NCQA 2014 Factors and related NCQA 2017 Criteria	
NCQA 2014, Standard 1	2017 Criteria
PCMH 1: Patient-Centered Access – Patient-Centered Appointment Access (MUST-PASS), Element A	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
1:A:1 (Critical Factor) Providing same-day appointments for routine and urgent care	AC-02 (Core): The practice reserves time on the daily appointment schedule to accommodate patient requests for a same-day appointment for routine or for urgent care needs.
<b>1:A:2</b> Providing routine and urgent-care appointments outside regular business hours. Example: opening at 7am, staying open until 7pm on certain days, open on alternating Saturdays, etc. It does not count if a clinic stays open when they would normally be closed for lunch.	AC-03 (Core): The practice offers routine and urgent care appointments outside typical business hours. Example: opening at 7am, staying open until 7pm on certain days, open on alternating Saturdays, etc. It does not count if a clinic stays open when they would normally be closed for lunch.
1:A:3 Provides alternative types of clinical encounters.	AC-06 (1 Credit): Provides scheduled routine or urgent appointments by telephone or other technology-supported mechanisms.  KM-22 (1 Credit): Provides access to educational resources, such as materials, peer-support sessions, group classes, online self-management tools or programs.
<b>1:A:4</b> The practice has a written process and defined standards for providing access to appointments, and regularly assesses its performance on: Availability of appointments.	QI-03 (Core): Assesses performance on availability of major appointment types to meet patient needs and preferences for access.
1:A:5 Monitoring no-show rates.	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
1:A:6 The clinic acts on identified opportunities to improve access.	QI-10 (Core): Sets goals and acts to improve on availability of major appointment types to meet patient needs and preferences.
PCMH 1: Patient-Centered Access – 24/7 Access To Clinical Advice, Element B	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
<b>1:B:1</b> Provides continuity of medical record information for care and advice when office is closed.	AC-12 (2 Credits): Provides continuity of medical record information for care and advice when the office is closed.
1:B:2 (Critical Factor) Providing timely clinical advice by telephone  1:B:3 Providing timely clinical advice using a secure, interactive electronic system.	AC-04 (Core): Provides timely clinical advice by telephone.  NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA (although, it is closely related to AC-04).



NCQA 2014, Standard 1	2017 Criteria
1:B:4 Documenting clinical advice in patient records. It reconciles this	AC-05 (Core): Practice documents clinical advice in patient records and
information with the medical record the next business day.	confirms clinical advice and care provided after-hours does not conflict with
	patient medical record.
PCMH 1: Patient-Centered Access- Electronic Access, Element C	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
1:C:1 More than 50 percent of patients have online access to their health	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
information within four business days of when the information is available to	
the practice.	
1:C:2 More than 5 percent of patients view, and are provided the capability to	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
download their health information or transmit their health information to a	
third party.	
1:C:3 Clinical summaries are provided within 1 business day for more than 50	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
percent of office visits.	
1:C:4 A secure message was sent by more than 5 percent of patients.	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
<b>1:C:5</b> Practice has a secure, interactive electronic system, such as a website,	AC-08 (1 Credit): has a secure electronic system for patient for two-way
patient portal, or a secure e-mail system that allows two-way communication	communication to provide timely clinical advice.
between patients/families/caregivers, as applicable for a patient, and the	
practice.	
1:C:6 Patients can use the secure electronic system (e.g., website or patient	AC-07 (1 Credit): Has a secure electronic system for patients to request
portal) to request appointments, medication refills, referrals to other providers	appointments, prescription refills, referrals and test results.
and get test results.	



