



Eligible Professional Meaningful Use Core Measures Measure 1 of 15

Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

CPOE for Medication Orders

Objective	Use computerized provider order entry (CPOE) for medication orders directly entered by any licensed healthcare professional who can enter orders into the medical record per state, local and professional guidelines.
Measure	More than 30 percent of all unique patients with at least one medication in their medication list seen by the EP have at least one medication order entered using CPOE.
Exclusion	Any EP who writes fewer than 100 prescriptions during the EHR reporting period.

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Definition of Terms

Computerized Provider Order Entry (CPOE) – CPOE entails the provider’s use of computer assistance to directly enter medication orders from a computer or mobile device. The order is also documented or captured in a digital, structured, and computable format for use in improving safety and organization.

Unique Patient – If a patient is seen by an EP more than once during the EHR reporting period, then for purposes of measurement that patient is only counted once in the denominator for the measure. All the measures relying on the term “unique patient” relate to what is contained in the patient’s medical record. Not all of this information will need to be updated or even be needed by the provider at every patient encounter. This is especially true for patients whose encounter frequency is such that they would see the same provider multiple times in the same EHR reporting period.

Attestation Requirements

NUMERATOR / DENOMINATOR / EXCLUSION

- **DENOMINATOR:** Number of unique patients with at least one medication in their medication list seen by the EP during the EHR reporting period.
- **NUMERATOR:** The number of patients in the denominator that have at least one medication order entered using CPOE.
- **EXCLUSION:** EPs who write fewer than 100 prescriptions during the EHR reporting period would be excluded from this requirement. EPs must enter the number of prescriptions written during the EHR reporting period in the Exclusion box to attest to exclusion from this requirement.

The resulting percentage (Numerator ÷ Denominator) must be more than 30 percent in order for an EP to meet this measure.

Additional Information

- The provider is permitted, but not required, to limit the measure of this objective to those patients whose records are maintained using certified EHR technology.
- Any licensed healthcare professionals can enter orders into the medical record for purposes of including the order in the numerator for the objective of CPOE if they can enter the order per state, local and professional guidelines.
- The order must be entered by someone who could exercise clinical judgment in the case that the entry generates any alerts about possible interactions or other clinical decision support aides. This necessitates that the CPOE occurs when the order first becomes part of the patient's medical record and before any action can be taken on the order.
- Electronic transmittal of the medication order to the pharmacy, laboratory, or diagnostic imaging center is not a requirement for meeting the measure of this objective. However, a separate objective (EPCMU 04) addresses the electronic transmittal of prescriptions and is a requirement for EPs to meet Meaningful Use.



Eligible Professional Meaningful Use Core Measures Measure 2 of 15

Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Drug Interaction Checks	
Objective	Implement drug-drug and drug-allergy interaction checks.
Measure	The EP has enabled this functionality for the entire EHR reporting period.
Exclusion	No exclusion.

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- Attestation Requirements
- Additional Information

Definition of Terms

None.

Attestation Requirements

YES / NO

Eligible professionals (EPs) must attest YES to having enabled drug-drug and drug-allergy interaction checks for the length of the reporting period to meet this measure.

Additional Information

None.



Eligible Professional Meaningful Use Core Measures Measure 3 of 15

Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Maintain Problem List

Objective	Maintain an up-to-date problem list of current and active diagnoses.
Measure	More than 80 percent of all unique patients seen by the EP have at least one entry or an indication that no problems are known for the patient recorded as structured data.
Exclusion	No exclusion.

Table of Contents

- Definition of Terms
- Attestation Requirements
- Additional Information

Definition of Terms

Problem List – A list of current and active diagnoses as well as past diagnoses relevant to the current care of the patient.

Unique Patient – If a patient is seen by an EP more than once during the EHR reporting period, then for purposes of measurement that patient is only counted once in the denominator for the measure. All the measures relying on the term “unique patient” relate to what is contained in the patient’s medical record. Not all of this information will need to be updated or even be needed by the provider at every patient encounter. This is especially true for patients whose encounter frequency is such that they would see the same provider multiple times in the same EHR reporting period.

Up-to-date – The term “up-to-date” means the list is populated with the most recent diagnosis known by the EP. This knowledge could be ascertained from previous records, transfer of information from other providers, diagnosis by the EP, or querying the patient.

Attestation Requirements

NUMERATOR / DENOMINATOR

- DENOMINATOR: Number of unique patients seen by the EP during the EHR reporting period.
- NUMERATOR: Number of patients in the denominator who have at least one entry or an indication that no problems are known for the patient recorded as structured data in their problem list.

The resulting percentage (Numerator ÷ Denominator) must be more than 80 percent in order for an EP to meet this measure.

Additional Information

- The Medicare and Medicaid EHR Incentive Programs do not specify the use of ICD-9 or SNOMED-CT® in meeting the measure for this objective. However, the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC) has adopted ICD-9 or SNOMED-CT® for the entry of structured data for this measure and made this a requirement for EHR technology to be certified. Therefore, EPs will need to maintain an up-to-date problem list of current and active diagnoses using ICD-9 or SNOMED-CT® as a basis for the entry of structured data into certified EHR technology in order to meet the measure for this objective.
- For patients with no current or active diagnoses, an entry must still be made to the problem list indicating that no problems are known.
- An EP is not required to update the problem list at every contact with the patient. The measure ensures the EP has a problem list for patients seen during the EHR reporting period, and that at least one piece of information is presented to the EP. The EP can then use their judgment in deciding what further probing or updating may be required given the clinical circumstances.
- The initial diagnosis can be recorded in lay terms and later converted to standard structured data or can be initially entered using standard structured data.



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**Generate and Transmit Permissible Prescriptions
Electronically (eRx)**

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Eligible Professional Meaningful Use Core Measures Measure 5 of 15

Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Active Medication List	
Objective	Maintain active medication list.
Measure	More than 80 percent of all unique patients seen by the EP have at least one entry (or an indication that the patient is not currently prescribed any medication) recorded as structured data.
Exclusion	No exclusion.

