



Chlamydia Screening

Measure Details: Chlamydia Screening in Women

The percentage of women 16 to 24 years of age who were identified as sexually active and who had at least one test for chlamydia during the measurement year.

A sexually active women is identified by one of the following:

1. Claims data: a claim encounter indicating sexual activity or a pregnancy test during the measurement year.
2. Pharmacy data: Patients dispensed a prescription for contraception during the measurement year. Contraceptive medications include:

- ◆ **Contraceptive**
- ◆ **Diaphragm**
- ◆ **Spermicide**

Of note, this is a BCBS commercial measure only. The recommendation is to get the testing done on every applicable patient, but we are only tracking for BCBS commercial patients.

Important Tips

Once a woman is identified as being sexually active, she needs to have a chlamydia test *during the measurement year*. So, for example, if a patient becomes pregnant in one calendar year (and has the chlamydia screening as part of the prenatal lab panel), and then gives birth in the next calendar year, she will need to have another chlamydia test at her postpartum visit.

Even if a 16 to 24-year-old woman states she is not sexually active, if she is prescribed contraceptive, insurance recommends a chlamydia screening.

Even though the insurance only requires a chlamydia screen to be ordered, ordering the combined chlamydia/gonorrhea test will close the gap.

- GC / CT DNA Amplified Probe (CT GC)
- C Trachomatis & N Gonorrhoeae Amplified Urine (CT GC)