NCQA 2014, Standard 2	2017 Criteria
PCMH 2: Team-Based Care – Continuity, Element A	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
<b>2:A:1</b> Assists patients/families to select a personal clinician and documents the selection in practice records.	AC-10 (Core): Helps patients/families/caregivers select or change a personal clinician.
<b>2:A:2</b> Monitors the percentage of patient visits with selected clinician or team.	AC-11 (Core): Sets goals and monitors the percentage of patient visits with the selected clinician or team.
<b>2:A:3</b> Practice has a process to orient new patients to the practice and provides information about the medical home model, medical home responsibilities, and patient responsibilities and expectations.	TC-09 (Core): Has a process for informing patients/families/caregivers about the role of the medical home and provides patients/families/caregivers materials that contain the information.
2:A:4 For pediatric practices transitions patients to adult care, the practice provides a written care plan to the adult practice. (Related to CC-20 from 2017 Standards, but not exactly the same).	<b>CC-20 (1 Credit):</b> Collaborates with the patient/family/caregiver to develop/implement a written care plan for complex patients transitioning into/out of the practice (e.g., from pediatric care to adult care).
PCMH 2: Team-Based Care – Medical Home Responsibilities, Element B	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
<b>2:B:1</b> The practice is responsible for coordinating patient care across multiple settings.	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA, but related to CM-09: Care Plan is integrated and accessible across settings of care.
<ul> <li>2:B:2 Instructions for obtaining care and clinical advice during office hours and when the office is closed.</li> <li>2:B:4 The care team provides access to evidence-based care, patient/family education and self-management support.</li> <li>2:B:5 The scope of services available within the practice including how behavioral health needs are addressed.</li> <li>2:B:8 Instructions on transferring records to the practice, including a point of contact at the practice.</li> </ul>	TC-09 (Core): Has a process for informing patients/families/caregivers about the role of the medical home and provides patients/families/caregivers materials that contain the information.
<b>2:B:3</b> The practice functions more effectively as a medical home if patients provide a complete medical history and information about care obtained outside the practice.	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
<b>2:B:6</b> The practice provides equal access to all of their patients regardless of source of payment.	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
<b>2:B:7</b> The practice gives uninsured patients information about obtaining coverage.	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA



NCQA 2014, Standard 2	2017 Criteria
PCMH 2: Team-Based Care – Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services, Element C	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
2:C:1 Assessing the diversity of its population	<b>AC-09 (1 Credit):</b> Uses information about the population served by the practice to assess equity of access that considers health disparities.
2:C:2 Assessing the language needs of its population.	KM-08 (1 Credit): Evaluates patient population demographics/communication preferences/health literacy to tailor development and distribution of patient materials.  KM-10 (Core): Assesses the language needs of its population.
<b>2:C:3</b> Providing interpretation or bilingual services to meet the language needs of its population.	KM-10 (Core): Assesses the language needs of its population
2:C:4 Provides printed materials in the languages of its population (related to requirements in 2017 Standards, TC-09 and KM-08)	TC-09 (Core): Has a process for informing patients/families/caregivers about the role of the medical home and provides patients/families/caregivers materials that contain the information.  KM-08 (1 Credit): Evaluates patient population demographics/communication preferences/health literacy to tailor development and distribution of patient materials.
PCMH 2: Team-Based Care – The Practice Team (MUST-PASS), Element D	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
<b>2:D:1</b> Defining roles for clinical and nonclinical team members. Job roles and responsibilities emphasize a team-based approach to care and support each member of the team being trained to meet the highest level of function allowed by state law.	TC-02 (Core): Defines practice organizations structure and staff responsibilities/skills to support key PCMH functions.
<b>2:D:2</b> Identifying the team structure and the staff who lead and sustain team based care.	Related to TC-01, but not exact.  TC-01 (Core): Designates a clinician lead of the medical home and a staff person to manage the PCMH transformation and medical home activities.
<b>2:D:3</b> (Critical Factor) Practice holds scheduled patient care team meetings or has a structured communication process focused on individual patient care. (i.e. Huddles)	TC-06 (Core): Has regular patient care team meetings or a structured communication process focused on individual patient care. (i.e. Huddles)
2:D:4 Using standing orders for services.	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA



NCQA 2014, Standard 2	2017 Criteria
<b>2:D:5</b> Training and assigning members of the care team to coordinate care for individual patients.	NO DIRECTLY MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
<b>2:D:6</b> Training and assigning members of the care team to support patients/families/caregivers in self-management, self-efficacy, and behavior changes.	NO DIRECTLY MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
<b>2:D:7</b> Training and assigning members of the care team to manage the patient population.	NO DIRECTLY MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
2:D:8 Holding scheduled team meetings to address practice functioning.	NO DIRECTLY MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
<b>2:D:9</b> Practice involves care team staff in the practice's performance evaluation and quality improvement activities.	TC-07 (Core): Involves care team staff in the practice's performance evaluation and quality improvement activities.
<b>2:D:10</b> Practice involves patients/families/caregivers in quality improvement activities or on the practice's advisory council.	TC-04 (2 Credits): Patients/families/caregivers are involved in the practice's governance structure or on stakeholder committees.  QI-17 (2 Credits): Involves patient/family/caregiver in quality improvement activities.



