



Uniform Data System (UDS) Reporting Requirements Training

Annual State-Based Training
Calendar Year 2023

Bureau of Primary Health Care (BPHC)

Vision: Healthy Communities, Healthy People



1

Training Agenda

1. Welcome and Logistics
2. Overview of the UDS
3. Reporting Patient Demographic Profile
4. Reporting Clinical Services and Quality of Care Indicators
5. Reporting Operational and Financial Tables
6. Other Required UDS Reporting Forms
7. Tips for Success



2



Overview of the UDS

The Who, What, Where, When, and Why of the UDS



3

Value of the UDS

The UDS demonstrates the **scope of the Health Center Program**, including type, volume, and outcomes, for each calendar year.

Because it captures this data each year, it allows stakeholders to **understand how each health center and health centers in aggregate have changed year over year.**

The UDS captures and conveys to HRSA the work that you have been doing and, all together, conveys to Congress and other stakeholders the **important work that the entire Health Center Program is doing.**



7

7

Overview of UDS Report

Four Primary Sections



Patient Demographic Profile

- **ZIP Code:** Medical insurance
- **Table 3A:** Age, sex at birth
- **Table 3B:** Race, ethnicity, language, sexual orientation, gender identity
- **Table 4:** income, medical insurance, special populations



Clinical Services and Outcomes

- **Table 5:** Staff, visits, patients, and integrated behavioral health
- **Table 6A:** Selected services and diagnoses
- **Table 6B:** Clinical quality measures
- **Table 7:** Clinical outcome measures by race and ethnicity



Financial Performance

- **Table 8A:** Financial costs
- **Table 9D:** Patient service-related charges and collections
- **Table 9E:** Other revenue



Other Forms

- **Appendix D:** Health Information Technology (HIT) Capabilities
- **Appendix E:** Other Data Elements (ODE)
- **Appendix F:** Workforce



8

8

Overview of UDS Report

Eleven Tables and Three Forms

- All tables and forms are completed in a Universal Report.
 - **Universal Report**—completed by all reporting health centers (those with one or more 330 grant, those designated as LALS, and those with BHW grants).
 - **Grant Report(s)**—completed only by awardees that receive multiple 330 grants (e.g., CHC, MHC, HCH, PHPC).

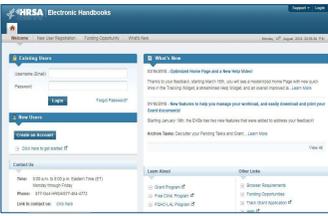
Table <i>All reported in Universal Report</i>	Table in Grant-Specific Report(s)? <i>For those health centers with multiple 330 grants</i>
ZIP Code	No
3A, 3B, 4	Yes
5	Yes, but patients and visits only
6A	Yes
6B, 7, 8A, 9D, 9E	No
HIT, ODE, and Workforce Forms	No



9

9

Where to Report: The EHBs



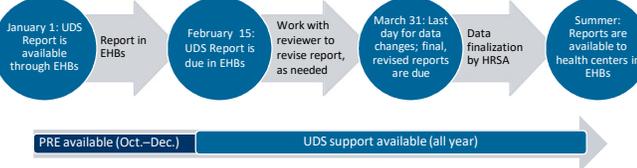
- The UDS is the **Performance Report** for your H80 grant or LAL designation in the EHBs.
- Each person tasked with UDS data entry or review needs a login to the **EHBs**.
- UDS Modernization tools to assist with reporting:
 - Preliminary Reporting Environment (PRE; for early access)
 - Excel Template (download/upload in the EHBs)
 - Comparison Tool
 - Edits

The Strategies for Successful Submission webinar provides a live demo of the PRE and tools to assist with reporting.



10

Reporting Timeline



January 1: UDS Report is available through EHBs

February 15: UDS Report is due in EHBs

March 31: Last day for data changes; final, revised reports are due

Summer: Reports are available to health centers in EHBs

PRE available (Oct.–Dec.)

UDS support available (all year)

In addition to submitting UDS Reports in the EHBs, health centers may voluntarily submit certain de-identified patient-level report data using HL7® FHIR® R4 standards. Visit the [UDS Modernization FAQ](#) for more on that process.



11

Picture That These Data Paint

UDS data allows insight into who is served and with what services across the nation.

HRSA-funded health centers provide quality care to 30M+ people across the country, serving:

- 90% of patients at or below 200% of the poverty line
- 1 in 11 people in the U.S.
- 1 in 9 children
- 9.6M+ rural residents



12

Key Definitions

Understanding Terms Foundational to the UDS



Health Center Patient



Countable Visit



Health Center Scope



13



Health Center Patient

UDS Definition: A person who has at least one countable visit, reported on Table 5, in one or more service categories during the calendar year, is a **health center patient**.

- The patient demographic tables (ZIP Code Table and Tables 3A, 3B, and 4) provide an **unduplicated count of health center patients**.
 - In the patient demographic profile tables, **each patient counts once** regardless of the number of visits or services received.
 - All patients must be included in the patient demographic tables by their demographic characteristics.
- People who are not patients by this definition are not counted anywhere on the UDS.
- Health center patients are reported on all service and clinical tables for which they meet the criteria.



14



Countable Visit

UDS Definition: Encounters between a patient and a licensed or credentialed provider who exercises independent professional judgment in providing services that are individualized to the patient and documented in the patient's record are countable visits, reported on Table 5.

- Visits can be **clinic (in-person) or virtual**; the requirements to be countable are the same for each.
- Only **certain personnel are classified as providers** and can therefore generate countable visits.
 - Appendix A of the [UDS Manual](#) specifies what personnel (by line on Table 5) can be providers on the UDS. Page 67 spells out lines that cannot have visits.
- A countable visit in **ANY** service category on Table 5 makes someone a health center patient in the UDS.
 - Page 55 of the [UDS Manual](#) outlines the different service categories reported in the UDS.
- An encounter is a countable visit when it is **one-to-one with a provider and a patient**.
 - Exception: mental health and substance use disorder visits, which can be group visits.



15



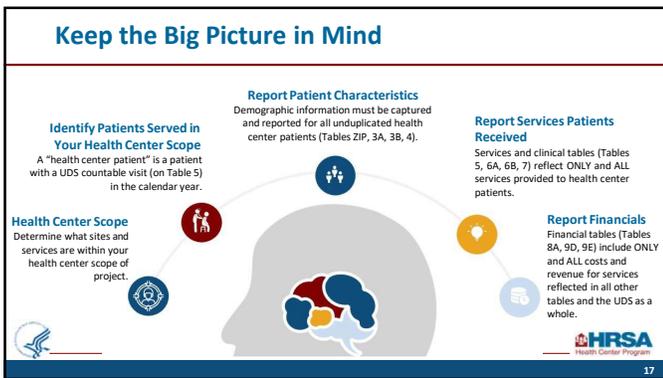
Health Center Scope

UDS Definition: Health center scope of project is a health center's approved service sites, services, providers, service area, and target populations.

- Only services in the **health center scope of project**, meaning the scope of your 330 grant (or LAL or BHW designation), are captured in the UDS.
- For some, all sites and services are within the health center scope of project. For others, the health center scope of project is a subset of the larger organization.
 - It is important to understand your health center's [scope of project](#) to report correctly.
 - Sites that are part of your health center scope of project are spelled out on [Form 5B](#), in-scope services for your health center are on [Form 5A](#), and other activities and locations are on [Form 5C](#).

 16

16



Keep the Big Picture in Mind

Identify Patients Served in Your Health Center Scope
A "health center patient" is a patient with a UDS countable visit (on Table 5) in the calendar year.

Report Patient Characteristics
Demographic information must be captured and reported for all unduplicated health center patients (Tables ZIP, 3A, 3B, 4).

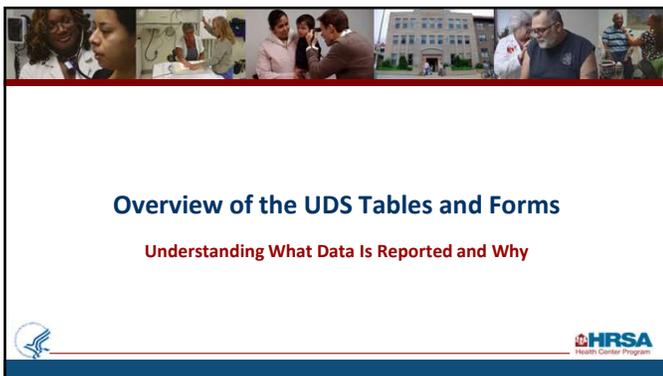
Report Services Patients Received
Services and clinical tables (Tables 5, 6A, 6B, 7) reflect ONLY and ALL services provided to health center patients.

Report Financials
Financial tables (Tables 8A, 9D, 9E) include ONLY and ALL costs and revenue for services reflected in all other tables and the UDS as a whole.

Health Center Scope
Determine what sites and services are within your health center scope of project.

 17

17



Overview of the UDS Tables and Forms

Understanding What Data Is Reported and Why

 18

18

ZIP Code Table, Tables 3A, 3B, and 4

Understanding Who You Are Serving



Patient Demographic Profile



Clinical Services and Outcomes



Financial Tables



Other Forms

In addition to submitting these tables within the EHBs, health centers may voluntarily submit de-identified patient-level report data using HL7® FHIR® R4 standards. Visit the [UDS Modernization FAQ](#) for more on that process.



