

Aetna Better Health® of Kansas

Chlamydia Screening in Women

The HEDIS measure, **Chlamydia Screening in Women (CHL)**, measures the percentage of women ages 16-24 years of age who were identified as sexually active and who had at least one test for chlamydia annually. As an opportunity to improve health outcomes for our members and your patients, it is important to understand the HEDIS measure and what you can do to assist in closing gaps in care to prevent long term effects of an untreated infection.

Members are placed in the CHL measure through the following events:

- Pregnancy Value Set
- Sexual Activity Value Set
- Pregnancy Test Value Set
- Pharmacy Data: Members dispensed contraceptives

Things to remember:

Chlamydia is typically asymptomatic, making it important for yearly screenings. Members can be prescribed contraceptives to regulate menstrual cycles and may not be sexually active, which would still place them in the CHL measure. Teens may not want their sexual activity status shared if they are accompanied by parents or guardians at their appointments so they may not be truthful about their sexual activity. Because of this, educating on long term effects of untreated chlamydia is important for compliance. Untreated chlamydia infections can lead to Pelvic Inflammatory Disease which can cause permanent damage to the reproductive system. Chlamydia screening is an easy, noninvasive examination which can be obtained via simple urine test.

Chlamydia Test Value Set (CPT Codes):

- 87110
- 87270
- 87320
- 87490
- 87491

- 87492
- 87810

Questions?

If you have general questions about this communication, please contact our Provider Experience Department:

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