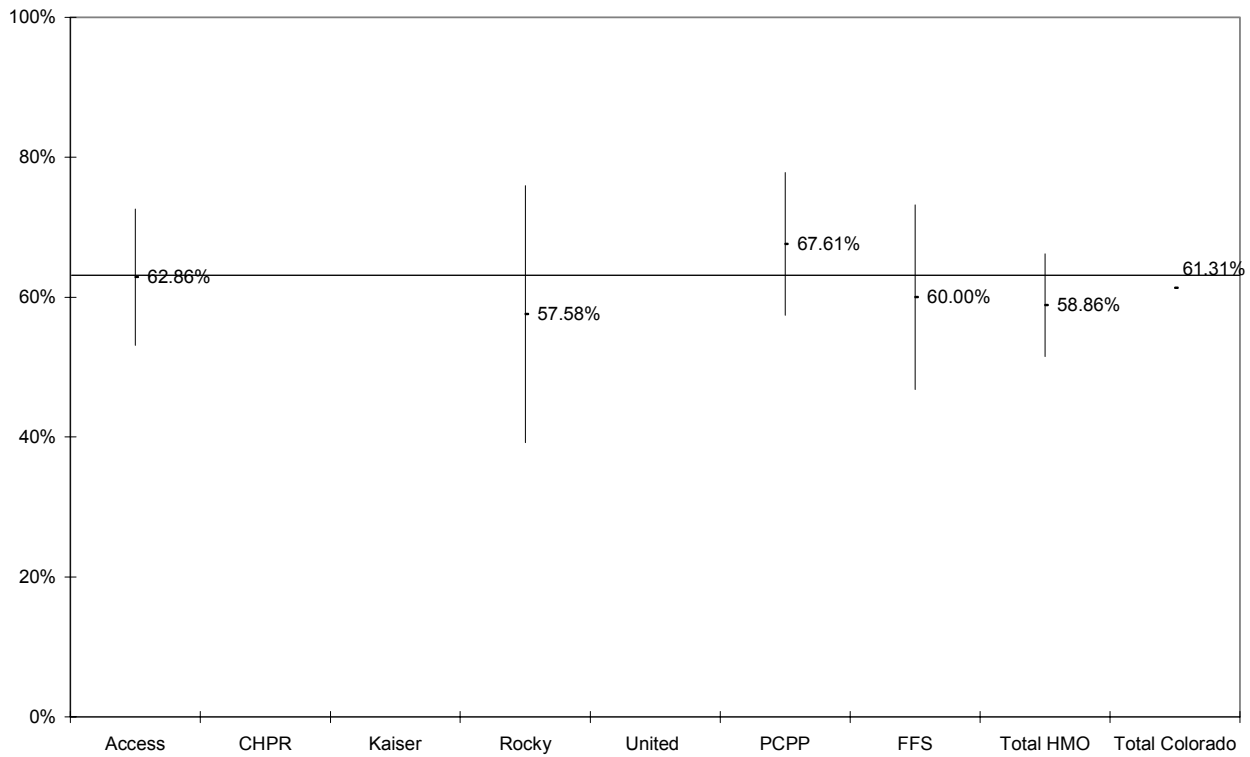
Use of Appropriate Medications for People with Asthma Summary

HEDIS Measure	Access	CHPR	Kaiser	Rocky	United	PCPP	Fee-for-Service	Total HMO	Total Colorado Medicaid
Appropriate Medications for People with Asthma									
Ages 5-9	62.9% Average	NR	NR	57.6% Average	NR	67.6% Average	60.0% Average	58.9% Average	61.3%
Ages 10-17	62.1% Average	NR	NR	61.7% Average	NR	63.8% Average	62.7% Average	61.2% Average	62.1%
Ages 18-56	63.9% Average	NR	NR	64.9% Average	NR	64.4% Average	58.5% Average	62.1% Average	62.0%
All Ages Combined	63.2% Average	NR	66.7% Average	63.2% Average	NR	64.8% Average	59.7% Average	61.3% Average	61.9%