19

Overview of Patient Demographic Tables

	ZIP Code Table	Table 3A	Table 3B	Table 4
Captures	Patients by ZIP code and primary medical insurance	Patients by age and sex assigned at birth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patients by race and ethnicity • Patients best served in a language other than English* • Patients by sexual orientation and gender identity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patients by income as percent of poverty guideline • Patients by primary medical insurance • Patients by managed care* • Special population status*
Purpose	To understand the distribution of your health center patients by geography and medical insurance	To understand the age and sex distribution of patients and offer comparative information for services (such as pediatrics and OB/GYN)	To understand the reach and distribution of health center services to patients and understand/support equity of access	To understand efficacy of the Health Center Program mission of reaching underserved patients, including special populations

Remember, all sections of these tables (except those that are *starred) equal each other because they describe the same group of patients, just by different characteristics.



20

Patients by ZIP Code Table

Report total patients by ZIP code of residence and primary medical insurance.

- Rows are ZIP codes (which you will enter or import); columns are primary medical insurance categories.
 - List all ZIP codes in which your health center has 11 or more patients in Column A.
- Aggregate ZIP codes with 10 or fewer patients into the Other ZIP Codes line.
- Use the patient's local address for migratory agricultural workers and people from other countries; use clinic address for patients experiencing homelessness if they have no other address.

Keys to remember:

- There is no unknown primary medical insurance; all patients must have primary medical insurance as of their last visit in the year captured.
- On this table, Medicaid, CHIP, and Other Public are combined in Column C. (They are separate on Table 4.)
- Total patients' ZIP code by medical insurance must equal counts of patients by insurance on Table 4.

ZIP Code (A)	None/ Uninsured (B)	Medicaid/ CHIP/ Other Public (C)	Medicare (D)	Private (E)	Total Patients (F)
-ZIP codes will be entered here-					
-ZIP codes will be entered here-					
Other ZIP Codes					
Unknown Residence					
Total					



21

Table 4: Selected Patient Characteristics

2023 Changes:

- No major changes.




28

Income as a Percent of Federal Poverty Guidelines

Table 4, Lines 1–6

Line	Income as Percent of Poverty Guideline	Number of Patients (a)
1	100% and below	
2	101–150%	
3	151–200%	
4	Over 200%	
5	Unknown	
6	TOTAL (Sum of Lines 1–5)	

Income information is important for demonstrating that HRSA's Health Center Program is meeting the mission of serving vulnerable patients, including those who have low income.

Report all patients by income as a percent of federal poverty guidelines on Lines 1–5.

- Report income based on federal poverty guidelines (requires information on income and household size).
- Report each patient's most recent income within 12 months prior to the last calendar year visit.
 - If income information has not been collected/confirmed in that period, report the patient's income as Unknown.
- Income for this table can be patient self-reported.
- Do not use insurance or special population status as a proxy for income.




29

Primary Medical Insurance

Table 4, Lines 7–12

Line	Principal Third-Party Medical Insurance	0-17 years old (a)	18 and older (b)
7	None/Uninsured		
8a	Medicaid (Table XIX)		
8b	CHIP Medicaid		
8	Total Medicaid (Line 8a + 8b)		
12	TOTAL (Sum of Lines 7 + 8 + 9 + 10 + 11)		

Keys to Remember

- There is no **Unknown medical insurance** category. All patients need to be reported by medical insurance.
 - This includes patients who did not receive medical services in the year.
- Programs that cover a **limited set of services** are not considered comprehensive medical insurance.
- It is important to understand how CHIP is administered in your area to report it accurately.
- Patients by insurance and age must be equal across tables (ZIP and 3A).

Report all patients by primary medical insurance on Lines 7–11.

- Use **medical insurance** at the patient's last visit in the year.
- Only **comprehensive, portable medical insurance** is counted on this table.
- Dually eligible patients are those that have both Medicare and Medicaid; they are reported on both Line 9a and Line 9. (Line 9a is a subset of Line 9.)




30

Managed Care
Table 4

Keys to Remember

- Managed care organizations (MCOs) may have multiple plans with different payers (e.g., Medicaid, private).
- Health centers receive or can go online to request/download a **monthly enrollment list** of patients in the managed care plan.
- Patients are in managed care if they are **assigned** to the health center for primary care and the health center is responsible for the patient's care.
- MCOs may include financial risk.

There must be a **reasonable relationship** between member months reported in this section and the following:

- Number of patients on Table 4
- Managed care revenue lines on Table 9D (the table that captures patient service revenue by insurance type)

Only the member months for assigned patients who have medical or comprehensive (medical plus other services) managed care are reported in the managed care section of Table 4.



34

34

IMPORTANT KEY:
Income, insurance, and managed care reporting on Table 4 ties closely to patient revenue on Table 9D.

We will discuss Table 9D later!



35

35

Special Populations
Table 4, Lines 14–26

All health centers report the following:

- Total Agricultural Workers or Their Family Members (Line 16)
- Total Homeless (Line 23)
- Total School-Based Service Site Patients (Line 24)
- Total Veterans (Line 25)
- Total Patients Served at a Health Center Located In or Immediately Accessible to a Public Housing Site (Line 26)

Health centers who have a Migrant Health Center (MHC) grant:

- Report migrant agricultural patients as Migratory (Line 14) or Seasonal (Line 15) on the Universal and Grant reports

Health centers who have a Health Care for the Homeless (HCH) grant:

- On Universal and Grant reports (Lines 17–22), report where patients experiencing homelessness were housed as of their **first visit** in the calendar year

Special Populations Resources: HRSA-funded National Training and Technical Assistance Partners (NTTAPs)



36

36

New Lines for Reporting Pharmacy FTE

Table 5

- Lines 23a–23d have been added to capture more detailed data on pharmacy personnel:
 - 23a: Pharmacists
 - 23b: Clinical Pharmacists
 - 23c: Pharmacy Technicians
 - 23d: Other Pharmacy Personnel

Line	Personnel by Major Service Category	FTEs (a)	Clinic Visits (b)	Virtual Visits (b2)	Patients (c)
22a	Ophthalmologists				
22b	Optometrists				
22c	Other Vision Care Personnel				
22d	Total Vision Services (Lines 22a-c)				
23a	Pharmacists				
23b	Clinical Pharmacists				
23c	Pharmacy Technicians				
23d	Other Pharmacy Personnel				
23	Pharmacy Personnel (Lines 23a-d)				

Note that pharmacy personnel are still **NOT** providers on the UDS and therefore cannot generate UDS countable visits.



46

46

Reporting Personnel FTEs

Table 5

- Personnel are reported by position and service category.
- To determine where given personnel are reported, consider the following:
 - Licensed providers are reported on the line of their licensure.
 - Example: An internist should be reported as an internist, even if they work in a pediatric setting.
 - Personnel who are not licensed or who are not working in the area of their licensure are reported based on primary job duties.
 - Example: A nurse who primarily provides case management or care coordination should be reported as a case manager/care coordinator.
- ONLY personnel reported on certain lines can generate visits—those lines are noted as Providers in Appendix A.

Keys to Remember

- Appendix A in the UDS Manual outlines where (e.g., on which line) many personnel should be reported AND specifies whether a given position is a provider or not, and therefore whether the position can generate visits.
- Visits, when countable, must be reported on the line with the provider who conducted the visit. Contacts with non-providers are not countable visits.



47

47

Example: Calculate FTE

Employees with full benefits*

One full-time staff person worked for 6 months of the year:

- Calculate base hours for full-time:
Total hours per year:
40 hours/week x 52 weeks = 2,080 hours
- Calculate this staff person's paid hours:
Total hours for 6 months:
40 hours/week x 26 weeks = 1,040 hours
- Calculate FTE for this person:
1,040 hours/2,080 hours = 0.50 FTE

Employees with no or reduced benefits*

Together, four individuals worked 1,040 hours scattered throughout the year:

- Calculate base hours for full-time:
Total hours per year: 40 hours/week x 52 weeks = 2,080 hours
- Deduct benefits (10 holidays, 12 sick days, 5 continuing medical education [CME] days, and 3 weeks' vacation):
10 + 12 + 5 + 15 = 42 days x 8 hours = 336
2,080 - 336 = 1,744
- Calculate combined person hours:
Total hours: 1,040 hours
- Calculate FTE:
1,040 hours/1,744 hours = 0.60 FTE

*Benefits defined as vacation/holidays/sick benefits



48

48



IMPORTANT KEY:
FTE reporting on Table 5 ties closely to costs on Table 8A.

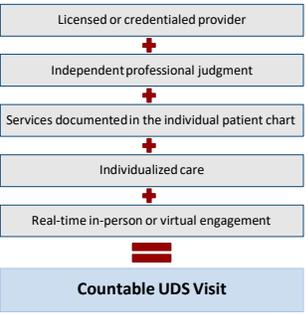
We will discuss Table 8A later!



49

A patient on the UDS is someone who has a countable visit in any service category on Table 5.

Remember, this definition and its relationship across tables is central to accurate reporting.



