

2026 Core Set of Adult Health Care Quality Measures for Medicaid (Adult Core Set)

2026 Mandatory Adult Core Set Measures

CMIT # ^a	Measure Steward	Measure Name	Data Collection Method (see definitions below)
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
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)	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 ^b	NCQA	Adherence to Antipsychotic Medications for Individuals With Schizophrenia (SAA-AD)	Administrative

2026 Voluntary Adult Core Set Measures

CMIT # ^a	Measure Steward	Measure Name	Data Collection Method (see definitions below)
Primary Care Access and Preventive Care			
118	NCQA	Cervical Cancer Screening (CCS-AD)	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)	ECDS
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) ^c	State vital records
1782	NCQA	Prenatal Immunization Status: Age 21 and Older (PRS-AD)	ECDS
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)	Administrative or hybrid

CMIT # ^a	Measure Steward	Measure Name	Data Collection Method (see definitions below)
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
150	PQA	Concurrent Use of Opioids and Benzodiazepines (COB-AD)	Administrative
Dental and Oral Health Services			
1783	DQA (ADA)	Oral Evaluation During Pregnancy: Ages 21 to 44 (O EVP-AD)	Administrative
1784	DQA (ADA)	Ambulatory Care Sensitive Emergency Department Visits for Non-Traumatic Dental Conditions in Adults (EDV-AD)	Administrative
Experience of Care			
152 ^d	AHRQ	Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (CAHPS®) Health Plan Survey 5.1H, Adult Version (Medicaid) (CPA-AD)	Survey

2026 Provisional Adult Core Set Measures (Voluntary for 2026 Reporting)

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
TBD	NCQA	Prenatal Depression Screening and Follow-Up: Age 21 and Older (PND-AD)	ECDS

More information on Updates to the 2026 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://cmits.cms.gov/cmits/>. A public access quick start guide for CMIT is available at <https://cmits.cms.gov/cmits/assets/CMIT-QuickStartPublicAccess.pdf>.

^b The Adult Core Set includes the NCQA version of the measure, which is adapted from the CMS measure.

^c This measure is calculated by CMS on behalf of states.

^d 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.

Data Collection Method	Description
Electronic clinical data systems (ECDS)	<p>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.</p> <p>Notes for Core Set reporting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.