

## **AAO13: Bell's Palsy: Inappropriate Use of Magnetic Resonance Imaging or Computed Tomography Scan (Inverse Measure)**

**High Priority:** Yes; Appropriate Use

Percentage of patients age 16 years and older with a new onset diagnosis of Bell's palsy within the past 3 months who had a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) or a computed tomography scan (CT) of the internal auditory canal, head, neck or brain ordered for the primary diagnosis of Bell's palsy.

**Denominator:**

All patients age 16 years and older with a diagnosis of new onset Bell's palsy within the past 3 months.

**Denominator Exclusions:**

None

**Denominator Exceptions:**

Medical reason for ordering an MRI or CT scan of the internal auditory canal, head, neck or brain for the primary diagnosis of Bell's palsy, including:

- Patient with diagnosis of Bell's palsy more than 3 months prior to the date of the referral or performance of imaging with no signs of recovery.
- Patient with recurrent diagnosis of Bell's palsy.
- Patient with paralysis limited to a specific branch, or branches, of the facial nerve.
- Patients with paralysis associated with other cranial nerve abnormalities, including olfactory nerve, glossopharyngeal nerve, vagus nerve, and hypoglossal nerve.
- Patient with other diagnosed neurological abnormalities, including simultaneous sudden hearing loss, tinnitus, and/or dizziness; stroke; tumor; seizures; extremity weakness; and/or extremity hypesthesia.

**Numerator:**

Patients with whom a MRI or CT scan of the internal auditory canal, head, neck, or brain was ordered for a primary diagnosis of Bell's palsy.

**Measure Classifications:**

Measure Type: Process

National Quality Strategy (NQS) domain: Efficiency and Cost Reduction

Meaningful Measure Area: Appropriate Use of Healthcare

Calculation: 1st Performance Rate

Inverse measure: Yes

Continuous measure: No

Proportional measure: Yes

Ratio measure: No

Risk Adjusted measure: No

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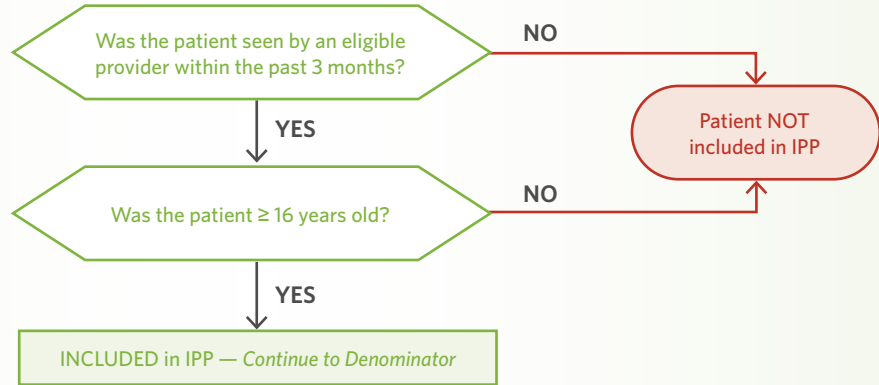
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# AAO13 Bell's Palsy: Inappropriate Use of Magnetic Resonance Imaging or Computed Tomography Scan (Inverse Measure)

## INITIAL PATIENT POPULATION (IPP)

### MEASURE DESCRIPTION

Percentage of patients age 16 years and older with a diagnosis of Bell's palsy within the past 3 months who had a magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) or a computed tomography scan (CT) of the internal auditory canal, head, neck or brain ordered for the primary diagnosis of Bell's palsy.

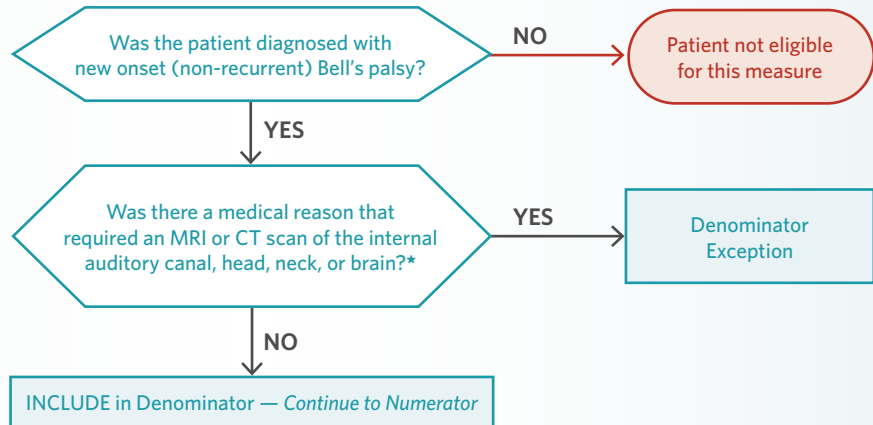


## DENOMINATOR

### \*Denominator Exceptions:

#### MEDICAL REASONS FOR AN MRI OR CT SCAN

- Patient with diagnosis of Bell's palsy more than 3 months prior to the date of the referral or performance of imaging with no signs of recovery.
- Patient with recurrent diagnosis of Bell's palsy.
- Patient with paralysis limited to a specific branch, or branches, of the facial nerve.
- Patient with paralysis associated with other cranial nerve abnormalities, including olfactory nerve, glossopharyngeal nerve, vagus nerve, and hypoglossal nerve.
- Patient with other diagnosed neurological abnormalities, including simultaneous sudden hearing loss, tinnitus, and/or dizziness; stroke; tumor; seizures; extremity weakness; and/or extremity hypesthesia.



## NUMERATOR