Resource: [UDS Countable Visit Guidance and Frequently Asked Questions](#)



50

Counting Multiple Visits



On any given day, a patient may have only one visit per service category per provider counted on the UDS.

- Reminder: Service categories include Medical, Dental, Mental Health, Substance Use Disorder, Other Professional, Vision, and Enabling.



If multiple providers in a single service category (e.g., two medical providers) deliver multiple services at the **same location** on a single day, count only one visit.



If services are provided by **two different providers** located at **two different sites** on the same day, count two visits.

- A virtual visit and a clinic visit are considered to be at two different sites and may both be counted as visits, even when they occur on the same day.

Page 21 of the 2023 UDS Manual has additional information.



51

Contacts That Do Not, **ALONE**, Count as Visits

Screenings or Outreach	Group Visits	Tests/Ancillary Services	Dispensing/Administering Medications	Health Status Checks
Information sessions for prospective patients	Patient education classes	Drawing blood	Dispensing medications from a pharmacy	Follow-up tests or checks (e.g., patients returning for HbA1c tests)
Health presentations to community groups	Health education classes	Laboratory or diagnostic tests	Giving injections	Wound care
Immunization drives	<i>Exception: behavioral health group visits</i>	COVID-19 tests	Providing narcotic agonists or antagonists or a mix	Taking health histories

 52

52

Examples: Are These Countable Visits on Table 5?

-  Charles sees his primary care provider at the health center for a regular check up. In that visit, his primary care provider conducts a COVID-19 test and provides a flu vaccine.
-  A nurse at the health center calls a patient to complete several screenings, including social need screening and PHQ-9, in advance of a scheduled appointment the patient has 3 days later.
-  A nurse practitioner (NP) sees a patient for a well visit. In the visit, the patient discloses alcohol and substance use disorder, so the NP does a warm handoff to a clinical social worker to get the patient started with SUD care.
-  A health center patient meets with a clinical pharmacist to review the patient's medication history and active prescriptions.

 53

53

Examples: Are These Countable Visits on Table 5?, cont.

-  Charles sees his primary care provider at the health center for a regular check up. In that visit, his primary care provider conducts a COVID-19 test and provides a flu vaccine. **YES, A VISIT.**
-  A nurse at the health center calls a patient to complete several screenings, including social need screening and PHQ-9, in advance of a scheduled appointment the patient has 3 days later. **The nurse's contact with the patient to conduct screening is NOT a visit. The visit with the provider 3 days later where the PHQ-9 is reviewed (for example) IS a visit.**
-  A nurse practitioner (NP) sees a patient for a well visit. In the visit, the patient discloses alcohol and substance use disorder, so the NP does a warm handoff to a clinical social worker to get the patient started with SUD care. **The warm handoff is NOT its own visit, but the medical visit is countable and is counted on the addendum for the integrated behavioral health care provided.**
-  A health center patient meets with a clinical pharmacist to review the patient's medication history and active prescriptions. **NOT a visit. Clinical pharmacists cannot generate countable visits on the UDS.**

 54

54

Table 5: Selected Service Detail Addendum

2023 Changes:

- No major changes.



58

Addendum Captures *Integrated Behavioral Health*



**Integrated
Mental Health Services**

Captures the number of **medical visits** that **included MH services** provided by medical providers.



**Integrated
Substance Use Disorder Services**

Captures the number of **medical and MH visits** that **included SUD services** provided by medical and MH providers.

Remember, everything on the Addendum is part of what is already reported elsewhere on Table 5. This is behavioral health care integrated into certain types of visits.



59

Determining Visits to Include in Addendum

Include, at minimum, all countable visits with specified providers that included the ICD-10-CM codes specified on Table 6A:

- SUD: Table 6A, Lines 18-19a
- MH: Table 6A, Lines 20a-20d

Then, you will report the number of providers of each type listed on the addendum that provided those visits and the number of patients who made up those visits.

Line	Diagnostic Category	Applicable ICD-10-CM Code	Number of Visits by Diagnosis (Regardless of Priority #)	Number of Patients with Diagnosis(s)
18	Selected Mental Health Conditions, Substance Use Disorders, and Exclusions	F10-. G62.1, O99.31		
19	Alcohol-related disorders	F10-. G62.1, O99.31		
19a	Other substance-related disorders (excluding tobacco use disorders)	F11-. through F19- (exclude F17.3, G62.0, O99.32)		
20a	Tobacco use disorders	F17.3, O99.32, Z72.0		
20b	Depression and other mood disorders	F30-. through F39-		
20c	Anxiety disorders, including post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD)	F40.0, F40.1 through F42.0, F43.0, F43.1, F93.0		
20d	Attention deficit and disruptive behavior disorders	F90-. through F91-		
20e	Other mental disorders, excluding drug or alcohol dependence	F00-. through F99- (exclude F06.0, F20-. through F29-, F43-. through F49- (exclude F43.0 and F43.1), F50-. through F59- (exclude F55-.), F60.0, F60.1, F60.2, F60.3, F60.4, F60.5, F60.6, F60.7, F60.8, F60.9, F61.0, F61.1, F61.2, F61.3, F61.4, F61.5, F61.6, F61.7, F61.8, F61.9, F62.0, F62.1, F62.2, F62.3, F62.4, F62.5, F62.6, F62.7, F62.8, F62.9, F63.0, F63.1, F63.2, F63.3, F63.4, F63.5, F63.6, F63.7, F63.8, F63.9, F64.0, F64.1, F64.2, F64.3, F64.4, F64.5, F64.6, F64.7, F64.8, F64.9, F65.0, F65.1, F65.2, F65.3, F65.4, F65.5, F65.6, F65.7, F65.8, F65.9, F66.0, F66.1, F66.2, F66.3, F66.4, F66.5, F66.6, F66.7, F66.8, F66.9, F67.0, F67.1, F67.2, F67.3, F67.4, F67.5, F67.6, F67.7, F67.8, F67.9, F68.0, F68.1, F68.2, F68.3, F68.4, F68.5, F68.6, F68.7, F68.8, F68.9, F69.0, F69.1, F69.2, F69.3, F69.4, F69.5, F69.6, F69.7, F69.8, F69.9, F70.0, F70.1, F70.2, F70.3, F70.4, F70.5, F70.6, F70.7, F70.8, F70.9, F71.0, F71.1, F71.2, F71.3, F71.4, F71.5, F71.6, F71.7, F71.8, F71.9, F72.0, F72.1, F72.2, F72.3, F72.4, F72.5, F72.6, F72.7, F72.8, F72.9, F73.0, F73.1, F73.2, F73.3, F73.4, F73.5, F73.6, F73.7, F73.8, F73.9, F74.0, F74.1, F74.2, F74.3, F74.4, F74.5, F74.6, F74.7, F74.8, F74.9, F75.0, F75.1, F75.2, F75.3, F75.4, F75.5, F75.6, F75.7, F75.8, F75.9, F76.0, F76.1, F76.2, F76.3, F76.4, F76.5, F76.6, F76.7, F76.8, F76.9, F77.0, F77.1, F77.2, F77.3, F77.4, F77.5, F77.6, F77.7, F77.8, F77.9, F78.0, F78.1, F78.2, F78.3, F78.4, F78.5, F78.6, F78.7, F78.8, F78.9, F79.0, F79.1, F79.2, F79.3, F79.4, F79.5, F79.6, F79.7, F79.8, F79.9, F80.0, F80.1, F80.2, F80.3, F80.4, F80.5, F80.6, F80.7, F80.8, F80.9, F81.0, F81.1, F81.2, F81.3, F81.4, F81.5, F81.6, F81.7, F81.8, F81.9, F82.0, F82.1, F82.2, F82.3, F82.4, F82.5, F82.6, F82.7, F82.8, F82.9, F83.0, F83.1, F83.2, F83.3, F83.4, F83.5, F83.6, F83.7, F83.8, F83.9, F84.0, F84.1, F84.2, F84.3, F84.4, F84.5, F84.6, F84.7, F84.8, F84.9, F85.0, F85.1, F85.2, F85.3, F85.4, F85.5, F85.6, F85.7, F85.8, F85.9, F86.0, F86.1, F86.2, F86.3, F86.4, F86.5, F86.6, F86.7, F86.8, F86.9, F87.0, F87.1, F87.2, F87.3, F87.4, F87.5, F87.6, F87.7, F87.8, F87.9, F88.0, F88.1, F88.2, F88.3, F88.4, F88.5, F88.6, F88.7, F88.8, F88.9, F89.0, F89.1, F89.2, F89.3, F89.4, F89.5, F89.6, F89.7, F89.8, F89.9, F90.0, F90.1, F90.2, F90.3, F90.4, F90.5, F90.6, F90.7, F90.8, F90.9, F91.0, F91.1, F91.2, F91.3, F91.4, F91.5, F91.6, F91.7, F91.8, F91.9, F92.0, F92.1, F92.2, F92.3, F92.4, F92.5, F92.6, F92.7, F92.8, F92.9, F93.0, F93.1, F93.2, F93.3, F93.4, F93.5, F93.6, F93.7, F93.8, F93.9, F94.0, F94.1, F94.2, F94.3, F94.4, F94.5, F94.6, F94.7, F94.8, F94.9, F95.0, F95.1, F95.2, F95.3, F95.4, F95.5, F95.6, F95.7, F95.8, F95.9, F96.0, F96.1, F96.2, F96.3, F96.4, F96.5, F96.6, F96.7, F96.8, F96.9, F97.0, F97.1, F97.2, F97.3, F97.4, F97.5, F97.6, F97.7, F97.8, F97.9, F98.0, F98.1, F98.2, F98.3, F98.4, F98.5, F98.6, F98.7, F98.8, F98.9, F99.0, F99.1, F99.2, F99.3, F99.4, F99.5, F99.6, F99.7, F99.8, F99.9)		

Excerpt of Table 6A



60

Find Resources to Help: Staffing and Utilization

HRSA's BPHC UDS Resources site [Staffing and Utilization section](#) includes the following resources:

- Table 5 Fact Sheet
- Countable Visit Guidance
- Countable Visit Decision Tree
- Virtual Visit Guidance
- Nurse Visit Guidance
- Selected Service Detail Addendum Guidance



Uniform Data System (UDS) Training and Technical Assistance
Last updated: August 7, 2023



67

67

**Table 6A:
Selected Diagnoses and Services Rendered**

2023 Changes:

- One line added for Childhood Development Screening.
- Value sets have been added, where applicable.
- Codes have been updated on a number of lines, as part of annual update.