NCQA 2014, Standard 3	2017 Criteria
PCMH 3: Population Health Management – Patient Information, Element A	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
<b>3:A:1</b> The practice uses an electronic system to record patient date of birth.	<b>Not exactly matching, but part of KM-09 (Core):</b> Assesses the diversity (race, ethnicity, and one other aspect of diversity) of its population.
<b>3:A:2</b> The practice uses an electronic system to record patient sex.	<b>Not exactly matching, but part of KM-09 (Core):</b> Assesses the diversity (race, ethnicity, and one other aspect of diversity) of its population.
<b>3:A:3&amp;4</b> The practice records patient race, ethnicity and other diversity data.	<b>KM-09 (Core):</b> Assesses the diversity (race, ethnicity, and one other aspect of diversity) of its population.
<b>3:A:5</b> The practice documents the patient's preferred spoken/written language, which helps identify patients who need interpretation and translation services.	KM-10 (Core): Assesses the language needs of its population.
<b>3:A:6</b> The practice uses an electronic system to record patient telephone numbers.	<b>Not exactly matching, but part of KM-09 (Core):</b> Assesses the diversity (race, ethnicity, and one other aspect of diversity) of its population.
<b>3:A:7</b> The practice uses an electronic system to record patient E-mail address.	<b>Not exactly matching, but part of KM-09 (Core):</b> Assesses the diversity (race, ethnicity, and one other aspect of diversity) of its population.
<b>3:A:8</b> The practice uses an electronic system to record patient occupation (NA for pediatric practices).	<b>Not exactly matching, but part of KM-09 (Core):</b> Assesses the diversity (race, ethnicity, and one other aspect of diversity) of its population.
<b>3:A:9</b> The practice uses an electronic system to record dates of previous clinical visits.	<b>Not exactly matching, but part of KM-09 (Core):</b> Assesses the diversity (race, ethnicity, and one other aspect of diversity) of its population.
<b>3:A:10</b> The practice uses an electronic system to record patient's legal guardian/health care proxy.	Not exactly matching, but part of KM-09 (Core): Assesses the diversity (race, ethnicity, and one other aspect of diversity) of its population.



NCQA 2014, Standard 3	2017 Criteria
<b>3:A:11</b> The practice uses an electronic system to record patient's primary care giver.	<b>Not exactly matching, but part of KM-09 (Core):</b> Assesses the diversity (race, ethnicity, and one other aspect of diversity) of its population.
<b>3:A:12</b> The practice uses an electronic system to record presence of advance directives (NA for pediatric practices).	Not exactly matching, but part of KM-09 (Core): Assesses the diversity (race, ethnicity, and one other aspect of diversity) of its population.
<b>3:A:13</b> The practice uses an electronic system to record patient health insurance information.	Not exactly matching, but part of KM-09 (Core): Assesses the diversity (race, ethnicity, and one other aspect of diversity) of its population.
<b>3:A:14</b> The practice uses an electronic system to record name and contact information of other health care professionals involved in patient's care.	Not exactly matching, but part of KM-09 (Core): Assesses the diversity (race, ethnicity, and one other aspect of diversity) of its population.
PCMH 3: Population Health Management – Clinical Data, Element B	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
<b>3:B:1</b> An up-to-date problem list with current and active diagnoses for more than 80 percent of patients.	KM-01 (Core): Documents an up-to-date problem list for each patient with current and active diagnoses.
<b>3:B:2</b> Allergies, including medication allergies and adverse reactions, for more than 80 percent of patients.	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
<b>3:B:3</b> Blood pressure, with the date of update, for more than 80 percent of patients 3 years and older.	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
3:B:4 Height/length for more than 80 percent of patients.	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
<b>3:B:5</b> Weight for more than 80 percent of patients.	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
<b>3:B:6</b> System calculates and displays BMI.	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
<b>3:B:7</b> System plots and displays growth charts (length/height, weight and head circumference) and BM percentile (0-20) (NA for adult practices).	<b>Not exactly matching, but part of KM-02 (Core): H.</b> Developmental screening using a standardized tool.
<b>3:B:8</b> Status of tobacco use for patients 13 years and older for more than 80 percent of patients.	KM-02 (Core): Comprehensive health assessment includes B. mental health/substance use history of patient and family.
<b>3:B:9</b> List of prescription medications with date of updates for more than 80 percent of patients.	KM-15 (Core): Maintains and up-to-date list of medications for more than 80 percent of patients.



