

CMS 156 Use of High-Risk Medications in Older Adults

Documentation Step-by-Step

Users must document using a billable visit for a patient with a CPT code that qualifies for the measure (this is most routine CPT codes).

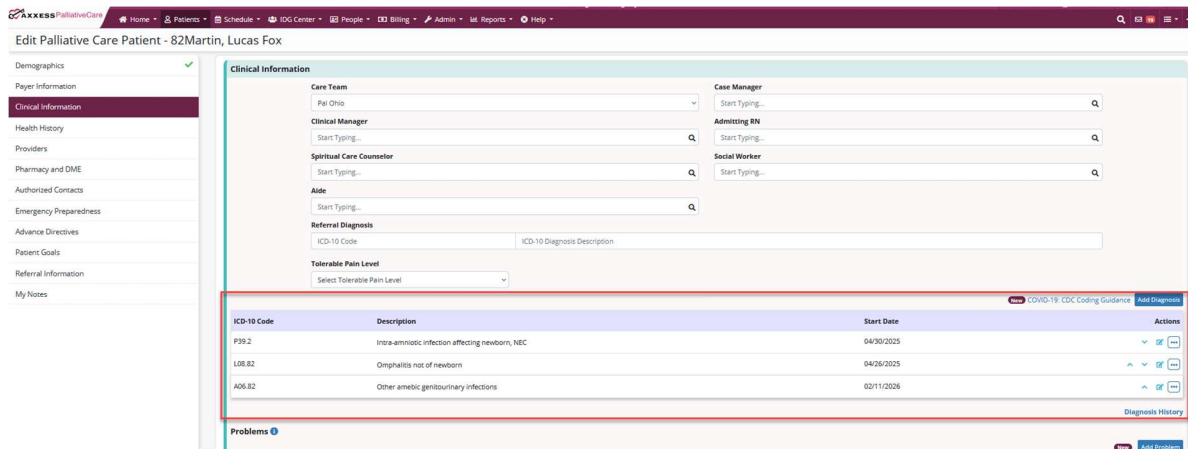
Workflow: Provider Visit > Medications tab > Medications Prescribed > High-Risk Medications

A high-risk medication is any drug identified by the Beers Criteria as potentially inappropriate for adults aged 65 and older because it carries an increased risk of harmful side effects, toxicity or adverse events.

These include medications where any use is considered high-risk or is high-risk unless specific clinical diagnoses justify it. (e.g., antipsychotics are only appropriate with conditions like schizophrenia)

Patients with the following diagnoses do not count as a high-risk medication cases: schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, seizure disorder, REM sleep behavior disorder, benzodiazepine withdrawal, alcohol withdrawal and generalized anxiety disorder.

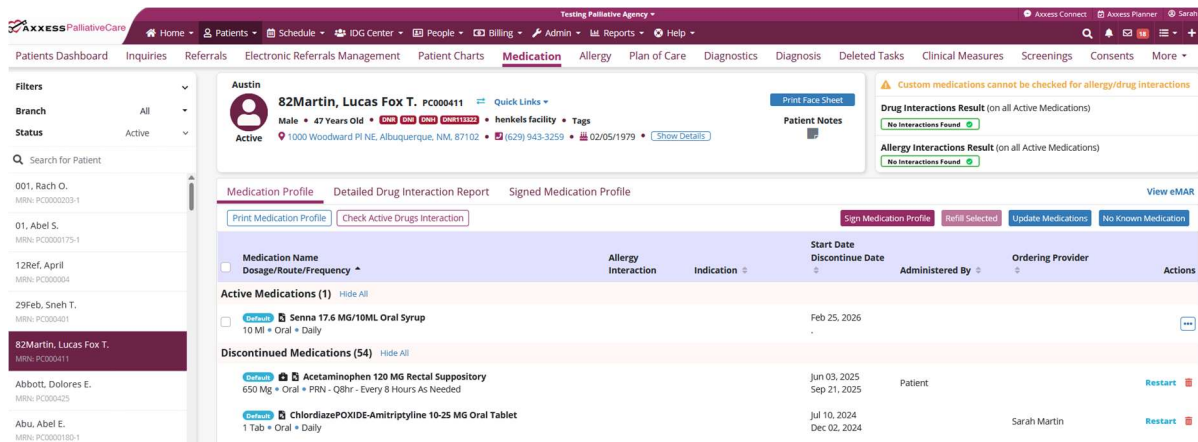
To document a diagnosis, navigate to the patient's chart and select the Clinical Information tab.



The screenshot shows the AXXESS Palliative Care interface for a patient named Lucas Fox. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like Demographics, Payer Information, Clinical Information (selected), Health History, Providers, Pharmacy and DME, Authorized Contacts, Emergency Preparedness, Advance Directives, Patient Goals, Referral Information, and My Notes. The main content area is titled 'Edit Palliative Care Patient - 82Martin, Lucas Fox' and features a 'Clinical Information' tab. This tab includes fields for Care Team (Pal Ohio), Clinical Manager, Spiritual Care Counselor, Aide, and Referral Diagnosis. Below these fields is a table of diagnoses with columns for ICD-10 Code, Description, and Start Date. The table lists three diagnoses: P39.2 (Intra-amniotic infection affecting newborn, NEC) starting on 04/30/2025, L08.82 (Omphalitis not of newborn) starting on 04/26/2025, and A06.82 (Other amebic gastrointestinal infections) starting on 02/11/2026. Each row has an 'Actions' column with icons for edit, delete, and add. At the bottom of the table is a 'Diagnosis History' link. Below the table is a 'Problems' section with an 'Add Problem' button.

ICD-10 Code	Description	Start Date	Actions
P39.2	Intra-amniotic infection affecting newborn, NEC	04/30/2025	[Edit] [Delete] [Add]
L08.82	Omphalitis not of newborn	04/26/2025	[Edit] [Delete] [Add]
A06.82	Other amebic gastrointestinal infections	02/11/2026	[Edit] [Delete] [Add]

When a patient is brought on to palliative service, a medication review should take place to evaluate safer alternatives for patients. Safer alternatives should also be considered when ordering new medications. To review medications, navigate to the Patients tab and select Medication from the drop-down menu.



This measure has an exception for any patient who has received hospice services or palliative services during the measure period.

If the user documents a hospice referral in the Coordination of Care section within any visit, this will capture the information necessary to exclude the patient from the measure criteria. Any patient with a diagnosis of Z.571 will also be excluded.

Workflow: Any visit with a Coordination of Care section > Hospice Referral