In addition to submitting this table within the EHBs, health centers may voluntarily submit de-identified patient-level report data using HL7® FHIR® R4 standards. Visit the [UDS Modernization FAQ](#) for more on that process.



68

68

Table 6A

Report all visits and patients meeting the specified criteria (diagnosis or service, and codes).

Captures selected diagnoses and services provided to health center patients (those reported on patient demographic tables), not to the general public.

- **Diagnoses** are reported where the indicated diagnosis is listed as part of a countable visit.
 - Diagnoses are Lines 1 through 20f.
- **Services and procedures** are counted when *provided at any point during the year to a health center patient and documented in that patient's chart.*
 - Services and procedures are Lines 21 through 34.



69

69

Clinical Process and Outcome Measures

Tables 6B and 7

Screening and Preventive Care	Maternal Care and Children's Health	Chronic Disease Management
Cervical Cancer Screening	Early Entry into Prenatal Care	Statin Therapy for the Prevention and Treatment of Cardiovascular Disease
Breast Cancer Screening	Low Birth Weight	Ischemic Vascular Disease (IVD): Use of Aspirin or Another Antiplatelet
Body Mass Index (BMI) Screening and Follow-Up Plan	Childhood Immunization Status	HIV Linkage to Care
Tobacco Use: Screening and Cessation Intervention	Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents	Depression Remission at Twelve Months
Colorectal Cancer Screening	Dental Sealants for Children between 6-9 Years	Controlling High Blood Pressure
HIV Screening		Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor Control
Screening for Depression and Follow-Up Plan		

 76

76

CQM Specifications



The [UDS Manual](#) provides an overview of the UDS, covers UDS-specific considerations, and links to measure specifications.



The manual links to the [eCQI Resource Center](#), where measure information, specifications, data elements, and value sets are found.



The codes that make up each value set are available from the [Value Set Authority Center \(VSAC\) site](#).

 77

77

Components of Each Clinical Measure

Denominator	Numerator	Exclusions and Exceptions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies the group of patients that the measure looks at for whether they have received the service, test, or outcome. Equal to the initial population identified in the CQM. Reported in Column A. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures whether the service, event, or outcome requirements were met. Each patient in the denominator is assessed to determine if they meet the numerator. Reported in Column C. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EXCLUSIONS: Patients who meet exclusion criteria are not to be considered for the measure. They are removed from the denominator before determining if numerator criteria are met. EXCEPTIONS: Patients who do meet denominator criteria but do not meet numerator criteria and meet any of the exceptions criteria are removed from the denominator.

 78

78

2023 CQM Tables

Tables 6B and 7



Updates

- There are several updates to how data can be collected and reported.
- There are similarly several clarifications for specific measures and requirements.
- [There are updates on the impact of telehealth on CQM reporting.](#)



Changes

- Seven eCQMs have changes to their specifications.
- Table 7 now has additional race and ethnicity categories.



79

79

Measures Updated to Align with eCQMs

Tables 6B and 7 were updated to align with the latest Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) eCQMs. Review [Clinical Quality Measures handout](#) for 2023 updates.

Table	Line/Columns	Quality Care Measure	Updated eCQM
6B	10	Childhood Immunization Status	CMS117v11
6B	11	Cervical Cancer Screening	CMS124v11
6B	11a	Breast Cancer Screening	CMS125v11
6B	12	Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children and Adolescents	CMS155v11
6B	13	Preventive Care and Screening: Body Mass Index (BMI) Screening and Follow-Up Plan	CMS69v11
6B	14a	Preventive Care and Screening: Tobacco Use: Screening and Cessation Intervention	CMS138v11
6B	17a	Statin Therapy for the Prevention and Treatment of Cardiovascular Disease	CMS347v6
6B	19	Colorectal Cancer Screening	CMS130v11
6B	20a	HIV Screening	CMS349v5
6B	21	Preventive Care and Screening: Screening for Depression and Follow-Up Plan	CMS2v12
6B	21a	Depression Remission at Twelve Months	CMS159v11
7	2a-2c	Controlling High Blood Pressure	CMS165v11
7	3a-3f	Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor Control (>9%)	CMS122v11



80

80

Birthdate Updates to Tables 6B and 7 Measures

- Age "as of" for several CQMs have been updated to reflect age as of the end of the measurement period (instead of beginning), in alignment with CQL:
 - Cervical Cancer Screening (Table 6B)
 - Breast Cancer Screening (Table 6B)
 - Colorectal Cancer Screening (Table 6B)
 - Controlling High Blood Pressure (Table 7)
 - Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor Control (Table 7)
- For these measures, a patient must be the age specified as of Dec. 31.
- For these and all measures, it's critically important to refer to the birthdates listed in the manual and/or the CQL in the specifications for the eCQM, rather than trying to interpret from the name or description of the measure.

EXAMPLE:

Cervical Cancer Screening (CMS124v11)

Description: Percentage of women 21–64 years of age who were screened for cervical cancer using either of the following criteria:

- Women age 21–64 who had cervical cytology performed within the last 3 years
- Women age 30–64 who had cervical human papillomavirus (HPV) testing performed within the last 5 years

Initial population assessed: Women 24–64 years of age by the end of the measurement period with a visit during the measurement period (meaning, aged 24 as of Dec. 31 of the year).



81

81

Modification to Tables 6B and 7 Reporting

UDS-Specific Medical Visit Requirement Removed

Patients with qualifying encounters, as defined by the measure steward and associated value sets for each selected measure, are to be considered for the denominator:

<p>2022 UDS Guidance</p> <p>Include and evaluate patients for the denominator who had at least one medical visit during the measurement period as specified in the measure (dental visits are used for the dental sealant measure), even though some eCQMs may specify a broader range of service codes.</p>	<p>NEW 2023 UDS Guidance</p> <p>Include and evaluate patients for the denominator who had at least one eligible countable visit (as defined by the measure steward for the selected eCQM) during the measurement period as specified in the measure.</p>
---	---

Now, to be eligible for clinical measure denominator reporting on the UDS:

- The person must be a health center patient on the UDS (meaning, included in the demographic tables, have a countable visit *anywhere* on Table 5) **AND**
- Have a visit (or visits) that meet the individual eCQM's specified qualifying encounters.



82

82

Did the patient have a countable UDS visit during the year?

No

Patient is not eligible to be reported anywhere on the UDS, including the CQMs on Tables 6B and 7.

Yes

Access eCQM specifications for an individual measure.

Review denominator criteria to determine visit types eligible for inclusion.

Download the associated codes from the VSAC.



83

83

CQM Eligibility Is Now Defined by eCQM Specifications.

Qualifying visits for each measure are defined by value sets.

As a reminder, a value set is a list of specific values, terms, and their codes, used to describe clinical and administrative concepts in quality measures. These include CPT, ICD-10, SNOMED, LOINC, and RxNorm.

For example, the value set Office Visit (2.16.840.1.113883.3.464.1003.101.12.1001) is used as part of qualifying visit definition for many measures:

- CMS117v11 - Childhood Immunization Status
- CMS122v11 - Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor Control (>9%)
- CMS124v11 - Cervical Cancer Screening
- CMS125v11 - Breast Cancer Screening
- CMS130v11 - Colorectal Cancer Screening
- CMS138v11 - Preventive Care and Screening
- Tobacco Use: Screening and Cessation Intervention
- CMS155v11 - Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents
- CMS165v11 - Controlling High Blood Pressure
- CMS347v6 - Statin Therapy for the Prevention and Treatment of Cardiovascular Disease
- CMS349v5 - HIV Screening

Other value sets are also specified in the qualifying encounters for each measure. It's not just this one, and it's not the same for all measures!



84

84

Table 6B: Change to Existing Measure
Colorectal Cancer Screening (CMS130v11)

- The Colorectal Cancer Screening measure changed the denominator age from 50–75 to 45–75.

2022 Measure	2023 Measure
Percentage of adults 50–75 years of age who had appropriate screening for colorectal cancer	Percentage of adults 45*–75 years of age who had appropriate screening for colorectal cancer

*Use 46 on or after December 31 as the initial age to include in assessment.