NCQA 2014, Standard 3	2017 Criteria
<b>3:B:10</b> More than 20 percent of patients have family history recorded as structured data.	KM-02 (Core): Comprehensive health assessment includes A. Medical history of patient and family.
<b>3:B:11</b> At least one electronic progress note created, edited and signed by an eligible professional for more than 30 percent of patients with at least one office visit.	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
PCMH 3: Population Health Management – Comprehensive Health Assessment, Element C	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
<b>3:C:1-10</b> To understand the health risks and information needs of patients/families, the practice collects and regularly updates a comprehensive health assessment that includes (factors 1-10).	KM-02 (Core): Comprehensive health assessment includes A-I items (all items required).
3:C:6 Behaviors affecting health 3:C:7 Mental health/substance use history of patient and family. These factors are related to 2017 Standards, KM-04, but are not exactly the same because the 2014 Standards don't require screening specifically for these conditions.	<b>KM-04 (1 Credit):</b> Conducts behavioral health screening and/or assessments using a standardized tool. (Implement two or more). <b>A.</b> Anxiety, <b>B.</b> Alcohol us disorder, <b>C.</b> Substance use disorder, <b>D.</b> Pediatric behavioral health screening, <b>E.</b> Post-traumatic stress disorder, <b>F.</b> Attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder, <b>G.</b> Postpartum depression
<b>3:C:9</b> Depression screening for adults and adolescents using a standardized tool.	KM-03 (Core): Conducts depression screenings for adults and adolescents using a standardized tool.
<b>3:C:10</b> The practice assesses the patient/family/caregiver's ability to understand the concepts and care requirements associated with managing their health.	<b>KM-08 (1 Credit):</b> Evaluates patient population demographics/communication preferences/health literacy to tailor development and distribution of patient materials.
PCMH 3: Population Health Management – Use Data for Population Management (MUST-PASS), Element D	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
3:D: At least annually the practice proactively identifies populations of patients and reminds them, or their families/caregivers, of needed care based on patient information, clinical data, health assessments and evidence-based guidelines including: 3:D:1 At least two different preventive care services 3:D:2 At least two different immunizations 3:D:3 At least three different chronic or acute care services 3:D:4 Patients not recently seen by the practice	KM-12 (Core): The practice proactively and routinely identifies populations of patients and reminds them, or their families/caregivers about needed services (must report at least three categories):  A. Preventive care services B. Immunizations C. Chronic or acute care services D. Patients not recently seen by the practice.



NCQA 2014, Standard 3	2017 Criteria
3:D:5 Medication monitoring or alert (Related to KM-15, but not exact).	KM-15 (Core): Maintains an up-to-date list of medications for more than 80
	percent of patients.
PCMH 3: Population Health Management – Implement Evidence-Based	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
Decision Support, Element E	
<b>3:E:1-6</b> The practice implements clinical decision support (e.g. point-of-care	KM-20 (Core): Implements clinical decision support following evidence-based
reminders) following evidence-based guidelines for: 1. A mental health or	guidelines for care of (Practice must demonstrate at least four criteria): A.
substance use disorder (Critical Factor), 2. A chronic medical condition, 3. An	Mental health condition, <b>B.</b> Substance use disorder, <b>C.</b> A chronic medical
acute condition, 4. A condition related to unhealthy behaviors, 5. Well child or	condition, <b>D.</b> An acute condition, <b>E.</b> A condition related to unhealthy behaviors,
adult care, 6. Overuse/appropriateness issues.	<b>F.</b> Well child or adult care, <b>G.</b> Overuse/appropriateness issues.



