2025 Core Set of Adult Health Care Quality Measures for Medicaid (Adult Core Set)

2025 Mandatory Adult Core Set Measures

CMIT # ^a	Measure Steward	Measure Name	Data Collection Method (see definitions below)		
Behavioral	Behavioral Health Care				
394	NCQA	Initiation and Engagement of Substance Use Disorder Treatment (IET-AD)	Administrative or EHR		
432	NCQA	Medical Assistance with Smoking and Tobacco Use Cessation (MSC-AD)	Survey		
63	NCQA	Antidepressant Medication Management (AMM-AD)	Administrative or EHR		
672	CMS	Screening for Depression and Follow-Up Plan: Age 18 and Older (CDF-AD)	Administrative or EHR		
268	NCQA	Follow-Up After Hospitalization for Mental Illness: Age 18 and Older (FUH-AD)	Administrative		
202	NCQA	Diabetes Screening for People With Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medications (SSD-AD)	Administrative		
196	NCQA	Diabetes Care for People with Serious Mental Illness: Glycemic Status > 9.0% (HPCMI-AD) ^b	Administrative or hybrid		
750	SAMHSA	Use of Pharmacotherapy for Opioid Use Disorder (OUD-AD)	Administrative		
264	NCQA	Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Substance Use: Age 18 and Older (FUA-AD)	Administrative		
265	NCQA	Follow-Up After Emergency Department Visit for Mental Illness: Age 18 and Older (FUM-AD)	Administrative		
18°	NCQA	Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals With Schizophrenia (SAA-AD)	Administrative		

2025 Voluntary Adult Core Set Measures

CMIT # ^a	Measure Steward	Measure Name	Data Collection Method (see definitions below)		
Primary C	Primary Care Access and Preventive Care				
118	NCQA	Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS-AD)	Administrative, hybrid, ECDS, or EHR		
128	NCQA	Chlamydia Screening in Women Ages 21 to 24 (CHL-AD)	Administrative or EHR		
139	NCQA	Colorectal Cancer Screening (COL-AD)	ECDS or EHR		
93	NCQA	Breast Cancer Screening (BCS-AD)	ECDS or EHR		
26	NCQA	Adult Immunization Status (AIS-AD)d	ECDS		
Maternal a	Maternal and Perinatal Health				
581	NCQA	Prenatal and Postpartum Care: Age 21 and Older (PPC2-AD)	Administrative or hybrid		
166	OPA	Contraceptive Care – Postpartum Women Ages 21 to 44 (CCP-AD)	Administrative		
1002	OPA	Contraceptive Care – All Women Ages 21 to 44 (CCW-AD)	Administrative		
508	CDC/NCHS	Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery: Age 20 and Older (LRCD-AD)e	State vital records		
1782	NCQA	Prenatal Immunization Status: Age 21 and Older (PRS-AD) ^d	ECDS		
Care of A	Care of Acute and Chronic Conditions				
167	NCQA	Controlling High Blood Pressure (CBP-AD)	Administrative, hybrid, or EHR		
84	NCQA	Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis: Age 18 and Older (AAB-AD)	Administrative		
1820	NCQA	Glycemic Status Assessment for Patients with Diabetes (GSD-AD) ^f	Administrative or hybrid		

CMIT # ^a	Measure Steward	Measure Name	Data Collection Method (see definitions below)	
Care of A	Care of Acute and Chronic Conditions (continued)			
577	AHRQ	PQI 01: Diabetes Short-Term Complications Admission Rate (PQI01-AD)	Administrative	
578	AHRQ	PQI 05: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) or Asthma in Older Adults Admission Rate (PQI05-AD)	Administrative	
579	AHRQ	PQI 08: Heart Failure Admission Rate (PQI08-AD)	Administrative	
580	AHRQ	PQI 15: Asthma in Younger Adults Admission Rate (PQI15-AD)	Administrative	
561	NCQA	Plan All-Cause Readmissions (PCR-AD)	Administrative	
80	NCQA	Asthma Medication Ratio: Ages 19 to 64 (AMR-AD)	Administrative	
325	HRSA	HIV Viral Load Suppression (HVL-AD)	Administrative or EHR	
748	PQA	Use of Opioids at High Dosage in Persons Without Cancer (OHD-AD)	Administrative	
150	PQA	Concurrent Use of Opioids and Benzodiazepines (COB-AD)	Administrative	
Dental and	d Oral Health Se	ervices		
1783	DQA (ADA)	Oral Evaluation During Pregnancy: Ages 21 to 44 (OEVP-AD) ^d	Administrative	
1784	DQA (ADA)	Ambulatory Care Sensitive Emergency Department Visits for Non-Traumatic Dental Conditions in Adults (EDV-AD) ^d	Administrative	
Experienc	e of Care			
152 ⁹	AHRQ	Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS®) Health Plan Survey 5.1H, Adult Version (Medicaid) (CPA-AD)	Survey	
Long-Term Services and Supports				
961	NCQA	Long-Term Services and Supports Comprehensive Care Plan and Update (CPU-AD)	Case management record review	
457	NASDDDS/ HSRI	National Core Indicators Survey (NCIIDD-AD)	Survey	