88

Table 6B: Change to Existing Measure
Screening for Depression and Follow-Up Plan (CMS2v12)

- The Depression Screening measure changed from follow-up, if needed, on the date of the visit to follow-up on the date of or up to 2 days after the date of the visit.
- The denominator exclusion for patients diagnosed with depression or bipolar disorder has been updated to include diagnosis of depression or bipolar disorder *at any time prior to the qualifying visit, regardless of whether the diagnosis is active or not.*

2022 Measure	2023 Measure
Percentage of patients aged 12 years and older screened for depression on the date of the visit or 14 days prior to the visit using an age-appropriate standardized depression screening tool and, if screening was positive, had a follow-up plan documented on the date of the visit	Percentage of patients aged 12 years and older screened for depression on the date of the visit or up to 14 days prior to the date of the visit using an age-appropriate standardized depression screening tool and, if screening was positive, a follow-up plan is documented on the date of or up to 2 days after the date of the qualifying visit




89

Table 6B: Change to Existing Measure
Statin Therapy for the Prevention and Treatment of Cardiovascular Disease (CMS347v6)

2022 Denominator	2023 Denominator
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All patients who were previously diagnosed with or currently have an active diagnosis of ASCVD, including an ASCVD procedure, or Patients 20 years of age or older who have ever had a low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) laboratory result level greater than or equal to 190 mg/dL or were previously diagnosed with or currently have an active diagnosis of familial hypercholesterolemia, or Patients 40 through 75 years of age with a diagnosis of diabetes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All patients with an active diagnosis of ASCVD, or who ever had an ASCVD procedure, or Patients 20 years of age or older who have ever had a low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) laboratory result level greater than or equal to 190 mg/dL or were previously diagnosed with or currently have an active diagnosis of familial hypercholesterolemia, or Patients 40 through 75 years of age with a diagnosis of diabetes

- The Statin Therapy measure denominator changed from current or prior diagnosis of atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) to now requiring active diagnosis of ASCVD.
- Patients with a telephone-only visit during the year are excluded from the denominator.
- Patients with diagnosis of pregnancy are no longer excluded from the denominator.

Added the following denominator exception:

- Patients with a documented medical reason for not being prescribed statin therapy.




90

Table 6B: Change to Existing Measure

Weight Assessment and Counseling for Nutrition and Physical Activity for Children/Adolescents (CMS155v11)

- The final age to include in assessment for the Weight Assessment and Counseling measure has been changed from 16 to 17.

2022 Denominator	2023 Denominator
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patients 3 through 16 years of age with at least one outpatient medical visit during the measurement period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patients 3 through 17 years of age with at least one outpatient medical visit by the end of the measurement period, as specified in the measure criteria



91

Table 7: Change to Existing Measure

Controlling High Blood Pressure (CMS165v11)

The following denominator **exclusion** has been added to the hypertension measure:

- Patients 81 and older by the end of the measurement period with an indication of frailty for any part of the measurement period.

2023 Measure

- Percentage of patients 18–85 years of age who had a diagnosis of essential hypertension starting before and continuing into, or starting during the first 6 months of the measurement period, and whose most recent blood pressure (BP) was adequately controlled (less than 140/90 mmHg) during measurement period

Remember, frailty is defined by data elements and value sets in the measure specifications. For example:

- Diagnosis: Frailty Diagnosis value set**
(2.16.840.1.113883.3.464.1003.113.12.1074)
- Encounter, Performed: Frailty Encounter value set**
(2.16.840.1.113883.3.464.1003.101.12.1088)
- Symptom: Frailty Symptom value set**
(2.16.840.1.113883.3.464.1003.113.12.1075)



92

Table 7: Clarification to Existing Measure

Controlling High Blood Pressure (CMS165v11)

In recent years, there have been many questions about what can be used for remote blood pressure and how it needs to be conveyed.

The following clarification has been provided:

- The measure **allows** patient-reported data using most methods of digital collection/reporting and **prohibits** patient-reported data taken with non-digital devices, such as with a manual blood pressure cuff and stethoscope.
- Valid readings may be transmitted directly by the device to the clinician, conveyed to the clinician by the patient, or read from the device by the clinician during an in-person/virtual encounter.
- There is not a list of valid remote monitoring devices for this measure.
- It would be up to the clinician to determine that the reading came from a digital device before documenting it.



The following are related questions and answers in ONC's JIRA eCQM Issue Tracker:

- <https://oncprojecttracking.healthit.gov/support/browse/CQM-5309>
- <https://oncprojecttracking.healthit.gov/support/browse/CQM-4787>
- <https://oncprojecttracking.healthit.gov/support/browse/CQM-5435>
- <https://oncprojecttracking.healthit.gov/support/browse/CQM-5053>
- <https://oncprojecttracking.healthit.gov/support/browse/CQM-5322>



93

CQMs Resources

- [BPHC UDS Clinical Care Reporting Resources](#)
 - Fact Sheets: Tables 6A, 6B, and 7
 - Table 6A Code Changes Handout
 - Clinical Measures Exclusions and Exceptions
 - Helpful Codes for HIV and PrEP
 - Clinical Quality Measures Criteria
 - Dental Sealants Value Sets
 - Telehealth Impact on Clinical Measure Reporting
 - Self-Paced Learning Module: Clinical Services and Performance
- [eCQI Resource Center: Eligible Professional/Eligible Clinician eCQMs](#)
- [Health Information Technology, Evaluation, and Quality \(HITEQ\) Center](#)
 - A HRSA-funded National Training and Technical Assistance Partner (NTTAP)
- Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC) Issue Tracking System (OITS) JIRA project eCQM Issue Tracker
 - [Sign up for an OITS account.](#)
 - [Post questions in the eCQM Issue Tracker.](#)



97

97

Tables 6B and 7: Prenatal Care and Birth Outcome Measures

2023 Changes:

- No major changes.

In addition to submitting this table within the EHBs, health centers may voluntarily submit de-identified patient-level report data using HL7® FHIR® R4 standards. Visit the [UDS Modernization FAQ](#) for more on that process.



98

98

Tables 6B and 7: Prenatal and Birth Outcome Measures

Health center patients who initiate prenatal care with the health center or its referral network are counted in the **Prenatal section of Table 6B** and tracked and reported in the **Delivery and Birth Outcomes section of Table 7**.

- Portions beginning on pages 93 and 126 of the [2023 UDS Manual](#) detail the health center UDS reporting requirements for prenatal care and related delivery and birth outcomes.

Prenatal care initiated with “the health center or its referral network” refers to:

- Prenatal care initiated with the health center directly *OR*
- Prenatal care initiated with a provider/entity with which the health center has **formal referral contractual agreements** (as indicated in Column II of [Form 5A](#)) *OR*
- Prenatal care initiated with a provider/entity with which the health center has **formal written referral arrangements** (as indicated in Column III of [Form 5A](#)).

Prenatal care and related delivery and birth weight outcomes are reported on the UDS regardless of how or by whom the care was provided, therefore **tracking systems must be in place for all that apply.**



99

99

Maternal Care: Prenatal and Birth Outcome Measures

Table 6B Prenatal Care Patients	Table 7: Deliveries	Table 7: Birth Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report ALL prenatal care patients who received prenatal care services (either from the health center directly or by referral from the health center) during the calendar year. Report prenatal patients by age as of Dec. 31 and by trimester of entry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report all prenatal care patients who delivered during the calendar year by race and ethnicity of the patient delivering. Include stillbirths and multiple births, each as one delivery. Miscarriages are not considered deliveries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report babies according to their birth weight in grams by race and ethnicity of baby. If multiple births, report each baby separately by birth weight as well as race and ethnicity. If stillbirth, do not report the baby in the birth outcome section.

The numbers in these three sections will NOT equal each other.

100

100

Prenatal Patients by Age and Entry into Prenatal Care

Table 6B

- Line 0:** Mark the check box if your health center provides prenatal care through direct referral only.
- Lines 1–6: Report all prenatal care patients by their age as of Dec. 31.
- Lines 7–9: Report all prenatal care patients by the trimester they began prenatal care:
 - Prenatal care begins with a comprehensive prenatal care physical exam.
 - Report in Column A if care began at your health center (including any patient you may have referred out for care).
 - Report in Column B if care began with another provider and was then transferred into your health center's care.

Line 0, Section A (Lines 1–6), and Section B (Lines 7–9)

0	Prenatal Care Provided by Referral Only (Check if Yes)	
---	--	--

Line	Age	Number of Patients (a)
1	Less than 15 years	
2	Ages 15-19	
3	Ages 20-24	
4	Ages 25-44	
5	Ages 45 and over	
6	Total Patients (Sum of Lines 1-5)	

Line	Early Entry into Prenatal Care	Patients Having First Visit with Health Center (a)	Patients Having First Visit with Another Provider (b)
7	First Trimester		
8	Second Trimester		
9	Third Trimester		

101

101

Deliveries and Birth Outcomes

Table 7

- Column 1A:** Report prenatal care patients who delivered during the year (exclude miscarriages) by their race and ethnicity.
 - Report only one patient as having delivered for multiple births.
 - Report on patients who were successfully referred out for care.
- Columns 1B–1D:** Report each live birth by birth weight (exclude stillbirths) and by race and ethnicity of baby.
 - Count twins as two births, triplets as three, etc.
 - Column 1D (≥ 2,500 grams) is normal birth weight.
 - Column 1C (1,500–2,499 grams) is low birth weight.
 - Column 1B (< 1,500 grams) is very low.

