

Provider Bulletin

HEDIS® News You Can Use

COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING (COL-E)



Importance of Colorectal Screening

In the U.S., Colorectal cancer is a leading cause of death due to cancer. Regular colorectal cancer screenings reduce cases, deaths, and costs. Early detection can also improve health outcomes.

This bulletin offers information on any measure changes, best practice suggestions, links to codes and free resources.



Measure requirements

Members ages 45-75 who had appropriate screening for colorectal cancer.

For more detailed measure info, such as examples of appropriate screening, go to [MC Gap Closure Reference Guide](#)



Coding information

Since Colon Cancer Screening compliance is collected strictly through electronic data sources, correct coding is now more important than ever.

For up-to-date, measure specific codes to use, go to [MC Gap Closure Reference Guide](#)



Common reasons for Gaps in Care

Lack of knowledge regarding colon cancer screening, fear and anxiety related to procedures, low perception of risk, and inaccuracy in coding.

For members assigned but choosing not to establish care, go to [MC PCP Change Request Form](#)



Member education

Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of death from cancer in the U.S. When Colorectal Cancer is caught early, treatment options may improve. Most people should be screened after they turn 45 years old. There are many screening options, some less invasive than others that can be done at home.



Great resources

Here are some links to resources that can be utilized in your office:

[CDC | Priorities | Colorectal - Cancer](#)

[National Cancer Institute | Colorectal-Cancer | Health Professional](#)

**Thank you for the care you provide
to our members**



Best Practices

Tips to improve results

- Educate members of the importance of colorectal screening.
- Offer colorectal cancer screening to all your members 45-75 years of age, that are non-compliant.
- Discuss other screening methods when a member declines a more invasive option.
- Document in the member's chart the date of their last colorectal cancer screening, type of screening, and the results of the screening.
- Ensure use of proper coding.
- Review the Gaps in Care Report often to see members with open gap opportunities.
- Encourage your members to participate in the Annual Cologuard® Outreach.