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- Definition of Terms
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- Additional Information

Definition of Terms

Active Medication List – A list of medications that a given patient is currently taking.

Unique Patient – If a patient is seen by an EP more than once during the EHR reporting period, then for purposes of measurement that patient is only counted once in the denominator for the measure. All the measures relying on the term “unique patient” relate to what is contained in the patient’s medical record. Not all of this information will need to be updated or even be needed by the provider at every patient encounter. This is especially true for patients whose encounter frequency is such that they would see the same provider multiple times in the same EHR reporting period.

Attestation Requirements

NUMERATOR / DENOMINATOR

- DENOMINATOR: Number of unique patients seen by the EP during the EHR reporting period.
- NUMERATOR: Number of patients in the denominator who have a medication (or an indication that the patient is not currently prescribed any medication) recorded as structured data.

The resulting percentage (Numerator ÷ Denominator) must be more than 80 percent in order for an EP to meet this measure.

Additional Information

- For patients with no active medications, an entry must still be made to the active medication list indicating that there are no active medications.
- An EP is not required to update this list at every contact with the patient. The EP can then use his or her clinical judgment to decide when additional updating is required.



Eligible Professional Meaningful Use Core Measures Measure 6 of 15

Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Medication Allergy List	
Objective	Maintain active medication allergy list.
Measure	More than 80 percent of all unique patients seen by the EP have at least one entry (or an indication that the patient has no known medication allergies) recorded as structured data.
Exclusion	No exclusion.

Table of Contents

- Definition of Terms
- Attestation Requirements
- Additional Information

Definition of Terms

Active Medication Allergy List – A list of medications to which a given patient has known allergies.

Allergy – An exaggerated immune response or reaction to substances that are generally not harmful.

Unique Patient – If a patient is seen by an EP more than once during the EHR reporting period, then for purposes of measurement that patient is only counted once in the denominator for the measure. All the measures relying on the term “unique patient” relate to what is contained in the patient’s medical record. Not all of this information will need to be updated or even be needed by the provider at every patient encounter. This is especially true for patients whose encounter frequency is such that they would see the same provider multiple times in the same EHR reporting period.

Attestation Requirements

NUMERATOR / DENOMINATOR

- DENOMINATOR: Number of unique patients seen by the EP during the EHR reporting period.
- NUMERATOR: Number of unique patients in the denominator who have at least one entry (or an indication that the patient has no known medication allergies) recorded as structured data in their medication allergy list.

The resulting percentage (Numerator ÷ Denominator) must be more than 80 percent in order for an EP to meet this measure.

Additional Information

- For patients with no active medication allergies, an entry must still be made to the active medication allergy list indicating that there are no active medication allergies.
- An EP is not required to update this list at every contact with the patient. The measure ensures that the EP has not ignored having a medication allergy list for patients seen during the EHR reporting period and that at least one piece of information on medication allergies is presented to the EP. The EP can then use their judgment in deciding what further probing or updating may be required given the clinical circumstances at hand.



Eligible Professional Meaningful Use Core Measures Measure 7 of 15

Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Record Demographics	
Objective	Record all of the following demographics: (A) Preferred language (B) Gender (C) Race (D) Ethnicity (E) Date of birth
Measure	More than 50 percent of all unique patients seen by the EP have demographics recorded as structured data.
Exclusion	No exclusion.

Table of Contents

- Definition of Terms
- Attestation Requirements
- Additional Information

Definition of Terms

Preferred Language – The language by which the patient prefers to communicate.

Unique Patient – If a patient is seen by an EP more than once during the EHR reporting period, then for purposes of measurement that patient is only counted once in the denominator for the measure. All the measures relying on the term “unique patient” relate to what is contained in the patient’s medical record. Not all of this information will need to be updated or even be needed by the provider at every patient encounter. This is especially true for patients whose encounter frequency is such that they would see the same provider multiple times in the same EHR reporting period.

Attestation Requirements

NUMERATOR / DENOMINATOR

- DENOMINATOR: Number of unique patients seen by the EP during the EHR reporting period.
- NUMERATOR: Number of patients in the denominator who have all the elements of demographics (or a specific exclusion if the patient declined to provide one or more elements or if recording an element is contrary to state law) recorded as structured data.

The resulting percentage (Numerator ÷ Denominator) must be more than 50 percent in order for an EP to meet this measure.

Additional Information

- Race and ethnicity codes should follow current federal standards published by the Office of Management and Budget (http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/inforeg_statpolicy/#dr).
- If a patient declines to provide all or part of the demographic information, or if capturing a patient's ethnicity or race is prohibited by state law, such a notation entered as structured data would count as an entry for purposes of meeting the measure. In regards to patients who do not know their ethnicity, EPs should treat these patients the same way as patients who decline to provide race or ethnicity— identify in the patient record that the patient declined to provide this information.
- EPs are not required to communicate with the patient in his or her preferred language in order to meet the measure of this objective.



Eligible Professional Meaningful Use Core Measures Measure 8 of 15

Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Record Vital Signs	
Objective	Record and chart changes in the following vital signs: (A) Height (B) Weight (C) Blood pressure (D) Calculate and display body mass index (BMI) (E) Plot and display growth charts for children 2-20 years, including BMI
Measure	For more than 50 percent of all unique patients age 2 and over seen by the EP, height, weight, and blood pressure are recorded as structured data.
Exclusion	Any EP who either see no patients 2 years or older, or who believes that all three vital signs of height, weight, and blood pressure of their patients have no relevance to their scope of practice.

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- Additional Information

Definition of Terms

Unique Patient – If a patient is seen by an EP more than once during the EHR reporting period, then for purposes of measurement that patient is only counted once in the denominator for the measure. All the measures relying on the term “unique patient” relate to what is contained in the patient’s medical record. Not all of this information will need to be updated or even be needed by the provider at every patient encounter. This is especially true for patients whose encounter frequency is such that they would see the same provider multiple times in the same EHR reporting period.