**2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Appropriate Medications for People with Asthma
Ages 5-9**

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	62.86%	53.14%	72.58%	2	Average
CHPR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Kaiser	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Rocky	57.58%	39.20%	75.95%	4	Average
United	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
PCPP	67.61%	57.42%	77.79%	1	Average
FFS	60.00%	46.80%	73.20%	3	Average
Total HMO	58.86%	51.50%	66.22%		Average
Total Colorado	61.31%	55.73%	66.90%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	49.57%				

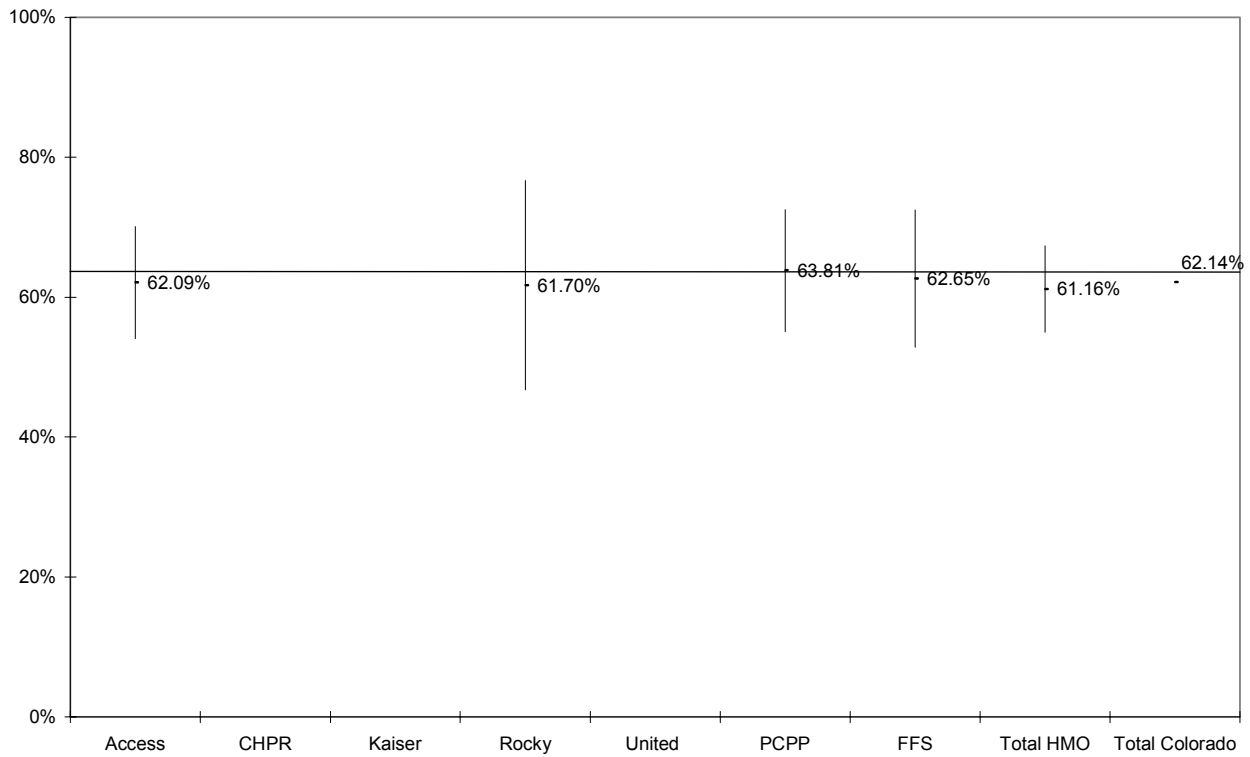
Appropriate Medications for People with Asthma: Ages 5-9



**2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Appropriate Medications for People with Asthma
Ages 10-17**

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	62.09%	54.08%	70.11%	3	Average
CHPR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Kaiser	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Rocky	61.70%	46.74%	76.66%	4	Average
United	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
PCPP	63.81%	55.09%	72.53%	1	Average
FFS	62.65%	52.85%	72.46%	2	Average
Total HMO	61.16%	55.00%	67.32%		Average
Total Colorado	62.14%	57.57%	66.70%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	52.09%				