Line	Race and Ethnicity	Prenatal Care Patients Who Delivered During the Year (1a)	Live Births: <1500 grams (1b)	Live Births: 1500-2499 grams (1c)	Live Births: ≥2500 grams (1d)
	Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano/a				
1a1m	Asian Indian				
1a2m	Chinese				
1a3m	Filipino				
1a4m	Japanese				
1a5m	Korean				
1a6m	Vietnamese				
1a7m	Other Asian				
1b1	Native Hawaiian				
m	Other Pacific Islander				
1b2	Guamanian or Chamorro				
m					
1b4	Samoan				
m					
1c	Black/African American				
1d	American Indian/Alaska Native				
1e	White				
1f	More than One Race				
1g	Unreported/Chose Not to Disclose Race				
	Subtotal Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano/a				

Excerpt of Table 7

102

102

Find Resources to Help: Clinical Care

HRSA's BPHC UDS Resources site [Clinical Care section](#) includes the following resources:

- Tables 6B and 7: Prenatal Care Fact Sheet
- UDS Clinical Quality Measures (CQM) Criteria
- UDS Clinical Measures Exclusions and Exceptions
- Telehealth Impact on UDS Clinical Measure Reporting

And much more!

Uniform Data System (UDS) Training and Technical Assistance

Last updated: August 7, 2023



106

106

Tables 8A, 9D, and 9E

Understanding Costs and Revenues for Health Center Scope




107

107

Overview of Financial Tables

	Table 8A	Table 9D	Table 9E
Captures	Costs, both direct and overhead, incurred in the year for the health center scope of project.	Patient-related charges and adjustments from the calendar year; patient-related revenue received in the year.	Other revenue (non-patient-service generated) by the entity from which the revenue was received in the year.
Purpose	Describes how the health center's resources are expended both overall and by service area.	Provides a picture of health center patient service revenue by payer and type of payment. Combined with Table 9E, it provides information on how health center costs are covered.	Provides an overview of grant and other funding by source, which, along with Table 9D, illustrates how health center operations are funded.



108

108

Table 8A: Financial Costs

2023 Changes:

- No major changes.




109

Financial Costs

Table 8A Columns

Financial costs are reported across 3 columns, in Columns A–C, and 11 cost centers, captured in Lines 1–15.

Cost Center (Lines 1–15)	Accrued Cost (Column A)	Allocation of Facility and Non-Clinical Support Services (Column B)	Total Cost After Allocation of Facility and Non-Clinical Support Services (Column C)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical Dental Mental Health Substance Use Disorder Pharmacy and Pharmaceuticals Other Professional Vision Enabling Other Program-Related Services Non-Clinical Support (Admin) Facility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report accrued direct costs Include costs of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personnel (both staff and contracted) Fringe benefits Supplies Equipment Depreciation Related travel Do not include bad debt costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allocate Facility and Non-Clinical Support Services costs to all other cost centers (Lines) as overhead Must equal Line 16, Column A, representing overhead costs incurred by all cost centers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sum of Columns A + B (calculated automatically in EHBs) Represents cost to operate service by cost center Used to calculate cost per visit and cost per patient




110

Tables 5 and 8A Crosswalk

Line	Personnel by Major Service Category	FTEs (a)	Clinic Visits (b)	Virtual Visits (c2)	Patients (c)	Line	Cost Center	Accrued Cost (d)	Allocation of Facility and Non-Clinical Support Services (e)	Total Cost After Allocation of Facility and Non-Clinical Support Services (f)
1	Family Physicians					1	Financial Costs of Medical Care			
2	General Practitioners					2	Medical Personnel			
3	Internists					3	Lab and X-ray			
4	Obstetrician Gynecologists					4	Medical Other Direct			
5	Pediatricians					5	Total Medical Care Services (Sum of Lines 1 through 4)			
7	Other Specialty Physicians					6	Financial Costs of Obstetrics and Gynecology			
8	Total Physicians (Lines 1–7)					7	Dental			
9a	Nurse Practitioners					8	Mental			
9b	Physician Assistants					9	Substance Use Disorder			
10	Certified Nurse Midwives					10	Pharmacy and pharmaceuticals			
10a	Total NPs, PAs, and CNMs (Lines 9a–10)					11	Other Professional			
11	Nurses					12	Vision			
12	Other Medical Personnel					13	Enabling			
13	Laboratory Personnel					14	Other Program-Related Services			
14	X-ray Personnel					15	Total Other Clinical Services (Sum of Lines 3 through 14)			
15	Total Medical Care Services (Lines 1–15)					16	Facility			
16	Dentalists					17	Total Dental Services (Lines 16–18)			
17	Dental Hygienists									
18	Dental Therapists									
19	Other Dental Personnel									

Left: Excerpt of Table 5; Above: Excerpt of Table 8A.

Key Takeaway: If a service line on Table 5 has FTEs, visits, and/or patients, then the corresponding cost center on Table 8A should have corresponding costs.




111

Allocating Overhead Expenses to Column B

Three-Step Method

Step 1: Allocate Facility (Line 14)

- Identify square footage used by each cost center and cost per square foot.
- Distribute square footage costs to each cost center across Column B.

Step 2: Allocate Non-Clinical Support Services (Line 15)

- Distribute non-clinical support costs to the applicable service area/cost center.
 - Include decentralized front desk personnel, billing and collection systems and personnel, etc.
 - Consider lower allocation of overhead to contracted services.

Step 3: Allocate Remaining Overhead Costs Using Straight-Line Method

- Straight-line method means allocating non-clinical support costs based on the proportion of net costs for each service category.

There are multiple ways that facility and non-clinical support services (Lines 14 and 15, Column A) may be allocated to the cost centers in Column B (Lines 1-13).

Use the simplest method that accurately portrays the use of facility and non-clinical support services and distribution of costs.

New resource: UDS Overhead Cost Allocation Methods



115

115

Reporting Donations

Tables 8A and 9E

 Donated Facilities, Services, and Supplies	 Cash Donations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donations of vaccines, pharmaceuticals, tests, etc. Volunteer time or in-kind services Health center space that is provided at no cost; donated facilities <p>Reported on Line 18, Column C of Table 8A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash received from fundraising Direct monetary donations Revenue from fundraising programs such as Amazon Smile <p>Reported on Line 10 of Table 9E</p>

Resource: Reporting Donations on the UDS



116

116

Table 9D: Patient Service Revenue

2023 Change:

- Line 8c, HRSA COVID-19 Uninsured Program, has been removed. The program ended in 2022, so there are no charges or collections for 2023.



117

117

Columns C1–C4: Retroactive Settlements, Receipts, and Paybacks
Table 9D

Retroactive Settlements, Receipts, and Paybacks (c)				
Amount Collected This Period (b)	Collection of Reconciliation/ Wraparound Current Year (c1)	Collection of Reconciliation/ Wraparound Previous Years (c2)	Collection of Other Payments: P4P, Risk Pools, etc. (c3)	Penalty/Payback (c4)
Payments reported in C1–C4 are part of Column B total, but do not equal Column B.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) prospective payment system (PPS) reconciliations (based on filing of cost report) Wraparound payments (additional amount per visit to bring payment up to FQHC level) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FQHC PPS reconciliations (based on filing of cost report) Wraparound payments (additional amount per visit to bring payment up to FQHC level) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managed care pool distributions P4P Other incentive payments Quality bonuses Value-based payments 	Paybacks or deductions by payers because of overpayments or penalty (report as a positive number)

 121

121

Column D: Adjustments
Table 9D

Line	Payer Category	Full Charges This Period (a)	Amount Collected This Period (b)	Collection of Reconciliation/ Wraparound Current Year (c1)	Collection of Reconciliation/ Wraparound Previous Years (c2)	Collection of Other Payments: P4P, Risk Pools, etc. (c3)	Penalty/ Payback (c4)	Adjustments (d)	Sliding Fee Discounts (e)	Bad Debt Write-Off (f)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Column D: Adjustments: Agreed-upon reductions/write-offs in payment by a third-party payer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Reduce by amount of retroactive payments in C1, C2, and C3. + Add paybacks reported in C4. May result in a negative number (most common with large retro payments in C1–C3). For managed care capitated lines (2a, 5a, 8a, and 11a) only, adjustments equal the difference between charges and collections (Column D = A – B). 										

 122

122

Column E: Sliding Fee Discounts
Table 9D

Line	Payer Category	Full Charges This Period (a)	Amount Collected This Period (b)	Collection of Reconciliation/ Wraparound Current Year (c1)	Collection of Reconciliation/ Wraparound Previous Years (c2)	Collection of Other Payments: P4P, Risk Pools, etc. (c3)	Penalty/ Payback (c4)	Adjustments (d)	Sliding Fee Discounts (e)	Bad Debt Write-Off (f)
<p>Applicable ONLY to charges reported in Column A of Line 13, Self-Pay.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Column E: Sliding Fee Discounts: Reductions in patient charges based on their ability to pay. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the patient’s documented income and family size (per federal poverty guidelines), including uninsured patients with income below 2X the federal poverty level. May be applied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To insured patients’ co-payments, deductibles, and non-covered services. Only when charge has been reclassified from original charge line to Self-Pay. May not be applied to past-due amounts. 										