Attestation Requirements

NUMERATOR / DENOMINATOR / EXCLUSION

- **DENOMINATOR:** Number of unique patients age 2 or over seen by the EP during the EHR reporting period.
- **NUMERATOR:** Number of patients in the denominator who have at least one entry of their height, weight and blood pressure are recorded as structured data.
- **EXCLUSION:** An EP who sees no patients 2 years or older would be excluded from this requirement. Additionally, an EP who believes that all three vital signs of height, weight, and blood pressure have no relevance to their scope of practice would be excluded from this

requirement. EPs must select NO next to the appropriate exclusion, then click the APPLY button in order to attest to the exclusion.

The resulting percentage (Numerator ÷ Denominator) must be more than 50 percent in order for an EP to meet this measure.

Additional Information

- The provider is permitted, but not required, to limit the measure of this objective to those patients whose records are maintained using certified EHR technology.
- The only information required to be inputted by the provider is the height, weight, and blood pressure of the patient. The certified EHR technology will calculate BMI and the growth chart if applicable to patient based on age.
- Height, weight, and blood pressure do not have to be updated by the EP at every patient encounter. The EP can make the determination based on the patient's individual circumstances as to whether height, weight, and blood pressure need to be updated.
- Height, weight, and blood pressure can get into the patient's medical record as structured data in a number of ways. Some examples include entry by the EP, entry by someone on the EP's staff, transfer of the information electronically or otherwise from another provider or entered directly by the patient through a portal or other means.



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Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Record Smoking Status	
Objective	Record smoking status for patients 13 years old or older.
Measure	More than 50 percent of all unique patients 13 years old or older seen by the EP have smoking status recorded as structured data.
Exclusion	Any EP who sees no patients 13 years or older.

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- Definition of Terms
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Definition of Terms

Unique Patient – If a patient is seen by an EP more than once during the EHR reporting period, then for purposes of measurement that patient is only counted once in the denominator for the measure. All the measures relying on the term “unique patient” relate to what is contained in the patient’s medical record. Not all of this information will need to be updated or even be needed by the provider at every patient encounter. This is especially true for patients whose encounter frequency is such that they would see the same provider multiple times in the same EHR reporting period.

Attestation Requirements

NUMERATOR / DENOMINATOR / EXCLUSION

- **DENOMINATOR:** Number of unique patients age 13 or older seen by the EP during the EHR reporting period.
- **NUMERATOR:** Number of patients in the denominator with smoking status recorded as structured data.
- **EXCLUSION:** An EP who sees no patients 13 years or older would be excluded from this requirement. EPs must enter ‘0’ in the Exclusion box to attest to exclusion from this requirement.

The resulting percentage (Numerator ÷ Denominator) must be more than 50 percent in order for an EP to meet this measure.

Additional Information

- The provider is permitted, but not required, to limit the measure of this objective to those patients whose records are maintained using certified EHR technology.
- This is a check of the medical record for patients 13 years old or older. If this information is already in the medical record available through certified EHR technology, an inquiry does not need to be made every time a provider sees a patient 13 years old or older. The frequency of updating this information is left to the provider and guidance is provided already from several sources in the medical community.



Eligible Professional Meaningful Use Core Measures Measure 10 of 15

Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Clinical Quality Measures (CQMs)

Objective	Report ambulatory clinical quality measures to CMS.
Measure	Successfully report to CMS ambulatory clinical quality measures selected by CMS in the manner specified by CMS.
Exclusion	No exclusion.

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- Definition of Terms
- Attestation Requirements
- Additional Information

Definition of Terms

None

Attestation Requirements

YES / NO

Eligible professionals (EPs) must attest YES to reporting to CMS ambulatory clinical quality measures selected by CMS in the manner specified by CMS to meet the measure.

Additional Information

- The provider is permitted, but not required, to limit the measure of this objective to those patients whose records are maintained using certified EHR technology.
- Attesting to the measure of this objective indicates that the EP will submit complete ambulatory clinical quality measure information as required during the attestation process. During attestation, EPs will also attest to the numerators, denominators, and exclusions for individual ambulatory clinical quality measures.
- For requirements and electronic specifications related to individual ambulatory clinical quality measures, EPs should refer to:
http://www.cms.gov/QualityMeasures/03_ElectronicSpecifications.asp#TopOfPage.



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Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Clinical Decision Support Rule	
Objective	Implement one clinical decision support rule relevant to specialty or high clinical priority along with the ability to track compliance with that rule.
Measure	Implement one clinical decision support rule.
Exclusion	No exclusion.

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- Definition of Terms
- Attestation Requirements
- Additional Information

Definition of Terms

Clinical Decision Support – HIT functionality that builds upon the foundation of an EHR to provide persons involved in care processes with general and person-specific information, intelligently filtered and organized, at appropriate times, to enhance health and health care.

Attestation Requirements

YES / NO

Eligible professionals (EPs) must attest YES to having implemented one clinical decision support rule for the length of the reporting period to meet the measure.

Additional Information

- CMS will not issue additional guidance on the selection of appropriate clinical decision support rules for Stage 1 Meaningful Use. This determination is best left to the EP taking into account their workflow, patient population, and quality improvement efforts.
- Drug-drug and drug-allergy interaction alerts cannot be used to meet the meaningful use objective for implementing one clinical decision support rule. EPs must implement one clinical decision support rule in addition to drug-drug and drug-allergy interaction checks.



Eligible Professional Meaningful Use Core Measures Measure 12 of 15

Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Electronic Copy of Health Information

Objective	Provide patients with an electronic copy of their health information (including diagnostic test results, problem list, medication lists, medication allergies) upon request.
Measure	More than 50 percent of all patients who request an electronic copy of their health information are provided it within 3 business days.
Exclusion	Any EP that has no requests from patients or their agents for an electronic copy of patient health information during the EHR reporting period.

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- Definition of Terms
- Attestation Requirements
- Additional Information

Definition of Terms

Business Days – Business days are defined as Monday through Friday excluding federal or state holidays on which the EP or their respective administrative staffs are unavailable.