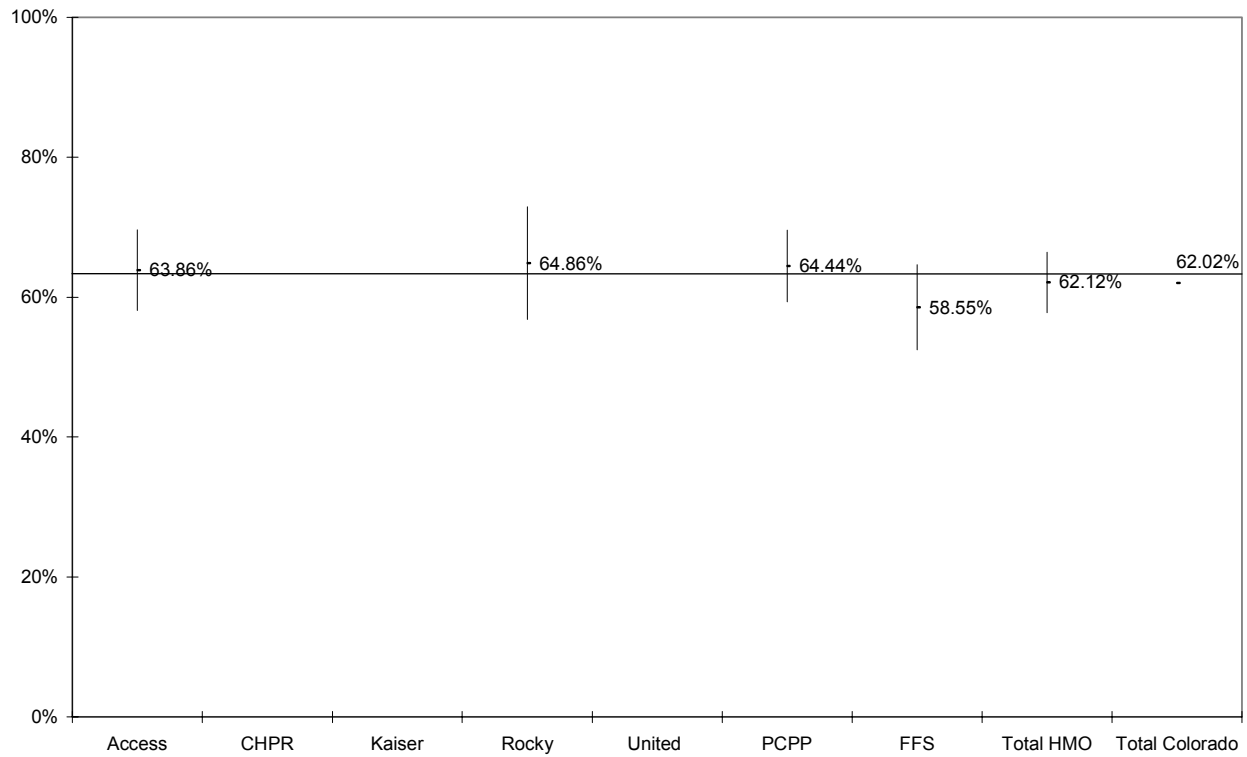
Appropriate Medications for People with Asthma: Ages 10-17



**2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Appropriate Medications for People with Asthma
Ages 18-56**

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	63.86%	58.11%	69.61%	3	Average
CHPR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Kaiser	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Rocky	64.86%	56.84%	72.89%	1	Average
United	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
PCPP	64.44%	59.32%	69.57%	2	Average
FFS	58.55%	52.45%	64.65%	4	Average
Total HMO	62.12%	57.81%	66.44%		Average
Total Colorado	62.02%	59.08%	64.96%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	54.27%				

