



## **Controlling High Blood Pressure**

**Description:** Percentage of hypertensive patients 18–85 years old whose blood pressure was adequately controlled (less than 140/90 mm Hg) during 2025

Who Is Eligible? Members 18–85 years of age who had a diagnosis of hypertension (HTN) on at least two different visits during 2025

## **Service Required for Compliance:**

- The most recent reading during 2025 must have a systolic blood pressure of less than 140 mm Hg and a
  diastolic blood pressure of less than 90 mm Hg to be measure compliant
- The blood pressure result must be coded on the visit claim using the following CPT category II codes:
  - 3074F (CPT II): Systolic blood pressure less than 130 mm Hg
  - 3075F (CPT II): Systolic blood pressure 130-139 mm Hg
  - 3078F (CPT II): Diastolic blood pressure less than 80 mm Hg
  - 3079F (CPT II): Diastolic blood pressure 80-89 mm Hg

## **Helpful Documentation Tips:**

- If multiple blood pressure readings are taken on the same date of service, use the lowest systolic and lowest diastolic blood pressures on that date as the representative blood pressure.
   Please do not round values; use exact values.
- If blood pressure reading at beginning of visit is equal to or greater than 140/90, re-take the reading after one of the following:
  - Ask the patient to lie down and take deep breaths
  - Offer the patient a cup of water
  - At the end of the visit, after the patient has had time to sit and feel more relaxed
- Review hypertensive medication history and patient compliance to determine treatment plan for uncontrolled blood pressure as needed
- If no blood pressure is recorded during the measurement period, the patient's blood pressure is assumed "not controlled."

## Do not include BP readings:

- Taken during an acute inpatient stay or an ED visit
- Taken on the same day as a diagnostic test or diagnostic or therapeutic procedure that requires a change
  in diet or change in medication on or one day before the day of the test or procedure, with the exception
  of fasting blood tests.
- Taken by the patient using a non-digital device such as with a manual blood pressure cuff and a stethoscope.