

# Adenoidectomy

© Ingenix, Inc. 2011  
Confidential

## Care Pattern

### CP-I

#### **9000001 Patient(s) less than 18 years of age that had an adenoidectomy and met clinical criteria for this procedure.**

This document addresses adenoidectomy procedures in patients less than 18 years of age at the end of the report period. The earliest claim for an adenoidectomy procedure was identified during the time period 365 days prior to the common report period end date.

Clinical indicators for adenoidectomy have been developed by the American Academy of Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery (AAO-HNS) (1). These clinical indicators include the following: 1) four or more episodes of recurrent purulent rhinorrhea during the past year in a child less than 12 years of age, 2) persistent symptoms of adenoiditis after two courses of antibiotic treatment (one course should include at least two weeks of a beta-lactamase antibiotic), 3) sleep disturbance with nasal airway obstruction lasting at least 3 months, 4) hyponasal or nasal speech, 5) persistent otitis media with effusion or otitis media with effusion in a child greater than 4 years of age, 6) dental malocclusion or orofacial growth disturbance, and 7) certain cardiopulmonary complications associated with upper airway obstruction.

Based on these AAO-HNS clinical indicators and the consensus opinion of experts, a patient was adherent to this measure if one of the following clinical criteria was met: 1) four or more face-to-face encounters at least 7 days apart during the time period 365 days prior to the adenoidectomy in a child less than 12 years of age where the diagnosis was acute or chronic sinusitis, pharyngitis, tonsillitis, or adenoiditis, 2) two or more face-to-face encounters at least 7 days apart during the time period 182 days prior to the adenoidectomy where the diagnosis was acute/chronic pharyngitis, acute/chronic tonsillitis, or acute/chronic adenoiditis, 3) at least one face-to-face encounter during the time period 365 days prior to the adenoidectomy where the diagnosis was hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids, obstructive or unspecified sleep apnea, dental malocclusion, or adhesive middle ear disease, or 4) at least one face-to-face encounter during the time period 365 days prior to the adenoidectomy through 90 days prior to the adenoidectomy where the diagnosis was acute or chronic otitis media.

A limitation of claims data is the inability to identify all clinical indicators and medical situations where an adenoidectomy may be appropriate.

1. *American Academy of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery (AAO-HNS). Clinical Indicators Myringotomy and Tympanostomy Tubes. Accessed September 30, 2009. URL: <http://www.entlink.net/Practice/indicators/adenoidectomy.html>*