

# Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS)

## Effectiveness of Care HEDIS® Measure

### Measure definition

Women 21–64 years of age who were screened for cervical cancer using either of the following criteria:

- Women 21–64 years of age who had cervical cytology performed within the last 3 years.
- Women 30–64 years of age who had cervical high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) testing performed within the last 5 years.
- Women 30–64 years of age who had cervical cytology/high-risk human papillomavirus (hrHPV) co-testing within the last 5 years.

### Information that patient medical records should include

- Date the procedure was performed.
- Documentation of lab results or findings.
- Documentation of “complete,” “total” or “radical” hysterectomy (abdominal, vaginal, or unspecified)<sup>1</sup>
- Documentation of “vaginal hysterectomy.”
- Documentation of a “vaginal pap smear” in conjunction with documentation of “hysterectomy.”
- Documentation of hysterectomy in combination with documentation that the patient no longer needs pap testing/cervical cancer screening. – Documentation of hysterectomy alone does not meet the criteria because it is not sufficient

CPT Codes	Description
88141-88413, 88147, 88148, 88150, 88152, 88153, 88164 – 88167, 88174, 88175	Cervical Cytology
87624, 87625	High Risk HPV Lab Test

## Exclusions

Patients are excluded if they:

- Have had a hysterectomy without residual cervix, cervical agenesis or acquired absence of cervix, at any time during their medical history.
- Received hospice care during the measurement year.
- Received palliative care during the measurement year.

ICD-10-CM code	Exclusion Description
Z90.710	Acquired absence of both cervix and uterus
Z90.712	Acquired absence of cervix with remaining uterus
Q51.5	Agenesis and aplasia of cervix

## Tips for success

- Create a reminder to mail to patient for cervical cancer screening.

## Tips for talking with patients

Educate patients about the importance of routine screening:

- Many women with cervical cancer do not have symptoms, which is why regular cervical cancer screenings are so important.
- Cervical cancer screening is an effective method for detecting cervical cancer in early stages, when it is most treatable.

## Resources

- I. National Committee for Quality Assurance, HEDIS® Measurement Year 2023 Volume 2 Technical Specifications for Health Plans



One in a series of tip sheets about HEDIS® and other measures that contribute to star ratings of Medicare Advantage plans.

Arkansas Blue Medicare is an affiliate of Arkansas Blue Cross and Blue Shield. Arkansas Blue Cross and Blue Shield is an Independent Licensee of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association. © 2023 Arkansas Blue Cross and Blue Shield. All rights reserved.