Diagnostic Test Results – All data needed to diagnose and treat disease. Examples include, but are not limited to, blood tests, microbiology, urinalysis, pathology tests, radiology, cardiac imaging, nuclear medicine tests, and pulmonary function tests.

Attestation Requirements

NUMERATOR / DENOMINATOR / EXCLUSION

- **DENOMINATOR:** Number of patients of the EP who request an electronic copy of their electronic health information four business days prior to the end of the EHR reporting period.
- **NUMERATOR:** Number of patients in the denominator who receive an electronic copy of their electronic health information within three business days.
- **EXCLUSION:** An EP who has no requests from patients or their agents for an electronic copy of patient health information during the EHR reporting period would be excluded from this requirement. EPs must enter '0' in the Exclusion box to attest to exclusion from this requirement.

The resulting percentage (Numerator ÷ Denominator) must be more than 50 percent in order for an EP to meet this measure.

Additional Information

- The provider is permitted, but not required, to limit the measure of this objective to those patients whose records are maintained using certified EHR technology.
- When responding to patient requests for information, the EP should accommodate patient requests in accordance with the HIPAA Privacy Rule, as specified at 45 CFR 164.524, Access of individuals to protected health information. HIPAA contains requirements for providing patients copies of their health information.
- Information that must be provided electronically is limited to that information that exists electronically in or is accessible from the certified EHR technology and is maintained by or on behalf of the EP. At a minimum, this would include the elements listed in the ONC final rule at 45 CFR 170.304(f) for EPs and 45 CFR 170.306(d) for eligible hospitals and CAHs as required for EHR technology to become certified.
- An EP may withhold information from the electronic copy of a patient's health information in accordance with the HIPAA Privacy Rule, as specified at 45 CFR 164.524.
- An EP should provide a patient with all of the health information they have available electronically, subject to withholding as described in the HIPAA Privacy Rule, as specified at in 45 CFR 164.524.
- Form and format should be human readable and comply with the HIPAA Privacy Rule, as specified at 45 CFR 164.524(c). The media could be any electronic form such as patient portal, PHR, CD, USB fob, etc. EPs are expected to make reasonable accommodations for patient preference as outlined in 45 CFR 164.522(b).
- The charging of fees for this information is governed by the HIPAA Privacy Rule at 45 CFR 164.524(c)(4) (which only permits HIPAA covered entities to charge an individual a reasonable, cost-based fee for a copy of the individual's health information).
- If provision of the copy involves the mailing of physical electronic media, then it would need to be mailed by at least the third business day following the request of the patient or their agents.
- Third-Party Requests: Only specific third-party requests for information are included in the denominator. Providing the copy to a family member or patient's authorized representative consistent with federal and state law may substitute for a disclosure of the information to the patient and count in the numerator. A request from the same would count in the denominator. All other third-party requests are not included in the numerator or the denominator.



Eligible Professional Meaningful Use Core Measures Measure 13 of 15

Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Clinical Summaries	
Objective	Provide clinical summaries for patients for each office visit.
Measure	Clinical summaries provided to patients for more than 50 percent of all office visits within 3 business days.
Exclusion	Any EP who has no office visits during the EHR reporting period.

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- Additional Information

Definition of Terms

Clinical Summary – An after-visit summary that provides a patient with relevant and actionable information and instructions containing the patient name, provider's office contact information, date and location of visit, an updated medication list, updated vitals, reason(s) for visit, procedures and other instructions based on clinical discussions that took place during the office visit, any updates to a problem list, immunizations or medications administered during visit, summary of topics covered/considered during visit, time and location of next appointment/testing if scheduled, or a recommended appointment time if not scheduled, list of other appointments and tests that the patient needs to schedule with contact information, recommended patient decision aids, laboratory and other diagnostic test orders, test/laboratory results (if received before 24 hours after visit), and symptoms.

Office Visit – Office visits include separate, billable encounters that result from evaluation and management services provided to the patient and include: (1) Concurrent care or transfer of care visits, (2) Consultant visits, or (3) Prolonged Physician Service without Direct (Face-To-Face) Patient Contact (tele-health). A consultant visit occurs when a provider is asked to render an expert opinion/service for a specific condition or problem by a referring provider.

Attestation Requirements

NUMERATOR / DENOMINATOR / EXCLUSION

- **DENOMINATOR:** Number of unique patients seen by the EP for an office visit during the EHR reporting period.

- **NUMERATOR:** Number of patients in the denominator who are provided a clinical summary of their visit within three business days.
- **EXCLUSION:** EPs who have no office visits during the EHR reporting period would be excluded from this requirement. EPs must enter '0' in the Exclusion box to attest to exclusion from this requirement.

The resulting percentage (Numerator ÷ Denominator) must be more than 50 percent in order for an EP to meet this measure.

Additional Information

- The provider is permitted, but not required, to limit the measure of this objective to those patients whose records are maintained using certified EHR technology.
- The provision of the clinical summary is limited to the information contained within certified EHR technology.
- The clinical summary can be provided through a PHR, patient portal on the web site, secure e-mail, electronic media such as CD or USB fob, or printed copy. If the EP chooses an electronic media, they would be required to provide the patient a paper copy upon request.
- If an EP believes that substantial harm may arise from the disclosure of particular information, an EP may choose to withhold that particular information from the clinical summary.
- Providers should not charge patients a fee to provide this information.
- When a patient visit lasts several days and the patient is seen by multiple EPs, a single clinical summary at the end of the visit can be used to meet the meaningful use objective for "provide clinical summaries for patients after each office visit."



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Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Electronic Exchange of Clinical Information

Objective	Capability to exchange key clinical information (for example, problem list, medication list, medication allergies, and diagnostic test results), among providers of care and patient authorized entities electronically.
Measure	Performed at least one test of certified EHR technology's capacity to electronically exchange key clinical information.
Exclusion	No exclusion.

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- Definition of Terms
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Definition of Terms

Diagnostic Test Results – All data needed to diagnose and treat disease. Examples include, but are not limited to, blood tests, microbiology, urinalysis, pathology tests, radiology, cardiac imaging, nuclear medicine tests, and pulmonary function tests.

