



Asthma Medication Ratio (AMR)

AMR Measure Description¹

Assesses adults and children 5–64 years of age who were identified as having persistent asthma and had a ratio of controller medications to total asthma medications of 0.50 or greater during the measurement year.

Why is AMR Important?¹

Asthma is a treatable, manageable, condition that affects more than 25 million people in the United States. Managing this condition with appropriate medications could save the U.S. billions of dollars in medical costs. The prevalence and cost of asthma have increased over the past decade, demonstrating the need for better access to care and medication. Appropriate medication management for patients with asthma could reduce the need for rescue medication—as well as the costs associated with ER visits, inpatient admissions and missed days of work or school.

Best Practices

- ✓ Educate members on the importance of the use of asthma medications and reducing asthma triggers.
- ✓ Develop an Asthma Action Plan.
- ✓ Discuss incorporating inhalers into member's daily routine.
- ✓ Schedule follow-up visits for the condition.

Numerator Compliance²

The number of members who have a medication ratio of ≥ 0.50 during the measurement year.

Numerator Codes²

Refer to next page for the list of medications.

Data Collection Method²

Administrative (Claims)



Trillium Percentages/NCQA National Averages¹

| AMR | Calendar Year | Trillium | NCQA National Average |
|----------------------------------|---------------|----------|-----------------------|
| Asthma Medication Rate (Overall) | 2022 | 65.0 | 65.5 |
| | 2021 | 72.9 | 64.9 |

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¹ Source: [ncqa.org/hedis/measures](https://www.ncqa.org/hedis/measures)

² Source: HEDIS MY 2024 Tech Specs Manual Vol. 2

AXR Numerator Medications²

| Description | Prescription | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Antibody inhibitors | Omalizumab | |
| Anti-interleukin-4 | Dupilumab | |
| Anti-interleukin-5 | Benralizumab Mepolizumab Reslizumab | |
| Inhaled corticosteroids | Beclomethasone Budesonide Ciclesonide | Flunisolide Fluticasone Mometasone |
| Inhaled steroid combinations | Budesonide-formoterol Fluticasone-salmeterol | Fluticasone-vilanterol Formoterol-mometasone |
| Leukotriene modifiers | Montelukast Zafirlukast Zileuton | |
| Methylxanthines | Theophylline | |
| Short-acting, inhaled beta-2 agonists | Albuterol Levalbuterol | |