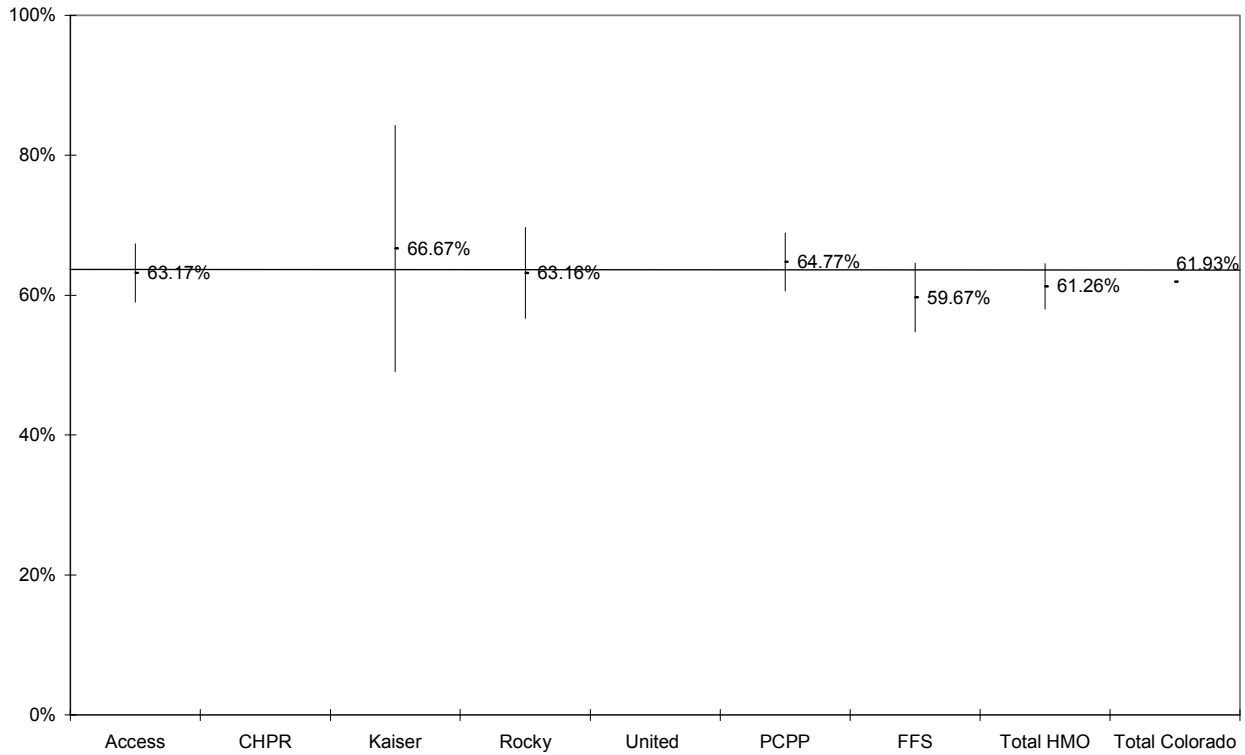
Appropriate Medications for People with Asthma: Ages 18-56



**2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Appropriate Medications for People with Asthma
All Ages Combined**

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	63.17%	59.02%	67.32%	3	Average
CHPR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Kaiser	66.67%	49.07%	84.27%	1	Average
Rocky	63.16%	56.68%	69.64%	4	Average
United	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
PCPP	64.77%	60.64%	68.89%	2	Average
FFS	59.67%	54.75%	64.58%	5	Average
Total HMO	61.26%	58.03%	64.48%		Average
Total Colorado	61.93%	59.65%	64.21%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	50.49%				

Appropriate Medications for People with Asthma: Ages 5-56 (All)



V. Breast Cancer Screening

This measure reports the percentage of women age 52 through 69 years, who were continuously enrolled during 1999 and 2000, and who had a mammogram during 1999 or 2000.