Different Legal Entities – A separate legal entity is an entity that has its own separate legal existence. Indications that two entities are legally separate would include (1) they are each separately incorporated; (2) they have separate Boards of Directors; and (3) neither entity is owned or controlled by the other.

Distinct Certified EHR Technology – Each instance of certified EHR technology must be able to be certified and operate independently from all the others in order to be distinct. Separate instances of certified EHR technology that must link to a common database in order to gain certification would not be considered distinct. However, instances of certified EHR technology that link to a common, uncertified system or component would be considered distinct. Instances of certified EHR technology can be from the same vendor and still be considered distinct.

Exchange – Clinical information must be sent between different legal entities with distinct certified EHR technology and not between organizations that share a certified EHR technology. Distinct certified EHR technologies are those that can achieve certification and operate independently of other certified EHR technologies. The exchange of information requires that the eligible professional must use the standards of certified EHR technology as specified by the Office of the National Coordinator for Health IT, not the capabilities of uncertified or other vendor-specific alternative methods for exchanging clinical information.

Patient Authorized Entities – Any individual or organization to which the patient has granted access to their clinical information. Examples would include an insurance company that covers the patient, an entity facilitating health information exchange among providers, or a personal health record vendor identified by the patient. A patient would have to affirmatively grant access to these entities.

Attestation Requirements

YES / NO

Eligible professionals (EPs) must attest YES to having performed at least one test of certified EHR technology's capacity to electronically exchange key clinical information during the EHR reporting period to meet this measure.

Additional Information

- The test of electronic exchange of key clinical information must involve the transfer of information to another provider of care with distinct certified EHR technology or other system capable of receiving the information. Simulated transfers of information are **not** acceptable to satisfy this objective.
- The transmission of actual patient information is **not** required for the purposes of a test. The use of test information about a fictional patient that would be identical in form to what would be sent about an actual patient would satisfy this objective.
- When the clinical information is available in a structured format it should be transferred in a structured format. However, if the information is unavailable in a structured format, the transmission of unstructured data is permissible.
- EPs can use their clinical judgment to identify what clinical information is considered key clinical information for purposes of exchanging clinical information about a patient at a particular time with other providers of care. A minimum set of information is identified in the HIT Standards and Criteria rule at 45 CFR 170.304(i), and is generally outlined in this objective as: problem list, medication list, medication allergies, and diagnostic test results. An EP's determination of key clinical information could include some or all of this information, as well as information not included here.
- An EP should test their ability to send the minimum information set in the HIT Standards and Criteria rule at 45 CFR 170.304(i). If the EP continues to exchange information beyond the initial test, then the provider may decide what information should be exchanged on a case-by-case basis.
- EPs must test their ability to electronically exchange key clinical information at least once prior to the end of the EHR reporting period. Testing may also occur prior to the beginning of the EHR reporting period. Every payment year requires its own, unique test. If multiple EPs are using the same certified EHR technology in a shared physical setting, testing would only have to occur once for a given certified EHR technology.
- An unsuccessful test of electronic exchange of key clinical information will be considered valid for meeting the measure of this objective.



Eligible Professional Meaningful Use Core Measures Measure 15 of 15

Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Protect Electronic Health Information

Objective	Protect electronic health information created or maintained by the certified EHR technology through the implementation of appropriate technical capabilities.
Measure	Conduct or review a security risk analysis in accordance with the requirements under 45 CFR 164.308(a)(1) and implement security updates as necessary and correct identified security deficiencies as part of its risk management process.
Exclusion	No exclusion.

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Definition of Terms

Appropriate Technical Capabilities – A technical capability would be appropriate if it protected the electronic health information created or maintained by the certified EHR technology. All of these capabilities could be part of the certified HER technology or outside systems and programs that support the privacy and security of certified EHR technology.

Attestation Requirements

YES / NO

Eligible professionals (EPs) must attest YES to having conducted or reviewed a security risk analysis in accordance with the requirements under 45 CFR 164.308(a)(1) and implemented security updates as necessary and corrected identified security deficiencies prior to or during the EHR reporting period to meet this measure.

Additional Information

- EPs must conduct or review a security risk analysis of certified EHR technology and implement updates as necessary at least once prior to the end of the EHR reporting period and attest to that conduct or review. The testing could occur prior to the beginning of the first EHR reporting period. However, a new review would have to occur for each subsequent reporting period.
- A security update would be required if any security deficiencies were identified during the risk analysis. A security update could be updated software for certified EHR technology to be

implemented as soon as available, changes in workflow processes or storage methods, or any other necessary corrective action that needs to take place in order to eliminate the security deficiency or deficiencies identified in the risk analysis.



Eligible Professional Meaningful Use Menu Set Measures Measure 1 of 10

Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Drug Formulary Checks	
Objective	Implement drug formulary checks.
Measure	The EP has enabled this functionality and has access to at least one internal or external formulary for the entire EHR reporting period.
Exclusion	Any EP who writes fewer than 100 prescriptions during the EHR reporting period.

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- Definition of Terms
- Attestation Requirements
- Additional Information

Definition of Terms

None

Attestation Requirements

YES / NO / EXCLUSION

Eligible professionals (EPs) must attest YES to having enabled this functionality and having had access to at least one internal or external formulary for the entire EHR reporting period to meet this measure.

An EP who writes fewer than 100 prescriptions during the EHR reporting period can be excluded from this objective and associated measure. EPs must enter '0' in the Exclusion box to attest to exclusion from this requirement.

Additional Information

- At a minimum an EP must have at least one formulary that can be queried. This may be an internally developed formulary or an external formulary. The formularies should be relevant for patient care during the prescribing process.



Eligible Professional Meaningful Use Menu Set Measures Measure 2 of 10

Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Clinical Lab Test Results	
Objective	Incorporate clinical lab test results into EHR as structured data.
Measure	More than 40 percent of all clinical lab test results ordered by the EP during the EHR reporting period whose results are either in a positive/negative or numerical format are incorporated in certified EHR technology as structured data.
Exclusion	An EP who orders no lab tests whose results are either in a positive/negative or numeric format during the EHR reporting period.

