

2022 Star Measure Tips



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

Statin use in persons with diabetes (SUPD)

Pharmacy Quality Alliance-endorsed performance measures

Measurement definition

Diabetic patients ages 40–75 who were dispensed at least two diabetes medication fills and also received a statin medication fill at any time during the measurement year.

Exclusions

Patients are excluded if they:

- Received hospice care during the measurement year.
- Have an end stage renal disease diagnosis.
- Have cirrhosis, pre-diabetes, or polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS).
- Are pregnant, lactating, or undergoing fertility treatment.
- Have rhabdomyolysis or myopathy or adverse effects of statin therapy.

Information that patient claims should include

In order to exclude patients from the measure who cannot tolerate statin medications, a claim **MUST** be submitted **annually** using the appropriate ICD-10-CM code:

Condition	ICD-10-CM code
Cirrhosis	K70.30, K70.31, K71.7, K74.3, K74.4, K74.5, K74.60, K74.69
Pregnancy and/or Lactation	Numerous > 1k
Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome	E28.2
Pre-diabetes	R73.03

continued

Condition	ICD-10-CM code
Other abnormal blood glucose	R73.09
Adverse effect of antihyperlipidemic and antiarteriosclerotic drugs, initial encounter*	T46.6X5A
Rhabdomyolysis/myopathy/myositis*:	
Drug-induced myopathy	G72.0
Other specified myopathies	G72.89
Myopathy, unspecified	G72.9
Other myositis	M60.80, M60.819, M60.829, M60.839, M60.849, M60.859, M60.869, M60.879
Myositis, unspecified	M60.9
Rhabdomyolysis	M62.82

*The condition the code refers to does not necessarily need to occur in the same year the code was billed. The member's medical chart should reflect 'history of'. These codes are intended to close Star measure gaps and do not apply to payment or reimbursement. Only the codes listed above will exclude the member from the SUPD measure.

Tips for success

- Prescribe at least one statin medication during the measurement year to patients diagnosed with diabetes. Medication samples, when given, are not captured as a billed pharmacy claim and do not close SUPD gaps.
- Compliance can only be achieved through prescription drug event (PDE) data. Claims that are filled through pharmacy discount programs will not result in compliance and members may pay more for that statin than if they used their prescription drug coverage.
- This measure overlaps with the Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease measure. Patients with ASCVD should be prescribed a moderate-intensity or high-intensity statin.
- This measure overlaps with the Medication Adherence for Cholesterol (Statins) measure. Educate patients on the importance of taking their medications regularly and as prescribed. Once patients demonstrate they tolerate statin therapy, encourage them to obtain 90-day supplies through their pharmacy or mail order pharmacy.
- For patients turning 76 during the measurement year, a statin must be filled no later than the month before they turn 76 for the claim to close the SUPD gap.

Tips for talking with patients

- Educate patients on the importance of statin medications for diabetic patients over the age of 40, regardless of LDL levels.
- Remind patients to contact you if they think they are experiencing adverse effects, such as myalgia, to statins. Consider trying a different statin that is more hydrophilic, reducing the dose or frequency, or billing an exclusion code.

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