Breast cancer is the most common cancer among women in the United States. An estimated 184,200 new cases were expected to be diagnosed in 2000. Death from breast cancer can be reduced substantially if the tumor is discovered at an early stage. Mammography is the most effective method for detecting these early malignancies. Breast cancer deaths can be reduced through increased adherence with recommendations for regular mammography screening. The Healthy People 2010 goal is to increase to at least 70 percent the proportion of women who had at least one mammogram during the past two years.¹

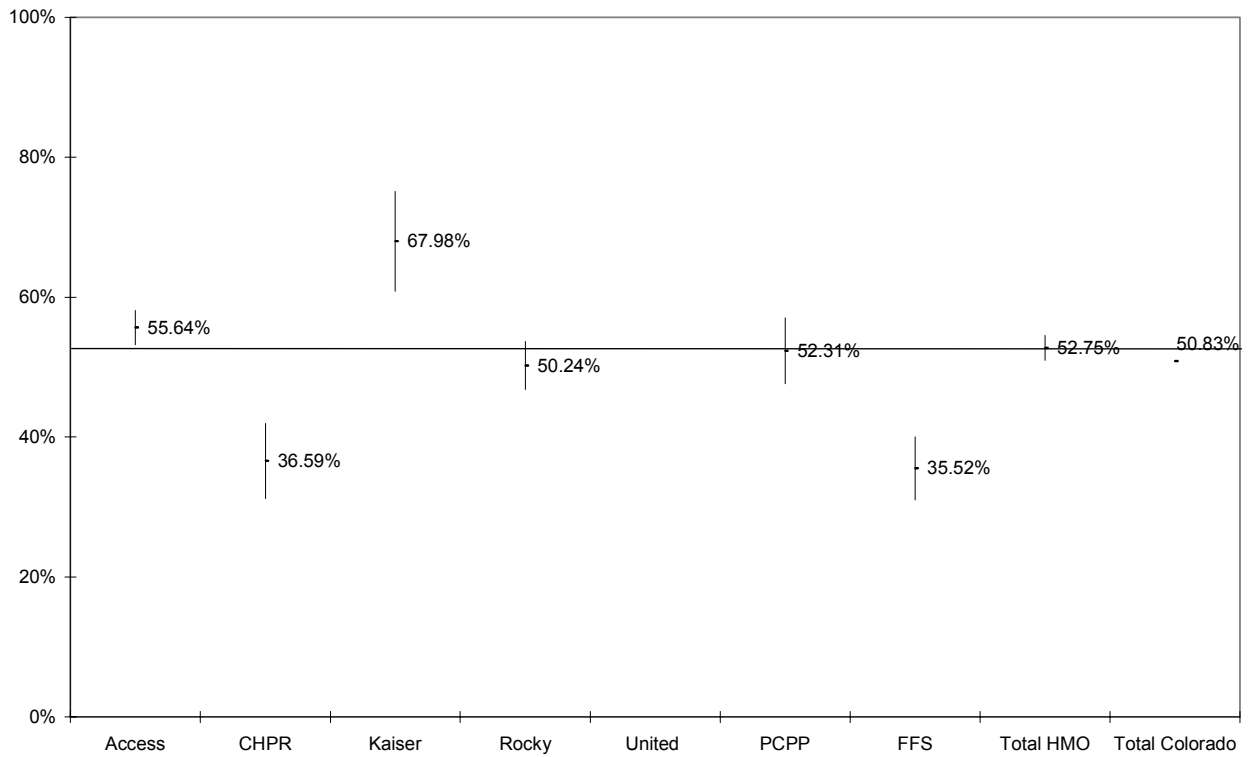
The Total Colorado Medicaid is slightly below the National rate of 54%. Kaiser and Access rates were better than most health plans. FFS and CHPR had the lowest rates of mammography screening among all the plans. United did not submit data for this measure.

¹ Satcher, D. *Healthy People 2010 (vol.I)*, US Department of Health & Human Services, Government Printing Office, 2000.

