

# Contraceptive Care Measures

## CCW and CCP Guidelines and Best Practices



### CCW

The CCW measure documents the percentage of women ages 21 to 44 at risk of unintended pregnancy, who:

- Were provided a most effective or moderately effective method of contraception
- Were provided a long-acting reversible method of contraception (LARC)

### CCP

The CCP measure documents the percentage of women ages 21 to 44 who had a live birth, who:

- Were provided the most effective or moderately effective method of contraception within three days of delivery and within 90 days of delivery
- Were provided a LARC within three days of delivery and within 90 days of delivery.

### Goal

Ensure members receive counseling and access to **most or moderately effective contraceptive methods** during the measurement year.

## Best Practices

### Counseling

Discuss contraceptive options during annual exams, postpartum visits, or other encounters.

### Access

Ensure timely appointments for LARC placement and prescription refills.

### Documentation

- Record counseling and method chosen in the medical record.
- Use appropriate codes for contraceptive counseling and procedures.

## Why It Matters

- Reduces unintended pregnancies
- Improves maternal and child health outcomes
- Supports compliance with HEDIS® and quality measures

NOTE: The information listed here is not all-inclusive and should be used as a reference only. Please refer to current ICD-10/CPT®/HCPCS coding and documentation guidelines found at [cms.gov](https://www.cms.gov). HEDIS® measures can be found at [ncqa.org](https://www.ncqa.org).