NCQA 2014, Standard 4	2017 Criteria
PCMH 4: Care Management and Support – Identify Patients for Care Management, Element A	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
<b>4:A:1</b> The practice has specific criteria for identifying patients with behavioral conditions for whole-person care planning and management.	TC-08 (2 Credits): Has at least one care manager qualified to identify and coordinate behavioral health needs. Criteria is related to this 2014 Factor, but in the 2014 standards, clinics were not asked to have a behavioral healthcare manager.
<b>4:A:1-5</b> The practice establishes a systematic process and criteria for identifying patients who may benefit from care management The process includes consideration of the following: <b>1.</b> Behavioral health conditions, <b>2.</b> High cost/high utilization, <b>3.</b> Poorly controlled or complex conditions, <b>4.</b> Social determinants, <b>5.</b> Referrals by outside organizations (e.g. insurers, health system, ACO), practice staff or patient/family/caregiver.	CM-01 (Core): Considers the following when establishing a systematic process and criteria for identifying patients who may benefit from care management (practice must include at least three in its criteria): A. Behavioral health conditions, B. High cost/high utilization, C. Poorly controlled or complex conditions, D. Social determinants of health, E. Referrals by outside organizations (e.g. insurers, health system, ACO), practice staff, patient/family/caregiver.
<b>4:A:6</b> (Critical Factor) The practice monitors the percentage of the total patient population identified through its process and criteria.	CM-02 (Core): Monitors the percentage of the total patient population identified through its process and criteria.
PCMH 4: Care Management and Support – Care Planning and Self-Care Support (MUST-PASS), Element B	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
4:B:1-3The care team and patient/family/caregiver collaborate (at relevant visits) to develop and update an individual care plan that includes:  1. Incorporates patient preferences and functional/lifestyle goals, 2. Identifies treatment goals, 3. Assesses and addresses potential barriers to meeting goals.	CM-04 (Core): Establishes a person-centered care plan for patients identified for care management.
<b>4:B:1</b> The practice incorporates the patient preference and functional/lifestyle goals within the patient's care plan.	<b>CM-06 (1 Credit):</b> Documents patient preference and functional/lifestyle goals in individuals care plans.
<b>4:B:3</b> The practice assesses and addresses potential barriers to meeting goals within the patient's care plan.	<b>CM-07 (1 Credit):</b> Identifies and discusses potential barriers to meeting goals in individual care plans.
4:B:4 The patient's care plan includes a self-management plan.	CM-08 (1 Credit): Includes a self-management plan in individual care plans.
4:B:5 Care plan is provided in writing to the patient/family/caregiver.	CM-05 (Core): Provides a written care plan to the patient/family/caregiver for patients identified for care management.



2017 Criteria
Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
<b>KM- 14 (Core):</b> Reviews and reconciles medications for more than 80 percent of patients received from care transitions.
KM- 14 (Core): Reviews and reconciles medications for more than 80 percent of patients received from care transitions.
<b>KM- 16 (1 Credit):</b> Assesses understanding and provides education, as needed, on new prescriptions for more than 50 percent of patients/families/caregivers.
<b>KM-16 (1 Credit):</b> Assesses understanding and provides education, as needed, on new prescriptions for more than 50 percent of patients/families/caregivers.
<b>KM-17 (1 Credit):</b> Assesses and addresses patient response to medications and barriers to adherence for more than 50 percent of patients, and dates the assessment.
KM-15 (Core): Maintains an up-to-date list of medications for more than 80 percent of patients. This includes over-the-counter medications and herbal and vitamin/mineral/dietary (nutritional) supplements.
Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
4:D:1-4 are related to KM-14-19, but are not exact.
<b>KM-14-19:</b> The practice addresses medication safety and adherence by providing information to the patient and establishing processes for medication documentation, reconciliation, and assessment of barriers.



NCQA 2014, Standard 4	2017 Criteria
PCMH 4: Care Management and Support – Support Self-Care and Shared Decision Making, Element E	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
The practice has, and demonstrates use of materials to support patients and families/caregivers in self-management and shared decision making. The practice  4:E:1 Uses an EMR to identify patient-specific education resources and provide	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
them to more than 10 percent of patients. <b>4:E:2</b> Provides educational materials and resources to patients.	<b>KM-22 (1 Credit):</b> Provides access to educational resources, such as materials, peer-support sessions, group classes, online self-management tools or programs.
<b>4:E:3</b> Provides self-management tools to record self-care results.	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
4:E:4 Adopts shared decision making aids.	<b>KM-24 (1 Credit):</b> Adopts shared decision-making aids for preference-sensitive conditions.
<b>4:E:5</b> Offers or refers patients to structured health education programs, such as group classes and peer support.	<b>KM-22 (1 Credit):</b> Provides access to educational resources, such as materials, peer-support sessions, group classes, online self-management tools or programs.
<b>4:E:6</b> Maintains a current resource list on five topics or key community service areas of importance to the patient population including services offered outside the practice and its affiliates.	KM-26 (1 Credit): Routinely maintains a current community resource list based on the needs identified in KM-21.
4:E:7 Assess usefulness of identified community resources.	<b>KM-27 (1 Credit):</b> Assesses the usefulness of identified community support resources.



