



NR584NP Nurse Practitioner Quality Measures Worksheet

Name: [REDACTED]

Carefully read the assignment guidelines and rubric and complete each section of the worksheet below using complete sentences.

General Instructions

The National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) ensures the quality of client care using defined standards. [Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set \(HEDIS\)](#) is a performance measurement tool millions of health insurance plans use. HEDIS includes six domains of care:

- Effectiveness of Care
- Access/Availability of Care
- Experience of Care
- Utilization and Risk Adjusted Utilization
- Health Plan Descriptive Information
- Measures Collected Using Electronic Clinical Data Systems

Expand each domain and review the **performance measures** under each HEDIS domain. Choose one NCQA HEDIS **performance measure** related to your future practice area. Use the Nurse Practitioner Quality Measures Worksheet to complete the assignment.

1. Follow APA grammar, spelling, word usage, and punctuation rules consistent with formal, scholarly writing.
2. Provide reference support from at least three scholarly resources according to [program expectations](#). Include in-text citations in APA format when applicable.
3. Abide by Chamberlain University's academic integrity policy.



1. Identification of the Selected Measure (minimum of one scholarly source using citations)

The selected performance measure is Controlling High Blood Pressure (CBP). Controlling blood pressure is crucial for improving patient outcomes, reducing healthcare costs, and enhancing overall health care. Focusing on patient education, integrating intervention into the clinical workflow and using tools effectively healthcare providers can help patient manage blood pressure and prevent cardiovascular events. Obtaining better outcomes contributes to economical saving and improved patient happiness. By utilizing the NCQA HEDIS performance measure it ensures evidence-based care and fosters continuous quality improvement.

a. Identify the selected performance measure.

The selected performance measure for this analysis is the percentage of patient with controlled blood pressure. Controlled pressure is defined as systolic blood pressure less than 140 mmHg and diastolic blood pressure less than 90 mmHg. According to the American Heart Association (AHA) and the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI) (AHA, 2022).

b. Analyze the selected performance measure for clinical significance and evidence base.

Analyzing the performance measure for clinical significance it is realizing that it is one of the most important risk factors contributing to cardiovascular events, including coronary heart disease, stroke and heart failure, and kidney disease. Controlling blood pressure decreased the risk of these events taking place. For instance, coordinating efforts that target multiple barriers medication taking is likely to be the most effective approach. Therefore a common regimen is a once daily dosing and single dose combination pill increase the adherence to the antihypertensive medication. In other instances having electronic reminders to refill medication, simple steps that could easily integrate into the patients social life increased outcomes and decreased cardiovascular disease. (Hypertension, 2023).

c. Describe practical implications for practice.

From a practical standpoint, implementing measures to control blood pressure increase health outcome for patients. It reduced the risk of cardiovascular events and improved overall health. Controlling CBP improved the healthcare cost and decreased complications as well improved the life of patients (Abdalla, 2023).

2. Implementation Planning (minimum of one scholarly source using citations)

- a. Develop a quality improvement plan for implementing the selected performance measure in your current or future practice, including:
 - i. Strategies for client education: