

**Quality ID #452 (CBE 1860): Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer and RAS (KRAS or NRAS) Gene Mutation Spared Treatment with Anti-epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Monoclonal Antibodies**

**2024 COLLECTION TYPE:**

**MIPS CLINICAL QUALITY MEASURES (CQMS)**

**MEASURE TYPE:**

Process – High Priority

**DESCRIPTION:**

Percentage of adult patients (aged 18 or over) with metastatic colorectal cancer and RAS (KRAS or NRAS) gene mutation spared treatment with anti-EGFR monoclonal antibodies.

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

This measure is to be submitted **once per performance period** for patients with colorectal cancer seen during the performance period. This measure may be submitted by Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) eligible clinicians who perform the quality actions described in the measure based on the services provided and the measure-specific denominator coding.

**Measure Submission Type:**

Measure data may be submitted by individual MIPS eligible clinicians, groups, or third-party intermediaries. The listed denominator criteria are used to identify the intended patient population. The numerator options included in this specification are used to submit the quality actions as allowed by the measure. The quality data codes listed do not need to be submitted by MIPS eligible clinicians, groups, or third-party intermediaries that utilize this modality for submissions; however, these codes may be submitted for those third-party intermediaries that utilize Medicare Part B claims data. For more information regarding Application Programming Interface (API), please refer to the Quality Payment Program (QPP) website.

**DENOMINATOR:**

Adult patients with metastatic colorectal cancer who have a RAS (KRAS or NRAS) gene mutation

**Definition:**

**RAS mutation testing** – RAS testing for this measure refers to assays that detect mutations in codons 12 and 13 of exon 2, codons 59 and 61 or exon 3 and codons 117 and 146 in exon 4 in KRAS or NRAS. Do not include results from mutations at other codons or assays for other alterations (e.g., BRAF, PI3K, PTEN genes). The College of American Pathologists (CAP) Perspectives on Emerging Technology (POET) Report on “RAS mutation testing” provides additional guidance on testing.

If multiple RAS mutation tests have been performed, refer to the most recent test results.

**Denominator Criteria (Eligible Cases):**

Patients aged ≥ 18 years on date of encounter

**AND**

**Diagnosis of colon or rectal cancer (ICD-10 CM):** C18.0, C18.2, C18.3, C18.4, C18.5, C18.6, C18.7, C18.8, C18.9, C19, C20

**AND**

**At least two patient encounters during the performance period (CPT):** 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215

**WITHOUT**

**Telehealth Modifier (including but not limited to):** GQ, GT, 95, POS 02, POS 10

**AND**

**Patient has metastatic disease at diagnosis: G9842**

**AND**

**RAS (KRAS or NRAS) gene mutation: G9843**

**NUMERATOR:**

Anti-EGFR monoclonal antibody therapy not received

**Definition:**

**Anti-EGFR monoclonal antibody** – cetuximab or panitumumab.

**Numerator Options:**

**Performance Met:**

Patient did not receive anti-EGFR monoclonal antibody therapy (**G9844**)

**OR**

**Performance Not Met:**

Patient received anti-EGFR monoclonal antibody therapy (**G9845**)

**RATIONALE:**

The American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) envisions that use of this measure will improve concordance with recommendations for RAS testing for patients with metastatic colorectal cancer. We recognize the importance of ensuring that the appropriate patient population receives guideline concordant treatment as studies demonstrate that the administration of EGFR-targeted therapies, specifically cetuximab or panitumumab, offer no clinical benefit to patients diagnosed with RAS-mutated tumors. Clinical trial data strongly suggest that patients with KRAS or NRAS mutations are better served with other targeted therapies, especially considering the harms and costs of anti-EGFR treatment. Therefore, the measure focus is on halting use of anti-EGFR MoAb therapies in patients who will not derive any benefit.

**CLINICAL RECOMMENDATION STATEMENTS:**

This measure is based on ASCO and National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Guidelines:

“Colorectal carcinoma patients being considered for anti-EGFR therapy must receive RAS mutational testing. Mutational analysis should include KRAS and NRAS codons 12, 13 of exon 2; 59, 61 of exon 3; and 117 and 146 of exon 4 (“expanded” or “extended” RAS)”.

Sepulveda AR, Hamilton SR, Allegra CJ, et al: Molecular Biomarkers for the Evaluation of Colorectal Cancer: Guideline From the American Society for Clinical Pathology, College of American Pathologists, Association for Molecular Pathology, and the American Society of Clinical Oncology. *Journal of Clinical Oncology* 35:1453-1486, 2017.

“All patients with metastatic colorectal cancer should have tumor genotyped for RAS (KRAS and NRAS) and BRAF mutations individually or as part of an NGS panel. Patients with any known KRAS mutation (exon 2, 3, 4) or NRAS mutation (exon 2, 3, 4) should not be treated with either cetuximab or panitumumab. BRAF V600E mutation makes response to panitumumab or cetuximab highly unlikely unless given with a BRAF inhibitor.”

“A sizeable body of literature has shown that tumors with a mutation in exons 2, 3, or 4 of either the KRAS or NRAS genes are essentially insensitive to cetuximab or panitumumab therapy. The panel therefore strongly recommends RAS (KRAS/NRAS) genotyping of tumor tissue (either primary tumor or metastasis) in all patients with mCRC. Patients with known KRAS or NRAS mutations should not be treated with either cetuximab or panitumumab, either alone or in combination with other anticancer agents, because they have virtually no chance of benefit and the exposure to toxicity and expense cannot be justified (NCCN 2022).

ASCO released a Provisional Clinical Opinion Update on extended RAS testing in patients with mCRC that is consistent with the NCCN Panel's recommendations. A guideline on molecular biomarkers for CRC developed by the ASCP, CAP, AMP and ASCO also recommends RAS testing consistent with the NCCN recommendations" (NCCN 2022).

NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology™. Colon Cancer, V.2.2022  
[https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician\\_gls/pdf/colon.pdf](https://www.nccn.org/professionals/physician_gls/pdf/colon.pdf)

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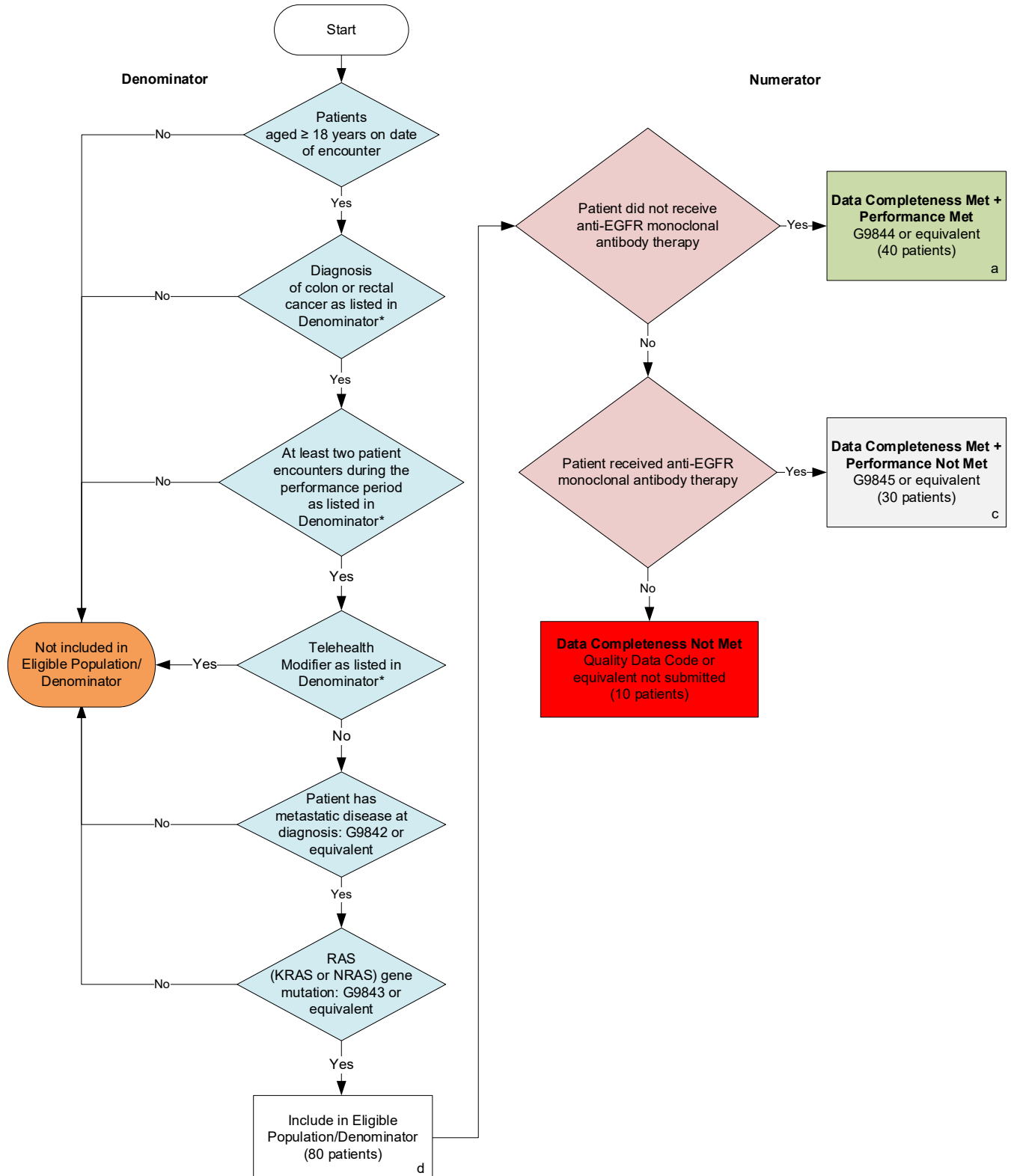
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**2024 Clinical Quality Measure Flow for Quality ID #452 (CBE 1860):  
Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer and RAS (KRAS or NRAS) Gene Mutation Spared  
Treatment with Anti-epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Monoclonal Antibodies**

*Disclaimer: Refer to the measure specification for specific coding and instructions to submit this measure.*



### SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

#### Data Completeness=

$$\frac{\text{Performance Met (a=40 patients)} + \text{Performance Not Met (c=30 patients)}}{\text{Eligible Population / Denominator (d=80 patients)}} = \frac{70 \text{ patients}}{80 \text{ patients}} = 87.50\%$$

#### Performance Rate=

$$\frac{\text{Performance Met (a=40 patients)}}{\text{Data Completeness Numerator (70 patients)}} = \frac{40 \text{ patients}}{70 \text{ patients}} = 57.14\%$$

\*See the posted measure specification for specific coding and instructions to submit this measure.

NOTE: Submission Frequency: Patient-Intermediate

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**2024 Clinical Quality Measure Flow Narrative for Quality ID #452 (CBE 1860):  
Patients with Metastatic Colorectal Cancer and RAS (KRAS or NRAS) Gene Mutation Spared Treatment  
with Anti-epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Monoclonal Antibodies**

**Disclaimer:** Refer to the measure specification for specific coding and instructions to submit this measure.

1. Start with Denominator
2. Check *Patients aged greater than or equal to 18 years on date of encounter*:
  - a. If *Patients aged greater than or equal to 18 years on date of encounter* equals No, do not include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*. Stop processing.
  - b. If *Patients aged greater than or equal to 18 years on date of encounter* equals Yes, proceed to check *Diagnosis of colon or rectal cancer as listed in Denominator\**.
3. Check *Diagnosis of colon or rectal cancer as listed in Denominator\**:
  - a. If *Diagnosis of colon or rectal cancer as listed in Denominator\** equals No, do not include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*. Stop processing.
  - b. If *Diagnosis of colon or rectal cancer as listed in Denominator\** equals Yes, proceed to check *At least two patient encounters during the performance period as listed in Denominator\**.
4. Check *At least two patient encounters during the performance period as listed in Denominator\**:
  - a. If *At least two patient encounters during the performance period as listed in Denominator\** equals No, do not include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*. Stop processing.
  - b. If *At least two patient encounters during the performance period as listed in Denominator\** equals Yes, proceed to check *Telehealth Modifier as listed in Denominator\**.
5. Check *Telehealth Modifier as listed in Denominator\**:
  - a. If *Telehealth Modifier as listed in Denominator\** equals Yes, do not include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*. Stop processing.
  - b. If *Telehealth Modifier as listed in Denominator\** equals No, proceed to check *Patient has metastatic disease at diagnosis*.
6. Check *Patient has metastatic disease at diagnosis*:
  - a. If *Patient has metastatic disease at diagnosis* equals No, do not include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*. Stop processing.
  - b. If *Patient has metastatic disease at diagnosis* equals Yes, proceed to check *RAS (KRAS or NRAS) gene mutation*.
7. Check *RAS (KRAS or NRAS) gene mutation*:
  - a. If *RAS (KRAS or NRAS) gene mutation* equals No, do not include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*. Stop processing.
  - b. If *RAS (KRAS or NRAS) gene mutation* equals Yes, include in *Eligible Population/Denominator*.
8. Denominator Population:

- Denominator Population is all Eligible Patients in the Denominator. Denominator is represented as Denominator in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter d equals 80 patients in the Sample Calculation.

9. Start Numerator

10. Check *Patient did not receive anti-EGFR monoclonal antibody therapy*:

- If *Patient did not receive anti-EGFR monoclonal antibody therapy* equals Yes, include in *Data Completeness Met and Performance Met*.
  - *Data Completeness Met and Performance Met* letter is represented in the Data Completeness and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter a equals 40 patients in the Sample Calculation.
- If *Patient did not receive anti-EGFR monoclonal antibody therapy* equals No, proceed to check *Patient received anti-EGFR monoclonal antibody therapy*.

11. Check *Patient received anti-EGFR monoclonal antibody therapy*:

- If *Patient received anti-EGFR monoclonal antibody therapy* equals Yes, include in *Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met*.
  - *Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met* letter is represented in the Data Completeness in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter c equals 30 patients in the Sample Calculation.
- If *Patient received anti-EGFR monoclonal antibody therapy* equals No, proceed to check *Data Completeness Not Met*.

12. Check *Data Completeness Not Met*:

- If *Data Completeness Not Met*, the Quality Data Code or equivalent was not submitted. 10 patients have been subtracted from the Data Completeness Numerator in the Sample Calculation.

**Sample Calculations:**

Data Completeness equals Performance Met (a equals 40 patients) plus Performance Not Met (c equals 30 patients) divided by Eligible Population/Denominator (d equals 80 patients). All equals 70 patients divided by 80 patients. All equals 87.50 percent.

Performance Rate equals Performance Met (a equals 40 patients) divided by Data Completeness Numerator (70 patients). All equals 40 patients divided by 70 patients. All equals 57.14 percent.

\*See the posted measure specification for specific coding and instructions to submit this measure.

NOTE: Submission Frequency: Patient-Intermediate

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