Table of Contents

- Definition of Terms
- Attestation Requirements
- Additional Information

Definition of Terms

None

Attestation Requirements

NUMERATOR / DENOMINATOR / EXCLUSION

- DENOMINATOR: Number of lab tests ordered during the EHR reporting period by the EP whose results are expressed in a positive or negative affirmation or as a number.
- NUMERATOR: Number of lab test results whose results are expressed in a positive or negative affirmation or as a number which are incorporated as structured data.
- EXCLUSION: If an EP orders no lab tests whose results are either in a positive/negative or numeric format during the EHR reporting period they would be excluded from this requirement. EPs must select NO next to the appropriate exclusion, then click the APPLY button in order to attest to the exclusion.

The resulting percentage (Numerator ÷ Denominator) must be more than 40 percent in order for an EP to meet this measure.

Additional Information

- The provider is permitted, but not required, to limit the measure of this objective to labs ordered for those patients whose records are maintained using certified EHR technology.
- Structured data does not need to be electronically exchanged in order to qualify for the measure of this objective. The EP is not limited to only counting structured data received via electronic exchange, but may count in the numerator all structured data entered through manual entry through typing, option selecting, scanning, or other means.
- Lab results are not limited to any specific type of laboratory or to any specific type of lab test.
- The Medicare and Medicaid EHR Incentive Programs do not specify the use of code set standards in meeting the measure for this objective. However, the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC) has adopted Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes (LOINC®) version 2.27, when such codes were received within an electronic transaction from a laboratory, for the entry of structured data for this measure and made this a requirement for EHR technology to be certified.



Eligible Professional Meaningful Use Menu Set Measures Measure 3 of 10

Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Patient Lists	
Objective	Generate lists of patients by specific conditions to use for quality improvement, reduction of disparities, research, or outreach.
Measure	Generate at least one report listing patients of the EP with a specific condition.
Exclusion	No exclusion.

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- Definition of Terms
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- Additional Information

Definition of Terms

Specific Conditions -- Those conditions listed in the active patient problem list.

Attestation Requirements

YES / NO

Eligible professionals (EPs) must attest YES to having generated at least one report listing patients of the EP with a specific condition to meet this measure.

Additional Information

- This objective does not dictate the report(s) which must be generated. An EP is best positioned to determine which reports are most useful to their care efforts.
- The report generated could cover every patient whose records are maintained using certified EHR technology or a subset of those patients at the discretion of the EP.
- The report generated is required to include only patients whose records are maintained using certified EHR technology.



Eligible Professional Meaningful Use Menu Set Measures Measure 4 of 10

Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Patient Reminders	
Objective	Send reminders to patients per patient preference for preventive/follow-up care.
Measure	More than 20 percent of all patients 65 years or older or 5 years old or younger were sent an appropriate reminder during the EHR reporting period.
Exclusion	An EP who has no patients 65 years old or older or 5 years old or younger with records maintained using certified EHR technology.

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- Definition of Terms
- Attestation Requirements
- Additional Information

Definition of Terms

Unique Patient – If a patient is seen by an EP more than once during the EHR reporting period, then for purposes of measurement that patient is only counted once in the denominator for the measure. All the measures relying on the term “unique patient” relate to what is contained in the patient’s medical record. Not all of this information will need to be updated or even be needed by the provider at every patient encounter. This is especially true for patients whose encounter frequency is such that they would see the same provider multiple times in the same EHR reporting period.

Attestation Requirements

NUMERATOR / DENOMINATOR / EXCLUSION

- DENOMINATOR: Number of unique patients 65 years old or older or 5 years old or younger.
- NUMERATOR: Number of patients in the denominator who were sent the appropriate reminder.
- EXCLUSION: If an EP has no patients 65 years old or older or 5 years old or younger with records maintained using certified EHR technology that EP is excluded from this requirement. EPs must select NO next to the appropriate exclusion, then click the APPLY button in order to attest to the exclusion.

The resulting percentage (Numerator ÷ Denominator) must be more than 20 percent in order for an EP to meet this measure.

Additional Information

- The provider is permitted, but not required, to limit the measure of this objective to those patients whose records are maintained using certified EHR technology.
- EPs meet the aspect of “per patient preference” of this objective if they are accommodating reasonable requests in accordance with the HIPAA Privacy Rule, as specified at 45 CFR 164.522(b), which is the guidance established for accommodating patient requests.
- EP has the discretion to determine the frequency, means of transmission, and form of the reminder limited only by the requirements the HIPAA Privacy Rule, as specified at 45 CFR 164.522(b), and any other applicable federal, state or local regulations that apply to them.



Eligible Professional Meaningful Use Menu Set Measures Measure 5 of 10

Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Patient Electronic Access	
Objective	Provide patients with timely electronic access to their health information (including lab results, problem list, medication lists, and allergies) within 4 business days of the information being available to the EP.
Measure	At least 10 percent of all unique patients seen by the EP are provided timely (available to the patient within four business days of being updated in the certified EHR technology) electronic access to their health information subject to the EP's discretion to withhold certain information.
Exclusion	Any EP that neither orders nor creates lab tests or information that would be contained in the problem list, medication list, medication allergy list (or other information as listed at 45 CFR 170.304(g)) during the EHR reporting period.

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- Definition of Terms
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- Additional Information

Definition of Terms

Business Days – Business days are defined as Monday through Friday excluding federal or state holidays on which the EP or their respective administrative staffs are unavailable.

Unique Patient – If a patient is seen by an EP more than once during the EHR reporting period, then for purposes of measurement that patient is only counted once in the denominator for the measure. All the measures relying on the term “unique patient” relate to what is contained in the patient’s medical record. Not all of this information will need to be updated or even be needed by the provider at every patient encounter. This is especially true for patients whose encounter frequency is such that they would see the same provider multiple times in the same EHR reporting period.

