

Blood Pressure Recheck Workflow

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has determined that the best practice for blood pressure monitoring is to recheck the patient's blood pressure before the patient leaves the provider's office. This small action has significantly improved blood pressure readings and performance in the Controlling Blood Pressure (CBP) HEDIS® measure.

1

Collect Initial Patient Blood Pressure and Document

Use American Medical Association's 7 Tips to ensure you obtained an accurate blood pressure.



***Accurate blood pressure readings may help ensure accuracy of a hypertension diagnosis and identify effectiveness of existing medications and medication adherence.

Empty Bladder First

Full bladder adds 10 mm HG

Support Back and Feet

Unsupported adds 6 mm HG

Keep Legs Uncrossed

Crossed legs adds 2-8 mm HG

Use Correct Cuff Size

Small cuff adds 2-10 mm HG

Place Cuff on Bare Arm

Over clothing adds 5-50 mm HG

Support Arm at Heart Level

Unsupported arm adds 10 mm HG

Don't Have a Conversation

Talking or active listening adds 10 mmHG

2

Patients with Elevated Blood Pressures (> or = 140/90)



Place a magnet or reminder on the door frame to indicate that a BP recheck is needed. Then, before the patient leaves, a clinician will recheck the patient's blood pressure to determine if it was a genuinely high BP reading.

3

Important: Document ALL Blood Pressure Readings



Document all blood pressure readings in the patient's medical records. Documentation may be placed in the patient's vital sign flow chart or simply placed into the visit progress notes. All readings are encouraged. The lowest systolic and the lowest diastolic can be used to represent the patient's final BP reading for the visit.

4

Attach Blood Pressure Reading to Claim Submission via CPT II Codes

Remember to use the lowest systolic reading and the lowest diastolic reading of the visit when coding the appropriate CPT II Codes. You will submit two codes (one for systolic and one for diastolic).



3074F	Most recent systolic blood pressure	< 130 mm Hg
3075F	Most recent systolic blood pressure	130-139 mm Hg
3077F	Most recent systolic blood pressure	≥ 140 mm Hg
3078F	Most recent diastolic blood pressure	< 80 mm Hg
3079F	Most recent diastolic blood pressure	80-89 mm Hg
3080F	Most recent diastolic blood pressure	≥ 90 mm Hg

5

Develop or Update the Patient Care Plan

Consider requesting the patient continue to check his/her blood pressure at home with a digital monitor

Consider reviewing the medication regime and medication barriers

Consider discussing diet and exercise



References

www.ahrq.gov/sites/default/files/wysiwyg/evidencenow/heart-health/blood-pressure-home-measure.pdf

<https://www.ama-assn.org/delivering-care/hypertension/quick-start-guide-measuring-bp-accurately-your-practice>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Public Health Practice Stories from the Field. "Clinic Takes Team Approach to Controlling Hypertension."