

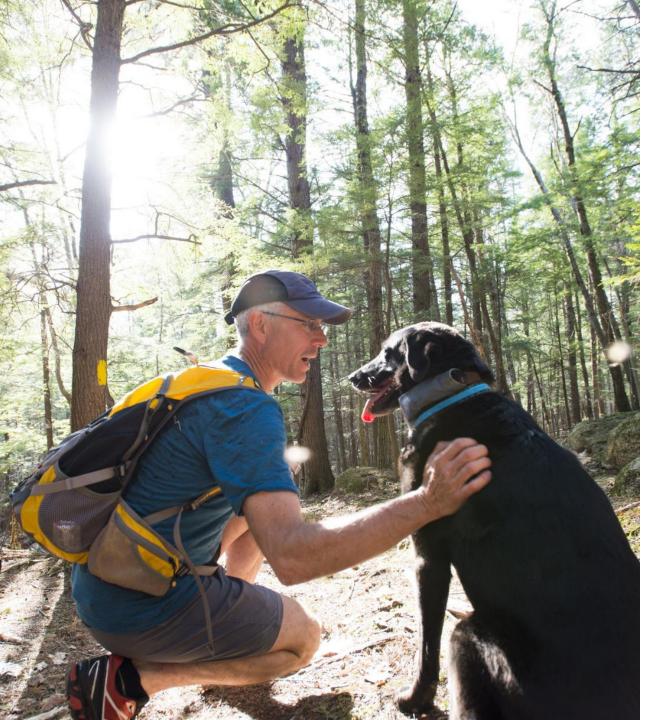
HEDIS® Lunch and Learn

September 2023
Diabetes



Diabetes

Hemoglobin A1c Control for Patients with Diabetes (HBD)



Hemoglobin A1c Control for Patients with Diabetes (HBD)

Members 18-75 years of age in the measurement year with a diagnosis of diabetes (Type 1 and Type 2) whose hemoglobin A1c was:

HbA1c control <8.0%

Must be **most recent A1c** in measurement year.

Hybrid methodology

Chart review allowed

However,...coding!



Hemoglobin A1c Control for Patients with Diabetes (HBD) Coding

HbA1c Test

CPT: 83036, 83037

HbA1c Results – can decrease chart review!

CPT-CAT- II: 3044F, 3046F, 3051F, 3052F

3044F

<7

3051F

7.0 - 7.9

3052F

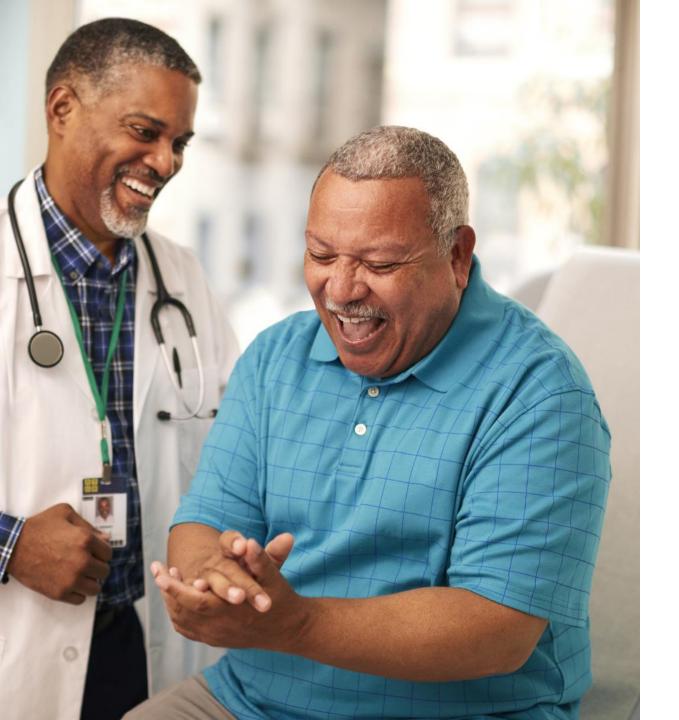
8.0 - 9.0

3046F

>9



Blood Pressure Control for Patients with Diabetes (BPD)



Blood Pressure Control for Patients with Diabetes (BPD)

Members 18-75 years of age in the measurement year with a diagnosis of diabetes (Type 1 or Type 2) whose blood pressure was:

 Adequately controlled (<140/<90 mm Hg) during the measurement year

Must be **most recent** of measurement year.