**2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Breast Cancer
Screening**

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	55.64%	53.19%	58.09%	2	Above
CHPR	36.59%	31.22%	41.95%	5	Below
Kaiser	67.98%	60.84%	75.11%	1	Above
Rocky	50.24%	46.79%	53.68%	4	Average
United	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
PCPP	52.31%	47.60%	57.02%	3	Average
FFS	35.52%	31.02%	40.03%	6	Below
Total HMO	52.75%	50.97%	54.53%		Above
Total Colorado	50.83%	49.25%	52.41%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	53.70%				

Breast Cancer Screening



VI. Cervical Cancer Screening

This measure is the percentage of women age 21 through 64 years, who were continuously enrolled during 2000, and who received one or more Pap tests during 1998, 1999 or 2000.

Cervical cancer is the 10th most common cancer among females in the United States, with an estimated 12,800 new cases in 2000. The number of new cases of cervical cancer is higher among females from minority racial and ethnic groups than among non-Hispanic white females. Considerable evidence suggests that screening can reduce the number of deaths from cervical cancer. If cervical cancer is detected early, the likelihood of survival is almost 100 percent with appropriate treatment and follow-up. In other words, almost all cervical cancer deaths could be avoided if all females complied with screening and follow-up recommendations. The Healthy People 2010 goal is to increase to at least 90 percent the proportion of women aged 18 and over that received at least one Pap smear during the past three years.²

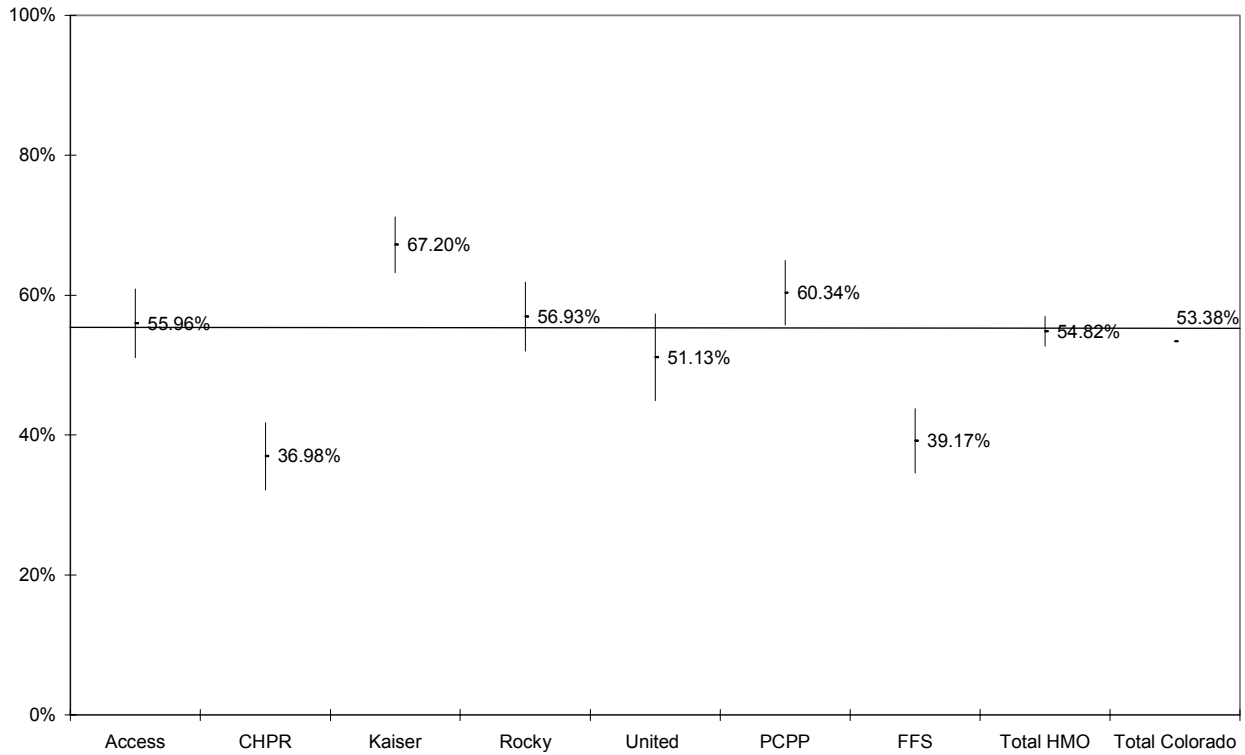
The Total Colorado Medicaid rate of 53% was below the National rate of 58%. Kaiser and the PCPP did better than most plans for percentage of women screened for cervical cancer with a Pap test. CHPR and FFS had the lowest screening rates.