NCQA 2014, Standard 5	2017 Criteria
PCMH 5: Care Coordination and Care Transitions – Test Tracking and Follow-	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
Up, Element A	
The practice has a documented process for and demonstrates that it:	CC-01 (Core): The practice effectively tracks and manages laboratory and
<b>5:A:1</b> (Critical Factor) Tracks lab tests until results are available, flagging and	imaging tests important for patient care and informs patients of the result.
following up on overdue results.	(This process includes tracking, flagging abnormal results, and notifying
5:A:2 (Critical Factor) Tracks imaging tests until results are available, flagging	patients/families of normal and abnormal lab and imaging tests.
and following up on overdue results.	
<b>5:A:3</b> Flags abnormal lab results, bringing them to the attention of the	
clinician.	
<b>5:A:4</b> Flags abnormal imaging results, bringing them to the attention of the	
clinician.	
<b>5:A:5</b> Notifies patients/families of normal and abnormal lab and imaging test	
results.	
<b>5:A:6</b> Follows up with the inpatient facility about newborn hearing and	CC-02 (1 Credit): Follows up with the inpatient facility about newborn hearing
newborn blood-spot screening (NA for adults).	and blood-spot screening.
<b>5:A:7</b> More than 30 percent of laboratory orders are electronically recorded in	5:A: 6-10 are related to CC-01, A-F, but not exact and do not cross over
the patient record.	completely.
<b>5:A:8</b> More than 30 percent of radiology orders are electronically recorded in	
the patient record.	
<b>5:A:9</b> Electronically incorporates more than 55 percent of all clinical lab test	
results into structured fields in medical record.	
<b>5:A:10</b> More than 10 percent of scans and tests that result in an image are	
accessible electronically.	
PCMH 5: Care Coordination and Care Transitions – Referral Tracking and	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
Follow-Up (MUST-PASS), Element B	
<b>5:B:1</b> Considers available performance information on consultants/specialists	CC-07 (2 Credits): Considers available performance information on
when making referral recommendations.	consultants/specialists when making referrals.
<b>5:B:2</b> Maintains formal and informal agreements with a subset of specialists	CC-08 (1 Credit): Works with non-behavioral healthcare specialist to whom the
based on established criteria.	practice frequently refers to set expectations for information sharing and
	patient care.



NCQA 2014, Standard 5	2017 Criteria
<b>5:B:3</b> Maintains agreements with behavioral healthcare providers.	CC-09 (2 Credits): Works with behavioral healthcare providers to whom the
	practice frequently refers to set expectations for information sharing and
	patient care.
<b>5:B:4</b> Integrates behavioral healthcare providers within the practice site.	CC-10 (2 Credits): Integrates behavioral healthcare providers into the care
	delivery system of the practice site.
<b>5:B:5</b> Gives the consultant or specialist the clinical question, the required	CC-04 (Core): The practice systematically manages referrals by: A. Giving the
timing and the type or referral.	consultant or specialist the clinical questions, the required timing and the type
<b>5:B:6</b> Gives the consultant or specialist pertinent demographic and clinical	of referral, <b>B.</b> Giving the consultant or specialist pertinent demographic and
data, including test results and the current care plan.	clinical data, including test results and the current care plan, <b>C.</b> Tracking
<b>5:B:8</b> (Critical Factor) Tracks referrals until the consultant or specialist's report	referrals until the consultant or specialist's report is available, flagging and
is available, flagging and following up on overdue reports.	following up on overdue reports.
<b>5:B:7</b> Has the capacity for electronic exchange of key clinical information and	Related to CC-21 (Maximum 3 Credits): Demonstrates electronic exchange of
provides an electronic summary of care record to another provider for more	information with external entities, agencies and registries.
than 50 percent of referrals.	
<b>5:B:9</b> Documents co-management arrangements in the patient's medical	CC-12 (1 Credit): Documents co-management arrangements in the patient's
record.	medical record.
<b>5:B:10</b> Asks patients/families about self-referrals and requesting reports from	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
clinicians.	
PCMH 5: Care Coordination and Care Transitions – Coordinate Care	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
Transitions, Element C	
<b>5:C:1</b> Proactively identifies patients with unplanned hospital admissions and	CC-14 (Core): Systematically identifies patients with unplanned hospital
emergency department visits.	admissions and emergency department visits.
5:C:2 Shares clinical information with admitting hospitals and emergency	CC-15 (Core): Shares clinical information with admitting hospitals and
departments.	emergency departments.
<b>5:C:3</b> Consistently obtains patient discharge summaries from the hospital and	CC-19 (1 Credit): Implements a process to consistently obtain patient discharge
other facilities.	summaries from the hospital and other facilities.
<b>5:C:4</b> Proactively contacts patients/families for appropriate follow-up care	CC-16 (Core): Contacts patients/families/caregivers for follow-up care, if
within an appropriate period following a hospital admission or emergency	needed, within an appropriate period following a hospital admission or
department visit.	emergency department visit.