Systolic AND diastolic MUST be below the thresholds (less than 140 and less than 90) to be considered compliant.

Hybrid methodology

Chart review allowed

However,... coding!



Blood Pressure Control for Patients with Diabetes (BPD) Coding

CPT-CAT-II: - Can decrease chart review!

Systolic:

- 3074F Most recent systolic BP less than 130
- **3075F** Most recent systolic BP 130-139
- 3077F Most recent systolic BP greater than or equal to 140

Diastolic:

- 3078F Most recent diastolic BP less than 80
- 3079F Most recent diastolic BP 80-89
- 3080F Most recent diastolic BP greater than or equal to 90

*Please bill one code each for systolic and diastolic



Eye Exam for Patients with Diabetes (EED)

Eye Exam for Patients with Diabetes (EED)

Members 18-75 years of age in the measurement year with a diagnosis of diabetes (Type 1 or Type 2) who had:

- A retinal or dilated eye exam performed or interpreted by an eye care professional (optometrist or ophthalmologist) in the measurement year
- A negative retinal or dilated eye exam (negative for retinopathy) by an eye care professional in the year prior to the measurement year.

Hybrid methodology

Chart review allowed...for now!

However,... coding!

(MY 2024 or MY 2025 possibly no longer hybrid)



Eye Exam for Patients with Diabetes (EED) Coding

Eye Exam with Eye Care Professional:

CPT:67028, 67030, 67031, 67036, 67039-67043, 67101, 67105, 67107, 67108, 67110, 67113, 67121, 67141, 67145, 67208, 67210, 67218, 67220, 67221, 67227, 67228, 92002, 92004, 92012, 92014, 92018, 92019, 92134, 92201, 92202, 92227-92229, 92230, 92235, 92240, 92250, 92260, 99203-99205, 99213-99215, 99242-99245

HCPCS: S0620, S0621, S3000

Eye Exam billed by ANY Provider

CPT-CAT-II: 2022F-2026F, 2033F, 3072F



Provider Incentives Program:



All PCPs—Encourage targeted members to obtain a diabetic eye exam with an eye care provider. For each claim we receive for this service performed on your targeted patients, you will receive \$25.



Statin Therapy for Patients with Diabetes (SPC)



Statin Therapy for Patients with Diabetes (SPD)

Who is in the measure (denominator)?

- Members aged 40 75 as of 12/31
- Diagnosis of diabetes (Type 1 or Type 2)
- Continuous Enrollment MY + year prior to MY

What makes the member compliant (numerator)?

- 1. Received Statin Therapy Dispensed at least one statin medication (of any intensity) during the MY
- 2. Statin Adherence 80% Remained on statin medication for at least 80% of treatment period
 - Treatment period = first day med is prescribed through 12/31



+





Received Statin Therapy Remained on Statin at least 80%

Compliance



Statin Therapy for Patients with Diabetes - Exclusions

- 1. Anyone with MI, CABG, PCI or other revascularization in the prior year
- 2. Diagnosed with Ischemic Vascular Disease during at least one outpatient/inpatient visit in MY AND also one outpatient/inpatient visit in prior year
- 3. Pregnancy, In Vitro Fertilization, Rx for clomiphene, or a diagnosis of ESRD, Cirrhosis during MY or year prior to MY
- 4. Diagnosis of Myalgia, Myositis, Myopathy, or Rhabdomyolysis during MY

Statin therapy for members with ASCVD are covered under a different HEDIS measure (SPC)



Gaps in Care

ChallengesWhy Gaps in Care?



