

Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

25-16. Increase the proportion of sexually active females aged 25 years and under who are screened annually for genital chlamydia infections.

25-16b. Enrolled in Medicaid managed care organizations (MCOs).

National Data Source	Health Plan Employer Data and Information Set (HEDIS), National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA).
State Data Sources	Not identified.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	Adapted from 19.2 (Sexually Transmitted Diseases).
Changes since the 2000 Publication	New subobjective (see Comments).
Measure	Percent.
Baseline (Year)	41 (2002)
Target	62
Target-Setting Method	Consistent with two other Health Plan Employer Data and Information Set (HEDIS) measures related to women's health: breast cancer screenings and cervical cancer screenings. For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
Numerator	Number Medicaid managed care organizations in the HEDIS reporting set who reported screening women aged 25 years and under for genital Chlamydia infections
Denominator	Number of Medicaid managed care organizations in the HEDIS reporting set
Population Targeted	U.S. civilian population.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data	Not applicable.

Expected Periodicity

Annual.

Comments

Recognizing the increasingly important role of managed care organizations (MCOs) in STD prevention and the high prevalence and serious consequences of chlamydial infections, the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) initiated the development of a measure to estimate the proportion of sexually active women, 15-25 years old, who are screened in managed care settings. In 1995 and in collaboration with CDC, NCQA developed this measure for the Health Plan Employer Data and Information Set (HEDIS: a set of standardized performance measures designed to help purchasers and consumers compare the performance of managed health care plans across a variety of health issues).

In 1997, the chlamydia measure was tested and it was added to the HEDIS 2000 reporting set. In 2000, participating health plans began reporting the proportion of women, aged 15-25, who received at least one chlamydia test in the previous year. Beginning in 2001, data from Medicaid MCOs have also become available.

To monitor trends in disease burden in young sexually active women, CDC uses chlamydia positivity data collected from different publicly funded settings through the Chlamydia Prevalence Monitoring Surveillance System. However, the HEDIS chlamydia screening measure provides a valuable and ongoing indicator of commercial and Medicaid MCOs' progress to increase the proportion of sexually active women 25 and under who are screened at least annually for chlamydial infections. This is especially important, as the majority of chlamydial infections are reported from the private sector. The HEDIS data set provides information from health maintenance organizations (HMO) and point-of-service plans (POS). Approximately 30% of Americans were enrolled in such plans that reported to NCQA 2001.

Objective 25-16 moved from developmental to measurable during the Healthy People 2010 Midcourse Review. Two subobjectives were create, one tracking chlamydia screening for women

enrolled in commercial MCOs and a second tracking women enrolled in Medicaid MCOs.

Objective 25-16 is adapted from Healthy People 2000 objective 19.2, which tracked total cases of chlamydia in women under age 25 years. This objectives tracks chlamydia screening for women aged 25 years and under in MCOs.

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.