2025 Provisional Adult Core Set Measures
(Voluntary for 2025 Paparting, expected to be

(Voluntary for 2025 Reporting, expected to be added to the 2026 Adult Core Set)

CMIT #a	Measure Steward	Measure Name	Data Collection Method (see definitions below)
1781	NCQA	Postpartum Depression Screening and Follow-Up: Age 21 and Older (PDS-AD)	ECDS

More information on Updates to the 2025 Child and Adult Core Health Care Quality Measurement Sets is available at https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/performance-measurement/adult-and-child-health-care-quality-measures/adult-health-care-quality-measures/index.html. A resource that provides a history of the measures included in the Child and Adult Core Sets is available at https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/quality-of-care/downloads/core-set-history-table.pdf.

It is important to note that these measures reflect high quality comprehensive care provided across health care providers and settings. Domains are intended to categorize measure topic areas and are not intended to define the type of providers or the health care settings in which care is provided.

- ^a The CMS Measures Inventory Tool (CMIT) is the repository of record for information about the measures that CMS uses to promote health care quality and quality improvement. More information is available at https://cmit.cms.gov/cmit/. A public access quick start guide for CMIT is available at https://cmit.cms.gov/cmit/assets/CMIT-QuickStartPublicAccess.pdf.
- ^b The Diabetes Care for People with Serious Mental Illness: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor Control (>9.0%) measure was modified by the measure steward and is now the Diabetes Care for People with Serious Mental Illness: Glycemic Status > 9.0% (HPCMI-AD) measure.
- ^c The Adult Core Set includes the NCQA version of the measure, which is adapted from the CMS measure.
- ^d This measure was added to the 2025 Adult Core Set.
- ^e This measure is calculated by CMS on behalf of states. Starting with the 2025 Core Set, the Low-Risk Cesarean Delivery measure is included in both the Child and Adult Core Sets. For the Child Core Set, the measure is reported for beneficiaries under age 20. For the Adult Core Set, the measure is reported for beneficiaries age 20 and older.
- ^f The Hemoglobin A1c Control for Patients With Diabetes (HBD-AD) measure was modified by the measure steward and is now the Glycemic Status Assessment for Patients with Diabetes (GSD-AD) measure.
- ^g AHRQ is the measure steward for the survey instrument in the Adult Core Set (CMIT #152) and NCQA is the developer of the survey administration protocol.
- AHRQ = Agency for Healthcare Research & Quality; CMIT = CMS Measures Inventory Tool; CMS = Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services; DQA (ADA) = Dental Quality Alliance (American Dental Association); ECDS = Electronic Clinical Data Systems; EHR = Electronic Health Record; HRSA = Health Resources and Services Administration; HSRI = Human Services Research Institute; NASDDDS = National Association of State Directors of

Developmental Disabilities Services; NCQA = National Committee for Quality Assurance; OPA = U.S. Office of Population Affairs; PQA = Pharmacy Quality Alliance; SAMHSA = Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

Data Collection Method Definitions

Data Collection Method	Description
Administrative	The administrative method uses transaction data (such as claims and encounters) or other administrative data sources (such as vital records and registries) to calculate the measure. These data can be used in cases in which the data are known to be complete, valid, and reliable. When administrative data are used, the entire eligible population is included in the denominator.
Electronic clinical data systems (ECDS)	States may use several data sources to provide complete information about the quality of health services delivered to its beneficiaries. Data systems that may be eligible for ECDS reporting include, but are not limited to, member eligibility files, electronic health records, personal health records, clinical registries, health information exchanges, administrative claims systems, electronic laboratory reports, electronic pharmacy systems, immunization information systems, and disease/case management registries.
	 Notes for Core Set reporting: NCQA has retired the administrative-only data collection method for several Core Set measures. The ECDS data collection method includes use of administrative data, such as claims and encounters. ECDS measure specifications will be available in a human-readable format for Core Set reporting. CMS does not require data validation or auditing for Core Set reporting.
Electronic health records (EHR)	The electronic specification method uses electronic health record data to calculate the measure. Several Core Set measures include a link to electronic specifications within the resource manual.
Hybrid	The hybrid method uses both administrative data sources and electronic health record data to determine numerator compliance. Administrative data are reviewed to determine if beneficiaries in the systematic sample received the service, and medical record data are reviewed for beneficiaries who do not meet the numerator criteria through administrative data. The denominator consists of a systematic sample of beneficiaries drawn from the measure's eligible population.
Survey	The survey method uses data collected through a survey to calculate the measure.