- Missing A1c no evidence of A1c in chart and/or no A1c claim
- POCT/ in-office A1cs not billed/received on a claim
- Documentation of A1c results documented as a range - does not meet chart review criteria (if chart review)
- A1c results show poor control member remains non-compliant
- ABHWV not receiving all documentation during HEDIS
- Elevated BPs not reassessed and documented
- Need to go to another facility for A1c if not able to perform in-office
- Hospital A1cs not available in PCP record



- Member reported BPs during telehealth visits are not present in the chart – these can be used to meet compliance.
- Member-reported blood pressures documented as range, and not exact values
- Documented blood pressure readings are poorly controlled both systolic BP must be below 140 AND diastolic BP must be below 90 (not equal to)
- Member misconception regarding the difference between glucose checks and A1c testing
- Denial for some members "touch of sugar"
- No referral for eye exam



- Retinal eye exams results must be reviewed by an eye care professional (optometrist/ ophthalmologist)
- Member unaware diabetic eye exams are covered- educate members regarding \$25 gift card from ABHWV for a completed diabetic eye exam.
- Inconsistent focus on nutrition, exercise and lifestyle that can significantly impact BP and A1c control
- Not taking medication as prescribed (time, dose, frequency); feels okay
- Misunderstanding of medication regimen instructions, side effects
- Stop taking without consulting physician



Take-Aways

Take-away Actions - Diabetes

Educate members regarding importance

of all diabetes care (A1C, BP, eye exam, etc.).

Also, healthy nutrition, exercise and lifestyle

Remember

\$25 member eye exam incentive

\$25 provider eye exam incentive

Be sure members are coming in for regular office visits for diabetes care

verses only getting

medication refills.

Best Practices

Use CPT II codes for BP and A1c results to capture results administratively

Chart review can potentially be greatly minimized

Be sure diabetes diagnosis and medication coding that is carried over in the EMR is always accurate and current.

Consider partnering with **ABHWV** to hold a **Diabetes event** to close A1c, blood pressure and eye exam gaps in care

Members receive \$25 gift card

Request office visit notes and results of tests performed by specialists.

Consider using a flag

to review potential need for diabetes services at each visit.

Take-away Actions - Diabetes

Reassess and document blood pressure during visit if initially elevated

Be sure to record **ALL** readings taken.

Be sure to record all member-reported BPs in the medical record

required
(no ranges such as 120s/80s or 120-130/70-80)

Best Practices

Consider setting up EMR
data file
transfer/supplemental data
feed to capture services
throughout the year

Year-Round Medical Record review opportunities

If the member's eye care provider and date the member last had a retinal eye exam is known, document the eye care provider, date, and result in the chart.

Educate members regarding difference between glucose checks and A1c tests.

Consider offering inoffice A1c testing

Code POCT/in-office A1cs when performed!

Send all documentation during HEDIS, including eye exams and inoffice A1cs Ensure that both outside labs and inoffice/point of care test results are documented in the medical record.

Review & reconcile medication at every visit

Educate on importance of taking medication as prescribed, side effects and reporting side effects.

Assess member understanding

Be sure to code for lab tests and results performed in your office.

Remember to use CPT II codes for A1c and BP results!

Questions?

ABHWV website **HEDIS Section**

NEW Provider

There is now a HEDIS tab within the Provider Tab on the ABHWV website. The following are now available:

- 1. What is HEDIS? a short description of HEDIS
- 2. **HEDIS News You Can Use** –emailed to providers each month and will be available on the website, including current and prior months
- **3. HEDIS Toolkit For Provider Offices** comprehensive document of all HEDIS measures, including a coding/billing section. This is updated annually or sooner as needed.
- **4. HEDIS Lunch and Learn Webinars For Providers** monthly webinars such as the one today. Links for past webinars and invite information for the next upcoming Lunch and Learn will be here.

https://www.aetnabetterhealth.com/westvirginia/providers/hedis.html



Closing Thoughts and Resources

Members trust you!

Patients consider you their most trusted source of medical information.

Your guidance and encouragement is critical in their diabetes management.

Allow time for discussion and questions. Hearing your answers can help patients feel more confident and comfortable.

ABHWV Quality Partnerships

Melani McNinch, Senior Mgr, ABHWV Quality HEDIS Manager

ABHWVHEDIS@aetna.com

EMR data file transfer options

Tosha Morris

ABHWVHEDIS@aetna.com
304-348-2003

Wellness Event Partnering

David Roberts

ABHWVHEDIS@aetna.com

304-539-9046

Alana Hoover, ABHWV Quality Practice Liaison

HooverA2@aetna.com

Other Resources

ABHWV Integrated Care Management

Refer member to Aetna Better Health of West Virginia Case Management:

- Fax to 844-330-1001
- Call 1-888-348-2922.

Diabetes links:

https://professional.diabetes.org/content-page/practice-guidelines-resources





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