

Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis (AAB) – Inverse Measure

Patients 3 months of age and older with a diagnosis of acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis that **did not** result in an antibiotic dispensing event.

AAB is an **inverse measure**. This measure is met when antibiotics are **NOT** dispensed.

Exclusions

- Comorbidities present at or within the 12 months prior to the encounter; including HIV, Malignant Neoplasms, Emphysema, COPD, Cystic Fibrosis, Other Malignant Neoplasms of the Skin, and Disorders of the Immune System.
- Diagnosis of an infection for which an antibiotic prescription is appropriate – such as bacterial pharyngitis – on or within 3 days after the encounter.
- An antibiotic medication dispensed within the 30 days prior to the bronchitis/bronchiolitis encounter.
- Encounters that result in an inpatient stay.

Documentation Requirements

This measure is not met if an antibiotic is dispensed within 3 days of a diagnosis of acute bronchitis/bronchiolitis – barring any exclusions – and this data is captured via pharmacy claims

Best Practices

- Review Innovaccer Dashboards and/or InNote for patients identified as non-compliant for this measure and provide education to clinicians as appropriate.
- Educate patients and caregivers on appropriate antibiotic use and the risks of overuse (i.e., resistance to future bacterial strains), and instead recommend at-home treatments to help alleviate symptoms.

Common Documentation Insufficiencies

- Failing to document comorbidities and/or competing diagnoses.
- These diagnoses/codes do not indicate necessity for antibiotic treatment:

Code	Description
J20.3	Acute bronchitis due to coxsackievirus
J20.4	Acute bronchitis due to parainfluenza virus
J20.5	Acute bronchitis due to respiratory syncytial virus
J20.6	Acute bronchitis due to rhinovirus
J20.7	Acute bronchitis due to echovirus
J20.8	Acute bronchitis due to other specified organisms
J20.9	Acute bronchitis, unspecified
J21.0	Acute bronchiolitis due to respiratory syncytial virus
J21.1	Acute bronchiolitis due to human metapneumovirus
J21.8	Acute bronchiolitis due to other specified organisms
J21.9	Acute bronchiolitis, unspecified