



One in a series of tip sheets that look at key 2019 Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set measures, commonly referred to as HEDIS® measures.

## Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease (SPC)

Effectiveness of Care HEDIS® Measure

### HEDIS measure definition

This measure examines the percentage of males ages 21 to 75 and females ages 40 to 75 in the measurement year who are identified as having clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease and who:

- Were dispensed at least one high-intensity or moderate-intensity statin medication during the measurement year
- Remained on a high-intensity or moderate-intensity statin medication for at least 80 percent of the treatment period.

### Exclusions from the HEDIS measure

Patients are excluded if they:

- Are a patient in hospice or living in a long-term institutional setting any time in the measurement year.
- Have a diagnosis of pregnancy, dispensed clomiphene or underwent in-vitro fertilization in the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year.
- Have end stage renal disease during the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year.
- Have cirrhosis during the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year.
- Have myalgia, myositis, myopathy or rhabdomyolysis during the measurement year.
- Have an advanced illness and frailty:
  - Medicare members ages 66 and older with advanced illness in the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year **and** frailty in the measurement year are excluded when claims are received with advanced illness (includes dispensed dementia medication) and frailty codes. See the *Advanced illness and frailty guide* for more information.

## Information patient claims should include

When patients are not able to tolerate statin medications, they are excluded from the measure. Document their condition in their medical record and submit a claim using the appropriate code:

Condition	ICD-10 code
Myalgia	M79.1-M79.18
Myositis	M60.80-M60.819; M60.821-M60.829; M60.831- M60.839; M60.841-M60.849; M60.851- M60.859; M60.861-M60.869; M60.871-M60.9
Myopathy	G72.0, G72.2, G72.9
Rhabdomyolysis	M62.82

## General tips

Prescribe at least one high-intensity or moderate-intensity statin medication during the measurement year to patients diagnosed with ASCVD. This must be a pharmacy claim. Medication samples when given could interfere with pharmacy claims and produce false non-adherence results.

Statin therapy	
High-intensity statin therapy	Atorvastatin 40-80 mg Amlodipine-atorvastatin 40-80 mg Rosuvastatin 20-40 mg
Moderate-intensity statin therapy	Amlodipine-atorvastatin 10-20 mg Atorvastatin 10-20 mg Ezetimibe-simvastatin 20-40 mg Fluvastatin 40 mg bid Fluvastatin XL 80 mg Lovastatin 40 mg Pitavastatin 2-4 mg Pravastatin 40-80 mg Rosuvastatin 5-10 mg Simvastatin 20-40 mg

You can also:

- Educate your patients on the importance of statin medication adherence.
- Remind them to contact you if they think they are experiencing adverse effects.
- Encourage them to obtain 90-day supplies at their pharmacy to ensure a claim is received, once patients demonstrate they tolerate statin therapy.