² Satcher, D. *Healthy People 2010 (vol.I)*, US Department of Health & Human Services, Government Printing Office, 2000.

**2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Cervical Cancer
Screening**

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	55.96%	51.04%	60.88%	4	Average
CHPR	36.98%	32.19%	41.77%	7	Below
Kaiser	67.20%	63.24%	71.16%	1	Above
Rocky	56.93%	52.03%	61.84%	3	Average
United	51.13%	44.93%	57.32%	5	Average
PCPP	60.34%	55.73%	64.95%	2	Above
FFS	39.17%	34.58%	43.77%	6	Below
Total HMO	54.82%	52.70%	56.95%		Average
Total Colorado	53.38%	51.58%	55.18%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	57.53%				

Cervical Cancer Screening



VII. Prenatal and Postpartum Care

The Prenatal and Postpartum Care measure is new. It is a combination of the Prenatal Care in the First Trimester, Check-Ups After Delivery, and the Initiation of Prenatal Care measures. The measure denominator includes women who delivered a live birth during the specified period and who met the minimum continuous enrollment criteria. The Timeliness of Prenatal Care portion of the measure reports the percentage of women in the denominator who received a prenatal visit in the first trimester or within 42 days of enrollment in the plan. The Postpartum Care portion of the measure reports the percentage of women in the denominator who had a postpartum visit on or between 21 days and 56 days after delivery. Since the measure is new, National rates are not available for comparison.

Prenatal care should begin early and continue throughout pregnancy, according to accepted standards of periodicity. For example, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists recommends that women receive at least 13 prenatal visits during a full-term pregnancy. Therefore, assessment of the adequacy of the care pregnant women receive must include monitoring not only the month of initiation of prenatal care but also the adequacy of the care they receive throughout pregnancy. Overall, nearly three-quarters of women receive adequate prenatal care. However, this proportion varies across racial and ethnic groups. Certain groups, such as American Indians or Alaska Natives and Samoans, are particularly likely to receive less-than-adequate prenatal care. The likelihood of receipt of adequate prenatal care rises with maternal age, with fewer than half of pregnant women aged 15 years and under receiving adequate care.³

For the Timeliness of Prenatal Care portion of the measure, the Total Colorado rate was 66%. Four health plans exceeded the Total Colorado rate. Kaiser and Rocky did better than all other plans serving pregnant women with rates greatly exceeding the Total Colorado rate. Three plans, FFS, CHPR and Access did below average in this measure.

