



## California Physician Performance Initiative (CPPI)

### Clinical Quality Measure Specifications 2009

#### Diabetes Care for Adults: HbA1c Screening Test (HBA)

(updated 8/13/09)

##### Measure:

Adult patients, age 18-75, who have Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes. It shows the percent of those patients who had at least one Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) test during October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2008.

**Reasons for This Measure:** People with diabetes need to maintain near-normal blood sugar levels. This is measured by an HbA1c test, which people should have at least once a year. High levels of sugar in the blood are one common finding in patients with diabetes. Frequent testing for glycated hemoglobin, also known as hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c), measures a patient's average blood sugar level. Although HbA1c test results mean different things for different patients depending upon their over-all health status and age, most physicians believe, based on current medical evidence, that levels above 9.0 mean poor overall diabetes control.

**Eligible Population:** Adults with diabetes between the ages 18 and 75 years old, as of September 30, 2008.

**Codes to Identify Patients with Diabetes:** Two methods are used to identify patients with diabetes: pharmacy data and claim/encounter data.

Prescriptions to Identify Members with Diabetes:

Description	Prescription
Alpha-glucosidase inhibitors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• acarbose</li> <li>• miglitol</li> </ul>
Amylin analogs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pramlintide</li> </ul>
Antidiabetic combinations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• glimepiride-pioglitazone</li> <li>• glimepiride-rosiglitazone</li> <li>• glipizide-metformin</li> <li>• glyburide-metformin</li> <li>• metformin-pioglitazone</li> <li>• metformin-rosiglitazone</li> <li>• metformin-sitagliptin</li> </ul>
Insulin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• insulin aspart</li> <li>• insulin aspart-insulin aspart protamine</li> <li>• insulin detemir</li> <li>• insulin glargine</li> <li>• insulin glulisine</li> <li>• insulin inhalation</li> <li>• insulin isophane beef-pork</li> <li>• insulin lispro</li> <li>• insulin lispro-insulin lispro protamine</li> <li>• insulin regular beef-pork</li> <li>• insulin regular human</li> <li>• insulin regular pork</li> <li>• insulin zinc beef-pork</li> <li>• insulin zinc extended human</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• insulin isophane human</li> <li>• insulin isophane pork</li> <li>• insulin isophane-insulin regular</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• insulin zinc human</li> <li>• insulin zinc pork</li> </ul>
Meglitinides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• nateglinide</li> <li>• repaglinide</li> </ul>	
Miscellaneous antidiabetic agents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• exenatide</li> <li>• pramlintide</li> <li>• sitagliptin</li> </ul>	
Sulfonylureas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• acetohexamide</li> <li>• chlorpropamide</li> <li>• glimepiride</li> <li>• glipizide</li> <li>• glyburide</li> <li>• tolazamide</li> <li>• tolbutamide</li> </ul>	
Thiazolidinediones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pioglitazone</li> <li>• rosiglitazone</li> </ul>	

**Note:** *Glucophage/metformin is not included because it is used to treat conditions other than diabetes; members with diabetes on these medications are identified through diagnosis coding only. NCQA has provided a complete list of medications and NDC codes on its Web site ([www.ncqa.org](http://www.ncqa.org)).*

#### Claim/Encounter to Identify Members with Diabetes:

Members who had *two* face-to-face encounters with a diagnosis of diabetes on different dates of service in an outpatient setting or nonacute inpatient setting, or one face-to-face encounter in an acute inpatient or ED setting during the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year. The organization may count services that occur over both years. Refer to the table below for codes to identify visit type.

#### Codes to Identify Diabetes:

Description	ICD-9-CM Diagnosis
Diabetes	250, 357.2, 362.0, 366.41, 648.0

#### Codes to Identify Visit Type:

Description	CPT	UB Revenue
Outpatient	92002, 92004, 92012, 92014, 99201-99205, 99211-99215, 99217-99220, 99241-99245, 99341-99345, 99347-99350, 99384-99387, 99394-99397, 99401-99404, 99411, 99412, 99420, 99429, 99455, 99456	051x, 0520-0523, 0526-0529, 057x-059x, 077x, 082x-085x, 088x, 0982, 0983
Nonacute inpatient	99301-99313, 99315, 99316, 99318, 99321-99328, 99331-99337	0118, 0128, 0138, 0148, 0158, 019x, 0524, 0525, 055x, 066x
Acute inpatient	99221-99223, 99231-99233, 99238, 99239, 99251-99255, 99261-99263, 99291	010x, 0110-0114, 0119, 0120-0124, 0129, 0130-0134, 0139, 0140-0144, 0149, 0150-0154, 0159, 016x, 020x-022x, 072x, 080x, 0987
ED	99281-99285	045x, 0981

#### Continuous Enrollment in Health Plan:

The measurement year (October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2008). No more than one gap in enrollment of up to 45 days during the measurement year.

#### Exclusions:

Exclude adults who had a diagnosis of polycystic ovaries who did not have any face-to-face encounters with a diagnosis of diabetes, in any setting, during the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year. Diagnosis can occur at any time in the adult's history, but must have occurred by September 30, 2008.

Exclude adults with gestational or steroid-induced diabetes (CDC-O) who did not have any face-to-face encounters with a diagnosis of diabetes (CDC-B), in any setting, during the measurement year or year prior to the measurement year. Diagnosis can occur during the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year, but must have occurred by December 31 of the measurement year.

Many organizations find a high rate of false positives when they use laboratory data to identify diabetics because diabetes diagnosis codes are frequently reported on laboratory tests used to rule out diabetes; therefore, laboratory data was not used to identify diabetics.

**Numerator Event:**

An HbA1c test performed during the measurement year, as identified by claim/ encounter or laboratory data. Codes used to identify an HbA1c tests are listed below:

CPT	CPT Category II	LOINC
83036, 83037	3044F, 3045F, 3046F, 3047F	4548-4, 4549-2, 17856-6

**Designated Specialties:** Family Practice, internal medicine, endocrinology and cardiology.

**Measure Definition Source:** NCQA HEDIS 2009.

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