

HEDIS TIPS: Comprehensive Diabetes Care

MEASURE DESCRIPTION

Adults 18 to 75 years of age with diabetes (type 1 and type 2) who had each of the following:

- Hemoglobin A_{1c} (HbA_{1c}) testing
- HbA_{1c} control (<8.0%)
- HbA_{1c} control (<7%) for a selected population
- HbA_{1c} poor control (>9.0%)
- Eye exam (retinal or dilated) performed
- BP control (<140/90mmHg)
- Nephropathy monitoring

Exclusions: Diagnosis of polycystic ovaries any time during the member's history. Diagnosis of gestational diabetes or steroid-induced diabetes during the measurement year or the year prior.

USING CORRECT BILLING CODES

Codes to Identify Ambulatory or Preventative Care Visits	
Description	Codes
Codes to Identify Diabetes	ICD-9: 250.x0-250.x3, 357.2, 362.01-362.07, 366.41, 648.00-648.04
Codes to Identify HbA _{1c} Tests	CPT: 83036, 83037 CPT II: 3044F-3046F
Codes to Identify Nephropathy Screening Test	CPT: 82042, 82043, 82044, 84156 CPT II: 3060F, 3061F, 3066F, 4010F
Codes to Identify Eye Exam (must be performed by optometrist or ophthalmologist)	CPT: 67028, 67030, 67031, 67036, 67039-67043, 67101, 67105, 67107, 67108, 67110, 67112, 67113, 67121, 67141, 67145, 67208, 67210, 67218, 67220, 67221, 67227, 67228, 92002, 92004, 92012, 92014, 92018, 92019, 92134, 92225-92228, 92230, 92235, 92240, 92250, 92260, 99203-99205, 99213-99215, 99242-99245 CPT II: 2022F, 2024F, 2026F, 3072F
Codes to Identify Blood Pressure	CPT II: 3074F, 3075F, 3077F-3080F

HOW TO IMPROVE HEDIS SCORES

- Review diabetes services needed at each office visit.
- Order labs prior to patient appointments.
- If point-of-care HbA1c tests are completed in-office, helpful to bill for this. Also, ensure HbA1c result and date documented in the chart.
- Adjust therapy to improve HbA1c and BP levels. Follow up with patients to monitor changes.
- A dilated retinal eye exam, remote imaging, and fundus photography can count as long as the results are read by an eye care professional (optometrist or ophthalmologist).