 123

123

There Are Three Possible Forms of Payment For Patient Service Revenue on Table 9D

Non-Managed Care

Procedures and services are **separately charged** and paid for by a third-party payer, generally based on FFS. The third-party payers pay some or all of the bill based on agreed-upon maximums or discounts.

Charges and payments for services to patients who are not assigned to the health center through a managed care plan are always reported as non-managed care.

Managed Care Capitation

The health center contracts with a managed care organization for a specified set of services, and the **managed care plan pays the health center a set amount for each patient assigned to the health center.** This is called a capitation fee and is typically paid per member per month.

Managed Care FFS

The health center contracts with a managed care organization under which a set of patients is **assigned** to the health center, and the health center is responsible for their care. The health center is **reimbursed on an FFS (or encounter-rate) basis for covered services to those assigned patients.**

Remember that charges, in Column A, are reported based on the health center's fee schedule, regardless of payment type.

127

127

Examples: Reclassifying a Portion of a Charge Table 9D

Remember, when the responsibility for charges changes or is split, the charges in Column A need to be reclassified to reflect that.

- A patient is seen, saying their insurance has not changed, but the claim is denied by the payer because the patient was no longer enrolled with them. **The charges then need to be reclassified to their current payer or to Self-Pay.**
- A patient with Medicare is seen, and they have a supplemental plan that pays the 20% co-pay. **That 20% of the charge needs to be reclassified to the secondary payer.**
- A claim is submitted to a private insurer for services to a patient. The patient has not yet met their deductible, so the insurer only pays a small portion of claim, then the remainder is billed to the patient. **This deductible portion is reclassified to Self-Pay.**

128

128

Reporting: Reclassifying a Portion of a Charge Table 9D

Line	Payer Category	Full Charges This Period (a)	Amount Collected This Period (b)
10	Private Non-Managed Care	Initial Charge	
11a	Private Managed Care (capitated)		
11b	Private Managed Care (fee-for-services)		
12	Total Private (Sum of Lines 10 + 11a + 11b)		
13	Self-Pay	Reclassified Portion of Charge	
14	TOTAL (Sum of Lines 3 + 6 + 9 + 12 + 13)		

- **After reclassifying to a secondary payer, that portion of the charge:**
 - May be collected
 - May have a portion be adjusted
 - May be outstanding at the end of the year
- **After reclassifying to Self-Pay (Line 13), that portion of the charge:**
 - May be paid
 - May be written off as sliding fee if the patient has qualified
 - May be written off as bad debt
- **Must reclassify the charge first!**

129

129

Example

How is this reported across Tables 4 and 9D?



- Naomi came to the health center seeking contraception in 2023. On the intake paperwork, Naomi notes that she does not have insurance.
- Naomi is then seen twice at the health center in 2023 for family planning services including contraception, STI testing, and follow-up.
- Her family planning services were covered by the Title X program.



130

130

Example (cont.)

This is how Naomi's visit is reported on Tables 4 and 9D.



- **Recap:** Naomi is a health center patient who doesn't have medical insurance and was seen twice in the year for family planning services, which are covered by Title X.
- **Answer:**
 - Naomi is **Uninsured on Table 4.**
 - On Table 9D, the charges for the family planning services and collections received from Title X are reported as Other Public Non-Managed Care, on Line 7.
 - Any charges that were not covered by Title X are reported on Line 13: Self-Pay.



131

131

Reporting 340B Contract Pharmacy

Table	Related Reporting/Impact
8A (Costs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report the amount the pharmacy charges for managing dispensing of drugs on Line 8a, Pharmacy. • Report the full amount paid for drugs, either directly (by clinic) or indirectly (by contract pharmacy) on Line 8b, Pharmaceuticals. • If the pharmacy buys prepackaged drugs and there is no reasonable way to separate the pharmaceutical costs from the dispensing/administrative costs, report all costs on Line 8b. Associated non-clinical support services (overhead) costs go on Line 8a, Column B, even though Line 8a, Column A is blank. • Report payments to pharmacy benefit managers on Line 8a, Pharmacy. • Some pharmacies split the fee or keep a share of profit. Report this as a payment to the pharmacy on Line 8a, Pharmacy.
9D (Patient Service Revenue)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charge (Column A) is the health center/contract pharmacy's full retail charge for the drugs dispensed, by payer. If retail is unknown, ask the pharmacy for retail prices for the drugs dispensed. • Collection (Column B) is the amount received from patients or insurance companies. Health centers must collect this information from the contract pharmacy in order to report accurately. • Adjustments (Column D) is the amount disallowed by a third party for the charge (if on Lines 1-12). • Sliding Fee Discount (Column E) is the amount written off for eligible patients per health center policies (Line 13). Calculate as retail charge/pharmacy charge, minus amount collected from patients (by pharmacy or health center), minus amount owed by patients.
9E (Other Revenue)	Do not report pharmacy revenue on Table 9E, and do not use Table 9E to report net revenue from the pharmacy. Report actual gross revenue on Table 9D.

Key Takeaway: The breakdowns outlined here are needed to report correctly.



132

132

Table 9E: Other Revenue

2023 Changes:

- Line 1p has been changed to Expanding COVID-19 Vaccination (ECV), while Line 1p2 has been added for Other COVID-19-Related Funding.




133

Other Revenue

Table 9E

This table is reported on a cash basis—amount drawn down (not award) in the year. Report based on the entity dollars were received from (called the last party rule).

- Report **non-patient-service receipts** or funds drawn down in 2023.
 - Include income that supported activities described in your health center scope of services.
 - Report funds by the entity from which you received them.
 - Complete "specify" fields.
- The total amount reported on Tables 9E and 9D represents total revenue supporting the health center's scope of services.
- [Guidance for common health center funding awards related to the COVID-19 pandemic can be found here.](#)




134

Revenue Categories

Table 9E, Lines 1a–3b

Lines 1a–1q

- BPHC Grants:** Funds your health center received directly from BPHC, including funds passed through to another agency.
 - Include 330 grant(s) drawn down in the year.
 - Include the amounts directly received under the various COVID funding streams. *Only report amounts drawn down in 2023.*

Lines 2–3b

- Other Federal Grants:** Grants you received directly from the federal government other than BPHC (e.g., HUD, CDC, SAMHSA).
 - Ryan White Part C.
 - EHR Incentive Payments: Include Promoting Interoperability funds, including funds paid directly to providers and turned over to the health center (exception to last party rule).
 - Provider Relief Fund.

Line	Category	Amount (\$)
1a	BPHC Grants (Enter Amount Drawn Down—Combined with PHS 172)	
1a	Migrant Health Center	
1b	Community Health Center	
1c	Health Care for the Homeless	
1e	Public Housing Primary Care	
1g	Capital Development Grants, including School-Based Services/Capital Grants	
1h	Continuum Development and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act (CDRCA)	
1i	Continuum Act, Rural and Economic Security Act (CARES) (RES)	
1j	Expanding Capacity for Continuum Funding (ECF) (CBE and LAL, RES)	
1k	American Rescue Plan (ARP) (HIE, L2C, CBE)	
1p	Expanding COVID-19 Vaccination (ECV)	
1p2	Other COVID-19-Related Funding from BPHC (specify _____)	
1q	Total COVID-19 Supplemental (Sum of Lines 1i through 1p2)	
1	Total BPHC Grants (Sum of Lines 1a–1q)	
Other Federal Grants		
2	Ryan White Part C (RV) Early Intervention	
3	Other Federal Grants (specify _____)	
3a	Medicare and Medicaid/EHR Incentive Payments for Eligible Providers	
3b	Provider Relief Fund (specify _____)	
	Total Other Federal Grants (Sum of Lines 2 through 3b)	




135

Find Resources to Help: Financials

HRSA's BPHC UDS Resources site [Financials section](#) includes the following resources:

- Fact sheets
- UDS Financial Tables Guidance
- UDS Overhead Cost Allocation Methods
- Reporting Donations on the UDS
- UDS Managed Care Reporting and Relationship Across Tables 4 and 9D
- Self-Paced Learning Module: Operational Costs and Revenues

Uniform Data System (UDS) Training and Technical Assistance
Last updated: August 7, 2023

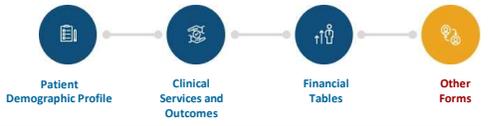


139

139

Other Forms

Understanding More About How and What Your Health Center Does



HRSA Health Center Program

140

Health Center Health Information Technology (HIT) Capabilities Appendix D

2023 Changes:

- No major changes.



141

141

Health Center HIT Capabilities
Appendix D

A series of approximately 15 questions that assess:

- EHR adoption and use in your health center**
 - How widely is the EHR used in the organization?
 - What EHR? Is it CEHRT? Did you switch?
 - Do you use more than one system?
- Data exchange**
 - What other health care entities do you exchange information with?
 - What else do you use HIT/EHR for?
- Social risk screening**
 - Do you use standardized tools?
 - If no, why not?
 - What is the total number of patients screened?
 - How many patients were identified with social risks?
- Integration of Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP)**




142

142

Social Risk Screening on HIT Form
Appendix D

Questions 11 and 12: Report whether the health center collects social risk data (beyond data reported elsewhere in the UDS) and, if yes, what screening tool is used.

