

Epilepsy

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Care Pattern

CP-I

9000029 Patient(s) with one or more hospitalizations or two or more emergency room encounters for epilepsy that had neurology consultation in last 3 reported months.

The National Collaborating Centre for Primary Care guidelines recommend referral for tertiary services within four weeks if a patient has seizures that are not controlled and/or there is evidence of treatment failure. This guideline recommendation was considered by the EBM Connect consultant panel when this measure was developed. This measure identifies patients with either of the following criteria who were evaluated by a neurologist within the last 90 days of the report period: 1) one or more hospitalizations for epilepsy in the last 90 days or 2) two or more emergency room encounters at least 5 days apart for epilepsy in the last 90 days. This is an opportunity to review the therapeutic plan and eliminate subsequent seizures. Given the limitation of claims data, it is otherwise difficult to identify patients who would benefit from neurology consultation.

1. *Stokes T, Shaw EJ, Juarez-Garcia A, Camosso-Stefinovic J, Baker R (2004). Clinical Guidelines and Evidence Review for the Epilepsies: diagnosis and management in adults and children in primary and secondary care. London: Royal College of General Practitioners.*

CP-I

9000030 Patient(s) that had an annual physician visit.

The National Collaborating Centre for Primary Care guidelines state that patients with epilepsy should have a regular structured review at least yearly (1). This guideline recommendation was considered by the EBM Connect consultant panel when this measure was developed. This measure identifies patients with epilepsy who had a least one provider encounter during the last 12 months of the report period through 90 days after the end of the report period.

1. *Stokes T, Shaw EJ, Juarez-Garcia A, Camosso-Stefinovic J, Baker R (2004). Clinical Guidelines and Evidence Review for the Epilepsies: diagnosis and management in adults and children in primary and secondary care. London: Royal College of General Practitioners.*