NCQA 2014, Standard 5	2017 Criteria
<b>5:C:5</b> Exchanges patient information with the hospital during a patient's hospitalization.	<b>CC-18 (1 Credit):</b> Exchanges patient information with the hospital during a patient's hospitalization.
<b>5:C:6</b> Obtains proper consent for release of information and has a process for secure exchange of information and for coordination of care with community partners.	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
<b>5:C:7</b> Exchanges key clinical information with facilities and provides an electronic summary-of-care record to another care facility for more than 50 percent of patient transitions of care.	<b>CC-21 (Maximum Credits): (C)</b> Making the summary of care record accessible to another provider or care facility for care transitions.



NCQA 2014, Standard 6	2017 Criteria
PCMH 6: Performance Measurement and Quality Improvement – Measure	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
Clinical Quality Performance, Element A	
At least annually, the practice measures or receives data on:	QI-01 (Core): Monitors at least five clinical quality measures across the four
6:A:1 At least two immunization measures (A)	categories (must monitor at least one measure of each type):
<b>6:A:2</b> At least two other preventive care measures <b>(B)</b>	A. Immunization measure, B. Other preventive care measures, C. Chronic or
<b>6:A:3</b> At least three chronic or acute care clinical measures <b>(C)</b>	acute care clinical measures, <b>D.</b> Behavioral health measures.
NO RELATED 2014 FACTOR to match OQ-01 (Core): (D)	
<b>6:A:4</b> Performance data stratified for vulnerable populations (to assess	QI-05 (1 Credit): Assesses health disparities using performance data stratified
disparities in care).	for vulnerable populations (must choose one from each section): A: Clinical
	Quality <b>B:</b> Patient Experience
PCMH 6: Performance Measurement and Quality Improvement – Measure	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
Resource Use and Care Coordination, Element B	
At least annually, the practice measures or receives quantitative data on:	QI-02 (Core): Monitors at least two measures of resource stewardship (must
<b>6:B:1</b> At least two measures related to care coordination <b>(A)</b>	monitor at least 1 measure of each type):
<b>6:B:2</b> At least two utilization measures affecting health care costs <b>(B)</b>	A. Measures related to care coordination.
	B. Measures affecting health care costs.
PCMH 6: Performance Measurement and Quality Improvement – Measure	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
Patient/Family Experience, Element C	
At least annually, the practice obtains feedback from patients/families on	QI-04 (Core): Monitors patient experience through: A. Quantitative data.
their experiences with the practice and their care.	Conducts a survey to evaluate patient/family/caregiver experiences across at
<b>6:C:1</b> The practice conducts a survey to evaluate patient/family experiences	least three dimensions such as Access, Communication, Coordination, Whole-
on at least three of the following categories: Access, Communication,	person care, self-management support and comprehensiveness. <b>B.</b> Qualitative
Coordination, Whole person care/self-management support. (A)	data. Obtains feedback from patients/families/caregivers through qualitative
<b>6:C:4</b> The practice obtains feedback from patients/families through qualitative	means.
means. (B)	
6:C:2 The practice uses the PCMH version of the CAHPS Clinician & Group	QI-06 (1 Credit): The practice uses a standardized, validated patient experience
Survey Tool.	survey tool with benchmarking data available.
<b>6:C:3</b> The practice obtains feedback on experiences of vulnerable patient	QI-07 (2 Credits): The practice obtains feedback on experiences of vulnerable
groups.	patient groups.