Question 11a: Report the total number of patients screened for social risks in the year.

Question 12: Report the number of health center patients who screened positive in four areas:

- Food insecurity
- Housing insecurity
- Financial strain
- Lack of transportation/access to public transportation

This [crosswalk](#) identifies the relevant questions on each listed standardized screener and what constitutes a positive screen for each.

Do not use proxies (such as low income or Medicaid) to report social risks; only use screening results.

Be sure that reporting here is limited to only health center patients reported on the demographic tables.



143

143

Other Data Elements (ODE)
Appendix E

2023 Changes:

- “MAT” has changed to “MOUD” to reflect federal changes that a Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 (DATA) waiver is no longer required to treat opioid use disorder (OUD) with buprenorphine.



144

144

Other Data Elements

Appendix E

Telemedicine

- **Telemedicine** used on this form is specific to remote clinical services, whereas “telehealth” may include remote non-clinical services, such as provider training, administrative meetings, and continuing medical education, in addition to clinical services.

Medications for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD)

- Report the number of **providers** who prescribed MOUD and the number of **patients** who received MOUD.
 - Include if treating MOUD with drugs prescribed under Schedule III authority under the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA).
 - Questions have been revised.
 - Check information with Table 5; providers and patients reported here must also be on Table 5.

Outreach and Enrollment Assistance

- Report number of assists.
- **Outreach and enrollment** assists are defined as customizable education sessions about affordable health insurance coverage options and any other assistance provided by a trained assister from the health center to facilitate enrollment.
 - Assists reported here do not count as visits on the UDS tables, only on this form.

145

145

Appendix E: Other Data Elements

Question 1, MOUD

- Medication-assisted treatment (MAT) is now referred to as MOUD.
- The [DATA waiver](#) is no longer required to treat OUD with medications specifically approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) (i.e., buprenorphine).

2022	Questions Revised for 2023
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1a: How many physicians, certified nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and certified nurse midwives, on-site or with whom the health center has contracts, have a Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000 (DATA) waiver to treat opioid use disorder with medications specifically approved by the U.S. FDA (i.e., buprenorphine) for that indication during the calendar year? • Question 1b: During the calendar year, how many patients received MAT for opioid use disorder from a physician, certified nurse practitioner, physician assistant, or certified nurse midwife, with a DATA waiver working on behalf of the health center? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question 1a: How many providers, on-site or with whom the health center has contracts, treat opioid use disorder with medications specifically approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) (i.e., buprenorphine) for that indication during the calendar year? • Question 1b: During the calendar year, how many patients received MOUD for opioid use disorder from a provider accounted for in Question 1a?

146

146

Telemedicine Reporting

Appendix E

Do you use telemedicine?

- Meaning, do you provide clinical services via remote technology?

Who do you use telemedicine to communicate with?

- Patients?
- Specialists?

What telehealth technologies do you use?

- Real time, store-and-forward, remote patient monitoring, mobile health?

What services are provided via telemedicine?

- Primary care, oral health, MH, SUD, dermatology, etc.?

If you do not offer telemedicine services, why not?

- Policy barriers, inadequate broadband, lack of funding/training, etc.?

Keys to Remember

- Limit your responses to clinical services provided via telehealth.
- It is possible to respond **Yes** to telemedicine questions here without having virtual visits on Table 5—if you use remote patient monitoring or eConsults, for example.
- Reflect your health center’s services during the year.

147

147

**Workforce
Appendix F**

2023 Changes:

- No major changes.




148

**Workforce Form
Appendix F**

Professional Education/Training

- Report health professional training/education provided by category.
- Report training whether it is pre-graduate/certificate or post-graduate.
- Report for preceptor and support staff.
- Note that this is NOT internal staff training such as continuing education, CMEs, or first aid training, but training of the future health professional workforce.

Satisfaction Surveys

- Report provider satisfaction survey frequency.
 - Refer to Appendix A of the UDS Manual regarding who is a provider.
- Report general personnel satisfaction survey frequency.
- Note that this is satisfaction of personnel, not patient satisfaction surveys.

Purpose: To provide insight and clarity into the current state of health center workforce training and staffing.




149

**Wrapping Up
Setting Up for Success**



Available Resources



Tips for Success



Wrapping Up




150

Available Resources

There are a host of resources available to support your UDS reporting!




151

UDS Training and Technical Assistance (TTA) Resources

- Now available: [UDS reporting resources on the BPHC website](#)
 - Introduction
 - Reporting Training Schedule
 - Reporting Guidance
 - Patient Characteristics
 - Staffing and Utilization
 - Clinical Care
 - Financials
 - Appendices
 - Additional Reporting Topics
 - Technical Assistance Contacts
 - UDS Data
 - Archived Resources

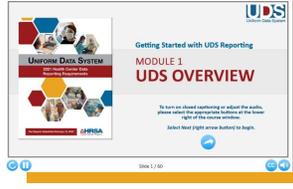




152

Recorded Training Modules

- UDS Overview
- Patient Characteristics
- Clinical Services and Performance
- Operational Costs and Revenues
- Submission Success



Find the modules on [HRSA BPHC's UDS TTA site](#).




153

Training Webinar Series for 2023 UDS Reporting

The webinar series includes:

- UDS Basics: Orientation to Terms and Resources
- Clinical Quality Measures Deep Dive
- UDS Clinical Tables Part 1: Screening and Preventive Care Measures
- UDS Clinical Tables Part 2: Maternal Care and Children’s Health Measures
- UDS Clinical Tables Part 3: Chronic Disease Management Measures
- Reporting UDS Financial and Operational Tables
- Preliminary Reporting Environment
- Successful Submission Strategies

All webinars are archived on the [HRSA website](#); watch them anytime!



154

154

Support Available

Description	Contact	E-mail or Web Form	Phone
UDS reporting questions	UDS Support Center	udshelp330@bphcdata.net or BPHC Contact Form Select: UDS Reporting and most applicable subcategory	866-837-4357 (866-UDS-HELP)
EHBs account and user access questions	Health Center Program Support	BPHC Contact Form Select: Technical Support, EHBs Tasks/EHBs Technical Issues, EHBs Privileges	877-464-4772
EHBs technical issues with UDS Reports	Health Center Program Support	BPHC Contact Form Select: Technical Support, EHBs Tasks/EHBs Technical Issues, Other EHBs Submission Types	877-464-4772
UDS+ FHIR R4 IG and API (UDS Modernization) technical support	Health Center Program Support	BPHC Contact Form Select: UDS Modernization	877-464-4772



155

155

Tips for Success and References




156

156

Tips for Success

Tables are interrelated and specific to your health center, so get together with a team to ensure accurate reporting across:

- Sites
- Personnel, FTEs, and roles
- Patients and services
- Expenses
- Revenues

Key Examples

- Those responsible for FTEs on Table 5 and costs on Table 8A need to get together to ensure that FTEs and costs are allocated consistently across the two tables.
- Those responsible for Table 4 and those responsible for Table 9D need to be sure there is agreement about how certain insurances and programs are being classified, in terms of payer category, payment type, and whether certain plans meet the UDS definition of managed care.



157

157

Tips for Success (cont.)

- Adhere to **definitions and instructions**.
 - Review how certain personnel positions or insurances were categorized for reporting last year.
- **Check your data** before submitting.
 - Refer to the questions and comments you received from your reviewer last year. This document is emailed to the UDS contact each year.
 - Compare with benchmarks/trends.
 - Review the Comparison Tool available in the EHBs.
 - Understand and communicate system or program changes that explain the data.
- Address **edits** in the EHBs by correcting or providing explanations that demonstrate your understanding.
- Work with your **UDS Reviewer**.



158

158

Administering Program Conditions

Health centers must demonstrate program compliance with these requirements:

- The health center has a system in place to collect and organize data related to the HRSA-approved scope of project, as required to meet Health and Human Services (HHS) reporting requirements, including those data elements for UDS reporting; and
- The health center submits timely, accurate, and complete UDS Reports in accordance with HRSA instructions and submits any other required HHS and Health Center Program reports.

Source: Chapter 18: Program Monitoring and Data Reporting Systems of the Health Center Program Compliance Manual

Conditions will be applied to health centers that fail to submit their UDS Report(s) by February 15.

- **February 16–April 1:** BPHC will finalize and confirm the list of *“late,” “inaccurate,” or “incomplete”* UDS reporters.
- **Mid-April:** BPHC will notify the respective Health Services Offices project officers of the health centers that are on the list.
- **Late April/Early May:** BPHC will issue the related Progressive Action condition.



159

159

Thank You!

Bureau of Primary Health Care (BPHC)
Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

 udshelp330@bphcdata.net or [BPHC Contact Form](#)

 **1-866-837-4357**

bphc.hrsa.gov

 [Sign up for the Primary Health Care Digest](#)



160

160

 **Connect with HRSA**

To learn more about our agency, visit

www.HRSA.gov

 Sign up for the HRSA eNews

FOLLOW US:    



161

161