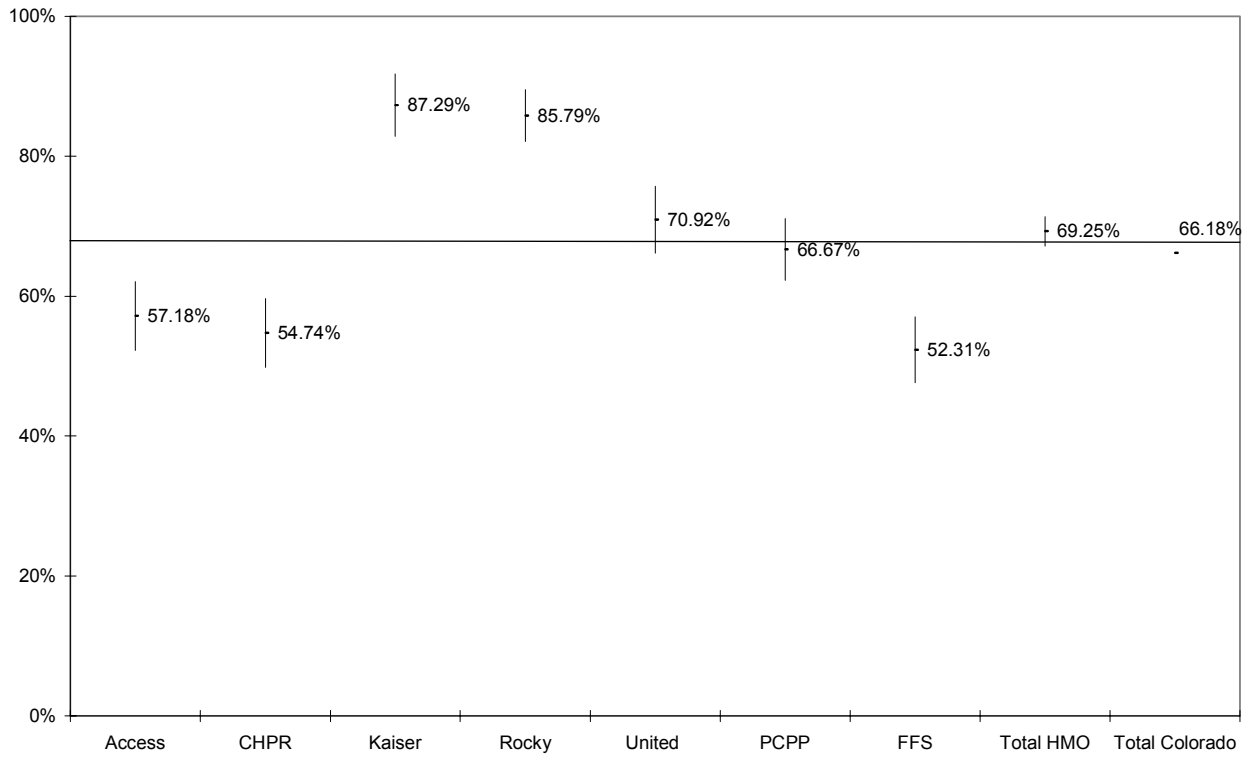
For the Postpartum Care portion of this measure, Total Colorado Medicaid rate was 46%. Again, Kaiser and Rocky performed above average with FFS and Access performing below average.

³ Satcher, D. *Healthy People 2010 (vol.II)*, US Department of Health & Human Services, Government Printing Office, 2000.

2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Prenatal & Postpartum Care
Timeliness of Prenatal Care

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	57.18%	52.27%	62.08%	5	Below
CHPR	54.74%	49.81%	59.68%	6	Below
Kaiser	87.29%	82.83%	91.75%	1	Above
Rocky	85.79%	82.08%	89.51%	2	Above
United	70.92%	66.15%	75.70%	3	Average
PCPP	66.67%	62.23%	71.10%	4	Average
FFS	52.31%	47.60%	57.02%	7	Below
Total HMO	69.25%	67.14%	71.36%		Above
Total Colorado	66.18%	64.39%	67.98%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	NA				

Prenatal & Postpartum Care: Timeliness of Prenatal Care



2001 HEDIS Colorado Medicaid, Reporting Year 2000
Prenatal & Postpartum Care
Postpartum Care

	Reported Rate	Lower Bound	Upper Bound	Rank	Statistical Difference
Access	38.20%	33.38%	43.02%	6	Below
CHPR	45.26%	40.32%	50.19%	5	Average
Kaiser	64.83%	58.53%	71.13%	1	Above
Rocky	63.11%	58.03%	68.19%	2	Above
United	46.47%	41.24%	51.70%	3	Average
PCPP	45.99%	41.29%	50.68%	4	Average
FFS	27.49%	23.30%	31.69%	7	Below
Total HMO	50.11%	47.82%	52.40%		Above
Total Colorado	45.91%	44.02%	47.80%		
2000 HEDIS National Rate	NA				

Prenatal & Postpartum Care: Postpartum Care

