

At Legacy Community Health, we are committed to improving the health of our patients. To assess the quality of care provided, we currently track the clinical measures listed below.

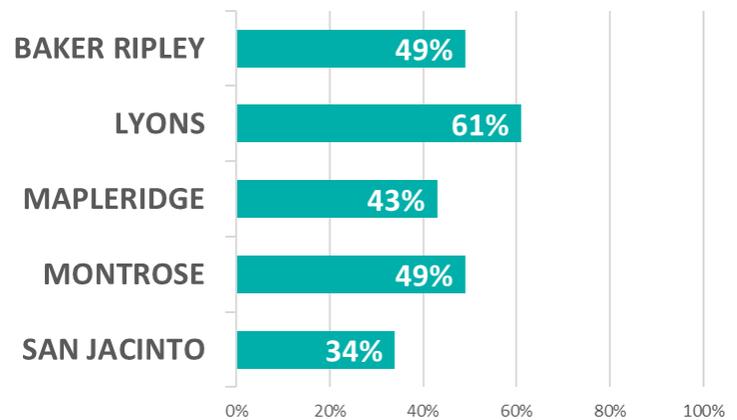
COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING

The American Cancer Society recommends these screening guidelines for early detection of colorectal cancer and polyps. Beginning at age 50, both men and women should follow one of these testing schedules:

- Flexible sigmoidoscopy every 5 years, or
- Colonoscopy every 10 years, or
- Double-contrast barium enema every 5 years, or
- CT colonography (virtual colonoscopy) every 5 years, or
- FOBT or FIT test yearly

For more information: www.cancer.org

Patients 51-75 years of age who received appropriate colorectal screening procedure during the measurement period 7/1/2016 to 9/30/2016.

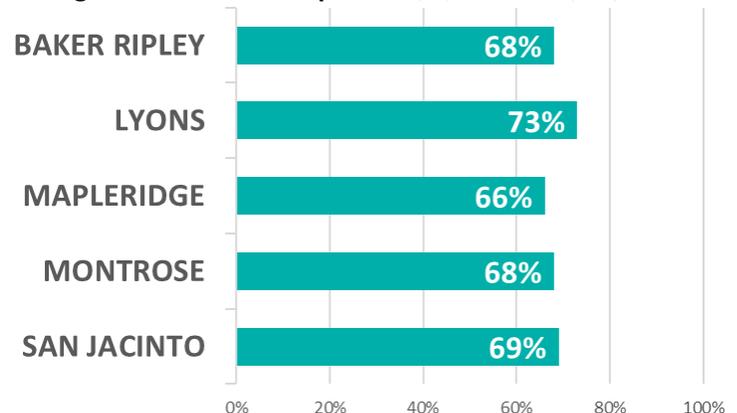


DIABETES

HbA1c is a recognized marker used to monitor long-term glycemic control, adjust therapy, and predict risk for the development of complications related to diabetes. The importance of the HbA1c marker has been emphasized by the research studies and the American Diabetes Association (ADA). Patients should consult their doctor about their most appropriate control-range.

For more information: www.diabetes.org

Patients between 18 and 75 years of age with an active diabetes diagnosis whose last HbA1c levels are 9 or below during the measurement period 7/1/2016 to 9/30/2016.

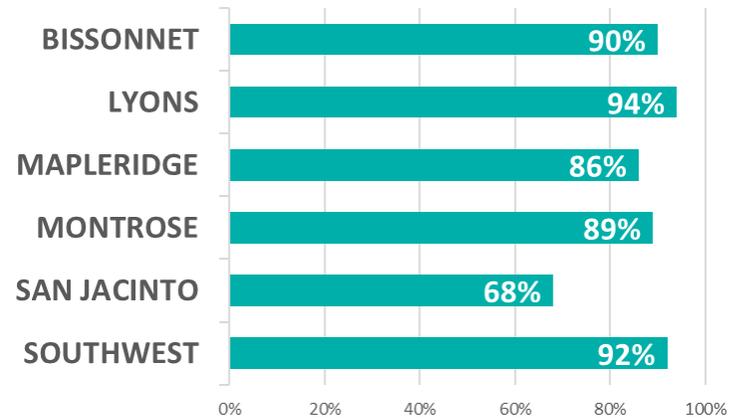


PEDIATRIC LEAD SCREENING

Childhood lead poisoning is one of the most common pediatric health problems in the United States today, and it is entirely preventable. Enough is now known about the Sources and Pathways of Lead Exposure and about ways of preventing this exposure to begin the efforts to eradicate permanently this disease. The persistence of lead poisoning in the United States, in light of all that is known, presents a singular and direct challenge to public health authorities, clinicians, regulatory agencies, and society.

For more information: <https://www.cdc.gov>

Patients between 12 months and 6 years of age who had one or more capillary or venous lead blood tests for lead poisoning during the measurement period 7/1/2016 to 9/30/2016.

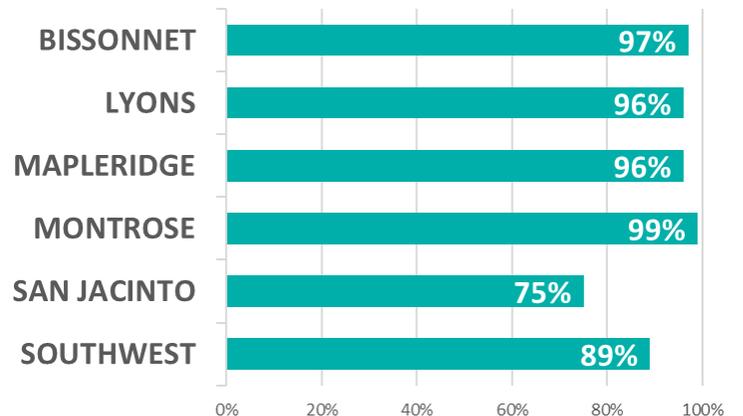


PEDIATRIC WEIGHT

Childhood obesity is a serious problem in the United States. Despite recent declines in the prevalence among preschool-aged children, obesity among children is still too high. For children and adolescents aged 2-19 years, the prevalence of obesity has remained fairly stable at about 17% and affects about 12.7 million children and adolescents for the past decade. [Read abstract Journal of American Medical Association (JAMA)].

For more information: <http://www.cdc.gov>

Patients between 3 and 17 years of age with a documented BMI percentile metric who had both documented nutrition counseling and physical activity counseling during the measurement period 7/1/2016 to 9/30/2016.



* These measures are not applicable at Legacy clinics not represented in the lists above.