NCQA 2014, Standard 6	2017 Criteria
PCMH 6: Performance Measurement and Quality Improvement – Implement Continuous Quality Improvement (MUST-PASS), Element D	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
<ul> <li>The practice uses an ongoing quality improvement process to:</li> <li>6:D:1 Set goals and analyze at least three clinical quality measures from Element A (immunizations, preventive care, and chronic or acute clinical measures).</li> <li>6:D:2 Act to improve at least three clinical quality measures from Element A (immunizations, preventive care, and chronic or acute clinical measures).</li> </ul>	QI-08 (Core): Sets goals and acts to improve upon at least three measures across at least three of the four categories: A. Immunization measures, B. Other preventive care measures, C. Chronic or acute care clinical measures, D. Behavioral health measures
The practice uses an ongoing quality improvement process to: 6:D:3 Set goals and analyze at least one measure from Element B (measures related to care coordination or measures affecting health care costs). 6:D:4 Act to improve at least one measure from Element B (measures related to care coordination or measures affecting health care costs).	QI-09 (Core): Sets goals and acts to improve performance on at least one measure of resource stewardship: A. Measures related to care coordination B. Measures affecting health care costs.
<b>6:D:5</b> The practice uses an ongoing quality improvement process to: Set goals and analyze at least on patient experience measure.	QI-11 (Core): Sets goals and acts to improve performance on at least one patient experience measure.
<b>6:D:6</b> Act to improve at least one patient experience measure from Element C.	QI-11 (Core): Sets goals and acts to improve performance on at least one patient experience measure
<b>6:D:7</b> Set goals and address at least one identified disparity in care/service for identified vulnerable populations.	QI-13 (1 Credits): Sets goals and acts to improve disparities in care or services on at least one measure.
PCMH 6: Performance Measurement and Quality Improvement –  Demonstrate Continuous Quality Improvement, Element E	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
<b>6:E:1</b> Measuring the effectiveness of the actions it takes to improve the measures selected in Element D.	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
<ul> <li>6:E:2 Achieving improved performance on at least two clinical quality measures.</li> <li>6:E:3 Achieving improved performance on one utilization or care coordination measure.</li> <li>6:E:4 Achieving improved performance on at least one patient experience.</li> </ul>	QI-12 (2 Credits): Achieves improved performance on at least two performance measures.



NCQA 2014, Standard 6	2017 Criteria
PCMH 6: Performance Measurement and Quality Improvement – Report Performance, Element F	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
The practice produces performance data reports using measures from Elements A, B, and C and shares: 6:F:1 Individual clinician performance results with the practice 6:F:2 Practice-level performance results with the practice. 6:F:3 Individual clinician or practice-level performance results publicly. 6:F:4 Individual clinician or practice-level performance results with patients.	QI-15 (Core): Reports practice-level or individual clinician performance results within the practice for measures reported by the practice. QI-16 (1 Credit): Reports practice-level or individual clinician performance results publicly or with patients for measures reported by the practice. KM-13 (2 Credits): Demonstrates excellence in a benchmarked/performance-based recognition program assessed using evidence-based care guidelines.
PCMH 6: Performance Measurement and Quality Improvement – Use Certified EMR Technology, Element G	Matching NCQA 2017 Criteria
<b>6:G:1</b> The practice uses an EMR system (or modules) that has been certified and issued a CMS certification ID.	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
<b>6:G:2</b> The practice conducts a security risk analysis of its EMR system (or modules), implements security updates as necessary and corrects identified security deficiencies.	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
<b>6:G:3</b> The practice demonstrates the capability to submit electronic syndromic surveillance data to public health agencies electronically.	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
<b>6:G:4</b> The practice demonstrates the capability to identify and report cancer cases to a public health central cancer registry electronically.	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
<b>6:G:5</b> The practice demonstrates the capability to identify and report specific cases to a specialized registry (other than a cancer registry) electronically.	NO MATCHING 2017 CRITERIA
<b>6:G:6</b> The practice reports clinical quality measures to Medicare or Medicaid agency, as required for Meaningful Use.	QI-18 (2 Credits): Reports clinical quality measures to Medicare or Medicaid agency.



NCQA 2014, Standard 6	2017 Criteria
<b>6:G:7</b> The practice demonstrates the capability to submit data to immunization registries or immunization information systems electronically.	<b>CC-21 (Maximum 3 Credits):</b> Demonstrates electronic exchange of information with external entities, agencies, and registries (May select one or more):
(B) 6:G:8 The practice has access to a health information exchange. (A)	<b>A.</b> Regional health information organization or other health information exchange source that enhances the practice's ability to manage complex
<b>6:G:9</b> The practice has bidirectional exchange with a health information	patients. (1 Credit)
exchange. (A) 5:C:7 Exchanges key clinical information with facilities and provides an	<ul><li>B. Immunization registries or immunization information systems. (1 Credit)</li><li>C. Summary of care record to another provider or care facility for care</li></ul>
electronic summary-of-care record to another care facility for more than 50 percent of patient transitions of care. <b>(C)</b>	transitions. (1 Credit)
<b>6:G:10</b> The practice generates lists of patients, and based on their preferred	KM-12 (Core): The practice proactively and routinely identifies populations of
method of communication, proactively reminds more than 10 percent of patients/families/caregivers about needed preventive/follow-up care. (Similar	patients and reminds them, or their families/caregivers about needed services (must report at least three categories):
to KM-12 on 2017 Standards, but not the same).	A. Preventive care services
	B. Immunizations
	C. Chronic or acute care services  D. Patients not recently seen by the practice.

