

# Breast Cancer Screening

Learn how to improve your Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS®) rates by using this tip sheet about the Breast Cancer Screening measure, best practices and more resources.

The percentage of women 50–74 years of age who had a mammogram to screen for breast cancer.

**LOB**  
Commercial  
Medicare  
Medicaid

**CMS Weight**  
1x

**HEDIS**  
2023

## Compliance

Percentage of patients ages 50-74 who were recommended for routine breast cancer screening and had a mammogram screening completed within the past two years.

## Best Practices

- Always include a date of service – year and month is acceptable – when documenting a mammogram reported by a patient.
- Per the CDC, lymphadenopathy may occur 4-6 weeks after the COVID-19 vaccination. Please encourage your patients to wait the appropriate amount of time before scheduling their mammogram or complete the mammogram before receiving the COVID-19 vaccine, to account for lymphadenopathy. This will help prevent the vaccine impacting screening results.
- Set care gap "alerts" in your electronic medical record
- Assess existing barriers to regular cervical cancer screening (i.e. access to care, cost)
- Educate patients about the importance of early detection and encourage screening

Exclusion	Timeframe
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patients in hospice or using hospice services</li> <li>• Patients who died</li> <li>• Patients receiving palliative care</li> <li>• Medicare members ages 66 and older as of Dec 31 of the measurement year who are either                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Enrolled in Institutional Special Needs Plan (I-SNP)</li> <li>◦ Living long term in an institution</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Any time during the measurement year</p>
<p>Patients ages 66 and older as of Dec. 31 of the measurement year who had at least 2 diagnoses of frailty on different dates of service and advanced illness.</p>	<p>Frailty diagnoses must be in the measurement year and on different dates of service</p> <p>Advanced illness diagnosis must be in the measurement year or year prior to the measurement year</p>
<p>Bilateral mastectomy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• History of bilateral mastectomy</li> <li>• Unilateral mastectomy with a bilateral modifier</li> <li>• Any combination of the following that indicate a mastectomy on both the left and right side:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Absence of the left and right breast</li> <li>◦ Unilateral mastectomy (claims or medical record) with a left-side modifier</li> <li>◦ Unilateral mastectomy (claims or medical record) with a right-side modifier</li> <li>◦ Left unilateral mastectomy</li> <li>◦ Right unilateral mastectomy</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Any time in a member’s history through Dec. 31 of the measurement year</p>

**For More information and Best Practices:**

<https://www.cancer.org/cancer/types/breast-cancer/about.html>

<https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/breast/>