

Eligible Professional Medicaid EHR Incentive Program Modified Stage 2 Objectives and Measures for 2017 Objective 3 of 10

Updated: November 2016

Computerized Provider Order Entry (CPOE)	
Objective	Use computerized provider order entry for medication, laboratory, and radiology orders directly entered by any licensed healthcare professional who can enter orders into the medical record per state, local, and professional guidelines.
Measures	<p>An EP, through a combination of meeting the thresholds and exclusions (or both), must satisfy all three measures for this objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Measure 1</u>: More than 60 percent of medication orders created by the EP during the EHR reporting period are recorded using computerized provider order entry. • <u>Measure 2</u>: More than 30 percent of laboratory orders created by the EP during the EHR reporting period are recorded using computerized provider order entry. • <u>Measure 3</u>: More than 30 percent of radiology orders created by the EP during the EHR reporting period are recorded using computerized provider order entry.
Exclusions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Measure 1</u>: Any EP who writes fewer than 100 medication orders during the EHR reporting period. • <u>Measure 2</u>: Any EP who writes fewer than 100 laboratory orders during the EHR reporting period. • <u>Measure 3</u>: Any EP who writes fewer than 100 radiology orders during the EHR reporting period.

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Definition of Terms

Computerized Provider Order Entry (CPOE) – A provider's use of computer assistance to directly enter medical orders (for example, medications, consultations with other providers, laboratory services, imaging studies, and other auxiliary services) from a computer or mobile device.

Laboratory Order – An order for any service provided by a laboratory that could not be provided by a non-laboratory.

Laboratory – A facility for the biological, microbiological, serological, chemical, immunohematological, hematological, biophysical, cytological, pathological, or other examination of from the human body for the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of any disease or impairment of, or the assessment of the health of, human beings. These examinations also include procedures to determine, measure, or otherwise describe the presence or absence of various



substances or organisms in the body. Facilities only collecting or preparing specimens (or both) or only serving as a mailing service and not performing testing are not considered laboratories.

Radiology Order – An order for any imaging service that uses electronic product radiation. The EP can include orders for other types of imaging services that do not rely on electronic product radiation in this definition as long as the policy is consistent across all patients and for the entire EHR reporting period.

Attestation Requirements

DENOMINATOR/NUMERATOR/THRESHOLD/EXCLUSION

MEASURE 1:

- DENOMINATOR: Number of medication orders created by the EP during the EHR reporting period.
- NUMERATOR: The number of orders in the denominator recorded using CPOE.
- THRESHOLD: The resulting percentage must be more than 60 percent in order for an EP to meet this measure.
- EXCLUSION: Any EP who writes fewer than 100 medication orders during the EHR reporting period.

MEASURE 2:

- DENOMINATOR: Number of laboratory orders created by the EP during the EHR reporting period.
- NUMERATOR: The number of orders in the denominator recorded using CPOE.
- THRESHOLD: The resulting percentage must be more than 30 percent in order for an EP to meet this measure.
- EXCLUSION: Any EP who writes fewer than 100 laboratory orders during the EHR reporting period.

MEASURE 3:

- DENOMINATOR: Number of radiology orders created by the EP during the EHR reporting period.
- NUMERATOR: The number of orders in the denominator recorded using CPOE.
- THRESHOLD: The resulting percentage must be more than 30 percent in order for an EP to meet this measure.
- EXCLUSION: Any EP who writes fewer than 100 radiology orders during the EHR reporting period.

Additional Information

- The EP is permitted, but not required, to limit the measure of this objective to those patients whose records are maintained using certified EHR technology (CEHRT).
- The CPOE function must be used to create the first record of the order that becomes part of the patient's medical record and before any action can be taken on the order to count in the numerator.
- In some situations, it may be impossible or inadvisable to wait to initiate an intervention until a record of the order has been created. For example, situations where an intervention is identified and immediately initiated by the provider, or initiated immediately after a verbal order by the ordering provider to a licensed healthcare professional under his/her direct supervision.

Therefore in these situations, so long as the order is entered using CPOE by a licensed healthcare professional or certified medical assistant to create the first record of that order as it becomes part of the patient’s medical record, these orders would count in the numerator of the CPOE measure.

- Any licensed healthcare professionals and clinical staff credentialed to and with the duties equivalent of a medical assistant, can enter orders into the medical record for purposes of including the order in the numerator for the objective of CPOE if they can originate the order per state, local and professional guidelines. It is up to the provider to determine the proper credentialing, training, and duties of the medical staff entering the orders as long as they fit within the guidelines prescribed. Credentialing for a medical assistant must come from an organization other than the organization employing the medical assistant.
- An EP must satisfy all three measures for this objective through a combination of meeting the thresholds and exclusions (or both).
- Orders involving tele-health or remote communication (such as phone orders) may be included in the numerator as long as the order entry otherwise meets the requirements of the objective and measures.
- Providers may exclude orders that are predetermined for a given set of patient characteristics or for a given procedure (also known as “protocol” or “standing orders”) from the calculation of CPOE numerators and denominators. Note this does not require providers to exclude this category of orders from their numerator and denominator (77 FR 53986).
- CPOE is the entry of the order into the patient's EHR that uses a specific function of CEHRT. CPOE does not otherwise specify how the order is filled or otherwise carried out.

Regulatory References

- This objective may be found in Section 42 of the code of the federal register at 495.22 (e)(3)(i) and (ii). For further discussion please see [80 FR 20359](#).
- In order to meet this objective and measure, an EP must use the capabilities and standards of CEHRT at 45 CFR 170.314(a)(1).

Certification and Standards Criteria

Below is the corresponding certification and standards criteria for electronic health record technology that supports achieving the meaningful use of this objective.

Certification Criteria*	
§ 170.314(a)(1) Computerized provider order entry	Enable a user to electronically record, change, and access the following order types, at a minimum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medications; • Laboratory; and • Radiology/imaging.

**Depending on the type of certification issued to the EHR technology, it will also have been certified to the certification criterion adopted at 45 CFR 170.314 (g)(1), (g)(2), or both, in order to assist in the calculation of this meaningful use measure.*

Standards Criteria	
N/A	