Attestation Requirements

NUMERATOR / DENOMINATOR / EXCLUSION

- DENOMINATOR: Number of unique patients seen by the EP during the EHR reporting period.
- NUMERATOR: Number of patients in the denominator who have timely (available to the patient within four business days of being updated in the certified EHR technology) electronic access to their health information online.

- **EXCLUSION:** If an EP neither orders nor creates lab tests or information that would be contained in the problem list, medication list, medication allergy list (or other information as listed at 45 CFR 170.304(g)) during the EHR reporting period, they would be excluded from this requirement. EPs must select NO next to the appropriate exclusion, then click the APPLY button in order to attest to the exclusion.

The resulting percentage (Numerator ÷ Denominator) must be at least 10 percent in order for an EP to meet this measure.

Additional Information

- Online electronic access through either a patient portal or personal health record (PHR) will satisfy the measure of this objective.
- An EP may decide that electronic access to a portal or PHR is not the best forum to communicate results. Within the confines of laws governing patient access to their medical records, we would defer to EP's judgment as to whether to hold information back in anticipation of an actual encounter between the provider and the patient.
- Information that must be provided electronically is limited to that information that exists electronically in or is accessible from the certified EHR technology and is maintained by or on behalf of the EP. At a minimum, certified EHR technology makes available lab test results, problem list, medication list, and medication allergy list.
- An EP may withhold information from the electronic copy of a patient's health information in accordance with the HIPAA Privacy Rule, as specified at 45 CFR 164.524.
- The objective and measure focus on the availability of access and the timeliness of data, not utilization. The EP is not responsible for ensuring that 10 percent request access or have the means to access, only that 10 percent of all unique patients seen by the EP could access the information if they so desired.



Eligible Professional Meaningful Use Menu Set Measures Measure 6 of 10

Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Patient-specific Education Resources	
Objective	Use certified EHR technology to identify patient-specific education resources and provide those resources to the patient if appropriate.
Measure	More than 10 percent of all unique patients seen by the EP are provided patient-specific education resources.
Exclusion	No exclusion.

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- Definition of Terms
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- Additional Information

Definition of Terms

Patient-Specific Education Resources – Resources identified through logic built into certified EHR technology which evaluates information about the patient and suggests education resources that would be of value to the patient.

Unique Patient – If a patient is seen by an EP more than once during the EHR reporting period, then for purposes of measurement that patient is only counted once in the denominator for the measure. All the measures relying on the term “unique patient” relate to what is contained in the patient’s medical record. Not all of this information will need to be updated or even be needed by the provider at every patient encounter. This is especially true for patients whose encounter frequency is such that they would see the same provider multiple times in the same EHR reporting period.

Attestation Requirements

NUMERATOR / DENOMINATOR

- DENOMINATOR: Number of unique patients seen by the EP during the EHR reporting period.
- NUMERATOR: Number of patients in the denominator who are provided patient-specific education resources.

The resulting percentage (Numerator ÷ Denominator) must be more than 10 percent in order for an EP to meet this measure.

Additional Information

- Certified EHR technology is certified to use either the patient's problem list, medication list, or laboratory test results to identify the patient-specific educational resources. These or additional elements can be used in the identification of educational resources that are specific to the patients needs.
- Education resources or materials do not have to be stored within or generated by the certified EHR. However, the provider should utilize certified EHR technology in a manner where the technology suggests patient-specific educational resources based on the information stored in the certified EHR technology. The provider can make a final decision on whether the education resource is useful and relevant to a specific patient.



Eligible Professional Meaningful Use Menu Set Measures Measure 7 of 10

Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Medication Reconciliation	
Objective	The EP who receives a patient from another setting of care or provider of care or believes an encounter is relevant should perform medication reconciliation.
Measure	The EP performs medication reconciliation for more than 50 percent of transitions of care in which the patient is transitioned into the care of the EP.
Exclusion	An EP who was not the recipient of any transitions of care during the EHR reporting period.

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- Definition of Terms
- Attestation Requirements
- Additional Information

Definition of Terms

Medication Reconciliation -- The process of identifying the most accurate list of all medications that the patient is taking, including name, dosage, frequency, and route, by comparing the medical record to an external list of medications obtained from a patient, hospital, or other provider.

Relevant Encounter – An encounter during which the EP performs a medication reconciliation due to new medication or long gaps in time between patient encounters or for other reasons determined appropriate by the EP. Essentially an encounter is relevant if the EP judges it to be so. (Note: Relevant encounters are not included in the numerator and denominator of the measure for this objective.)

Transition of Care – The movement of a patient from one setting of care (hospital, ambulatory primary care practice, ambulatory specialty care practice, long-term care, home health, rehabilitation facility) to another.

Attestation Requirements

NUMERATOR / DENOMINATOR / EXCLUSION

- DENOMINATOR: Number of transitions of care during the EHR reporting period for which the EP was the receiving party of the transition.
- NUMERATOR: Number of transitions of care in the denominator where medication reconciliation was performed.

- **EXCLUSION:** If an EP was not on the receiving end of any transition of care during the EHR reporting period they would be excluded from this requirement. EPs must select NO next to the appropriate exclusion, then click the APPLY button in order to attest to the exclusion.

The resulting percentage (Numerator ÷ Denominator) must be more than 50 percent in order for an EP to meet this measure.

Additional Information

- Only patients whose records are maintained using certified EHR technology should be included in the denominator for transitions of care.
- In the case of reconciliation following transition of care, the receiving EP should conduct the medication reconciliation.
- The measure of this objective does not dictate what information must be included in medication reconciliation. Information included in the process of medication reconciliation is appropriately determined by the provider and patient.



Eligible Professional Meaningful Use Menu Set Measures Measure 8 of 10

Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Transition of Care Summary	
Objective	The EP who transitions their patient to another setting of care or provider of care or refers their patient to another provider of care should provide summary care record for each transition of care or referral.
Measure	The EP who transitions or refers their patient to another setting of care or provider of care provides a summary of care record for more than 50 percent of transitions of care and referrals.
Exclusion	An EP who neither transfers a patient to another setting nor refers a patient to another provider during the EHR reporting period.

