



HEDIS[®] Tip Sheet | Effectiveness of Care Measure

Annual Monitoring for Persons on Long-Term Opioid Therapy (AMO)

Learn how to improve your HEDIS¹ rates for the AMO measure. This tip sheet provides key information on details and best practices for patient safety when managing long-term opioid use.

Measure

The percentage of members ages 18 and older who are prescribed long-term opioid therapy and have not received a drug test at least once during the measurement year.

Note: A lower rate indicates better performance.

Event

Denominator:

- Members ages 18 and older as of the first day of the measurement year who also meet the continuous enrollment criteria.
- Prescribed 90 days or more cumulative supply of same or any combination of opioid analgesic medications during the measurement year.

Numerator:

- Members in the denominator who have not received a drug test during the measurement year (see below for the list of drug test codes).

Exclusions

Members to be excluded from the measure include the following diagnosis:

- Deceased members.
- Members in hospice or palliative care.
- Members with the diagnosis of cancer in the measurement year.

Educate patients on safe opioid use and storage practices.

¹ HEDIS – Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set.

Annual Monitoring for Persons on Long-Term Opioid Therapy (cont.)

Best practices

- Evaluate risks for opioid misuse and abuse, including dependency and/or adverse effects.
- Review opioids and other patient medications to determine appropriate type, dosage, and overall effectiveness.
- Order urine drug screens annually to confirm patient is taking medications as directed and to check for any non-prescribed medications which could put patients at higher risk of adverse events.
- Complete routine pain and functional assessments with patients, adjusting opioid analgesic dosages and seeking alternative treatments when clinically indicated.
- Evaluate patients for underlying mental health conditions such as anxiety or depression. These factors can interfere with successful treatment outcomes where mental health support may be warranted.
- Educate patients on safe opioid use and storage practices.

Medications

Opioid analgesics

Opioid Medications		
Opioid Medications	Hydrocodone	Oxycodone
Buprenorphine	Hydromorphone	Oxymorphone
Butorphanol	Levorphanol	Pentazocine
Codeine	Meperidine	Tapentadol
Dihydrocodeine	Methadone	Tramadol
Fentanyl	Morphine	

- Also includes opioid medications indicated for pain and opioid combination products.

Excludes the following:

- Medications prescribed or provided as part of medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorder (i.e., buprenorphine sublingual tablets, Probuphine® Implant kit subcutaneous implant, and all buprenorphine/naloxone combination products); and
- Formulations delivered by the intravenous (IV) or epidural (EP) route. IV and EP routes are excluded because they are not commonly prescribed as chronic pain medications.

Drug test

CPT Copyright 2025 American Medical Association. All rights reserved. CPT® is a registered trademark of the American Medical Association.

Codes	
CPT:	80184, 80305–80307, 80324–80326, 80345–80354, 80356, 80358, 80359, 80361–80365, 80372, 80373, 80375–80377, 82542
HCPCS:	G0480–G0483, G0659