DESCRIPTION:

It is well established that being an organ transplant recipient (OTR) increases the incidence of NMSC overtime. For those in the United States and Western Europe, the chance of developing a NMSC ranges from 10 to 60 percent at the 5 and 20 year marks post-transplant, respectively. Knowing this, it is essential to provide a protocol to ensure that OTRs receive appropriate levels of health promotion (primary, secondary and tertiary prevention) from their dermatologists. OTRs should know about their increased risk of forming NMSC, what measures can be taken to protect themselves from exposure to UV light, and should establish routine visits with a dermatologist for preventative screenings and education. Dermatologists should primarily provide this information, independent of the impetus for the visit, and on an annual basis.

Primary prevention should include instructions on limiting the deleterious effects of UV light: sun avoidance, sun protective clothing and sunscreen. Secondary prevention should include instruction on monthly self-exam as well as a complete skin check that includes appropriate treatment of actinic keratoses, and biopsies of suspicious lesions. Tertiary prevention should include the appropriate early treatment or referral for early treatment in order to limit morbidity and mortality from emerging tumors. Recipients of bone marrow or stem cell transplants should be considered OTRs.

INSTRUCTIONS:
This measure is to be reported by any clinician who sees organ transplant recipients. This measure assumes that the clinician has implemented a method to capture and track their patients with an organ transplant, as this type of registry should be used for all patients at high risk for aggressive skin cancer.

Measure Reporting via Registry
ICD-9-CM/ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes, CPT codes or HCPCS codes and patient demographics are used to identify patients who are included in the measure’s denominator. The listed numerator options are used to report the numerator of the measure.

The quality-data codes listed do not need to be submitted for registry-based submissions; however, these codes may be submitted for those registries that utilize claims data.

DENOMINATOR:
All Organ Transplant Recipients seen by provider in an outpatient setting within the reporting period

NUMERATOR:
Number of patients receiving sun protection education and a full skin exam once within the reporting period (1 year) by the provider or documentation of either a referral to or completion of these preventative activities by a dermatologist.

Exclusion(s):
Documented refusal by patient to schedule follow-up annual screens after documented appropriate counseling on risk for skin cancer.

Potential Benchmarks:
80%
RATIONALE:
It is well-established in the literature that organ transplant recipients (OTRs) have increased incidences of NMSC overtime. It is essential to provide a protocol to ensure that OTRs receive appropriate levels of health promotion from their provider. This measure seeks to ensure health promotion using three tiers to increase knowledge, screenings, and protective methods to limit the morbidity and mortality that can result from non-melanoma skin cancer (NMSC).

CLINICAL RECOMMENDATION STATEMENTS:
This measure will assess OTRs who have received sun protection education and a full skin exam once within the reporting period. This is to ensure this high incidence population receives appropriate education to limit morbidity and mortality due to NMSC.