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- Definition of Terms
- Attestation Requirements
- Additional Information

Definition of Terms

Transition of Care – The movement of a patient from one setting of care (hospital, ambulatory primary care practice, ambulatory specialty care practice, long-term care, home health, rehabilitation facility) to another.

Attestation Requirements

NUMERATOR / DENOMINATOR / EXCLUSION

- DENOMINATOR: Number of transitions of care and referrals during the EHR reporting period for which the EP was the transferring or referring provider.
- NUMERATOR: Number of transitions of care and referrals in the denominator where a summary of care record was provided.
- EXCLUSION: If an EP does not transfer a patient to another setting or refer a patient to another provider during the EHR reporting period then they would be excluded from this requirement. EPs must select NO next to the appropriate exclusion, then click the APPLY button in order to attest to the exclusion.

The resulting percentage (Numerator ÷ Denominator) must be more than 50 percent in order for an EP to meet this measure.

Additional Information

- Only patients whose records are maintained using certified EHR technology should be included in the denominator for transitions of care.
- The transferring party must provide the summary care record to the receiving party.
- The EP can send an electronic or paper copy of the summary care record directly to the next provider or can provide it to the patient to deliver to the next provider, if the patient can reasonably expected to do so.
- If the provider to whom the referral is made or to whom the patient is transitioned to has access to the medical record maintained by the referring provider then the summary of care record would not need to be provided, and that patient should not be included in the denominator for transitions of care.



Eligible Professional Meaningful Use Menu Set Measures Measure 9 of 10

Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Immunization Registries Data Submission	
Objective	Capability to submit electronic data to immunization registries or immunization information systems and actual submission according to applicable law and practice.
Measure	Performed at least one test of certified EHR technology's capacity to submit electronic data to immunization registries and follow up submission if the test is successful (unless none of the immunization registries to which the EP submits such information has the capacity to receive the information electronically).
Exclusion	An EP who administers no immunizations during the EHR reporting period or where no immunization registry has the capacity to receive the information electronically.

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- Definition of Terms
- Attestation Requirements
- Additional Information

Definition of Terms

None.

Attestation Requirements

YES / NO / EXCLUSION

- Eligible professionals (EPs) must attest YES to having performed at least one test of certified EHR technology's capacity to submit electronic data to immunization registries and follow up submission if the test was successful (unless none of the immunization registries to which the EP submits such information has the capacity to receive the information electronically) to meet this measure.
- EXCLUSION: If an EP does not perform immunizations during the EHR reporting period, or if there is no immunization registry that has the capacity to receive the information electronically, then the EP would be excluded from this requirement. EPs must select NO next to the appropriate exclusion(s), then click the APPLY button in order to attest to the exclusion(s).

Additional Information

- The test to meet the measure of this objective must involve the actual submission of information to a registry or immunization information system, if one exists that will accept the information. Simulated transfers of information are not acceptable to satisfy this objective.
- The transmission of actual patient information is not required for the purposes of a test. The use of test information about a fictional patient that would be identical in form to what would be sent about an actual patient would satisfy this objective.
- If multiple EPs are using the same certified EHR technology in a shared physical setting, testing would only have to occur once for a given certified EHR technology.
- An unsuccessful test to submit electronic data to immunization registries or immunization information systems will be considered valid and would satisfy this objective.
- If the test is successful, then the EP should institute regular reporting with the entity with whom the successful test was conducted, in accordance with applicable law and practice. There is not a measurement associated with this reporting.
- The transmission of immunization information must use the standards at 45 CFR 170.302(k).



Eligible Professional Meaningful Use Menu Set Measures Measure 10 of 10

Stage 1

Date issued: November 7, 2010

Syndromic Surveillance Data Submission	
Objective	Capability to submit electronic syndromic surveillance data to public health agencies and actual submission according to applicable law and practice.
Measure	Performed at least one test of certified EHR technology's capacity to provide electronic syndromic surveillance data to public health agencies and follow-up submission if the test is successful (unless none of the public health agencies to which an EP submits such information has the capacity to receive the information electronically).
Exclusion	An EP who does not collect any reportable syndromic information on their patients during the EHR reporting period or does not submit such information to any public health agency that has the capacity to receive the information electronically.

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- Definition of Terms
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Definition of Terms

Public Health Agency -- An entity under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, tribal organization, State level and/or city/county level administration that serves a public health function.

Attestation Requirements

YES / NO / EXCLUSION

- Eligible professionals (EPs) must attest YES to having performed at least one test of certified EHR technology's capacity to submit electronic syndromic surveillance data to public health agencies and follow up submission if the test was successful (unless none of the public health agencies to which the EP submits such information has the capacity to receive the information electronically) to meet this measure.
- EXCLUSION: If an EP does not collect any reportable syndromic information on their patients during the EHR reporting period or if no public health agency that has the capacity to receive the information electronically, then the EP is excluded from this requirement. EPs must select NO next to the appropriate exclusion, then click the APPLY button in order to attest to the exclusion.

Additional Information

- The test to meet the measure of this objective must involve the actual submission of electronic syndromic surveillance data to public health agencies, if one exists that will accept the information. Simulated transfers of information are not acceptable to satisfy this objective.
- The transmission of electronic syndromic surveillance data is not required for the purposes of a test. The use of test information about a fictional patient that would be identical in form to what would be sent about an actual patient would satisfy this objective.
- An unsuccessful test to submit electronic syndromic surveillance data to public health agencies will be considered valid and would satisfy this objective.
- If the test is successful, then the EP should institute regular reporting with the entity with whom the successful test was conducted, in accordance with applicable law and practice. There is not a measurement associated with this reporting.
- EPs must test their ability to submit electronic syndromic surveillance data to public health agencies at least once prior to the end of the EHR reporting period. Testing may also occur prior to the beginning of the EHR reporting period. Each payment year requires its own unique test.
- If multiple EPs are using the same certified EHR technology in a shared physical setting, testing would only have to occur once for a given certified EHR technology.
- The transmission of syndromic surveillance information must use the standards at 45 CFR 170.302(l).