

To find the category (Medicare Stars, Federal Employee Program®, etc.) this measure applies to, see our [chart of HEDIS® measures](#).

## PQA Measure: Statin Use in Persons with Diabetes (SUPD)

Let's work together to improve health outcomes. The Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS®) helps us measure many aspects of performance. This tip sheet details key points of the featured HEDIS measure. This tip sheet details key points of this Pharmacy Quality Alliance measure.

### What is the measure?

This measure looks at the percentage of Part D members age 40-75 who were dispensed at least two diabetes medications and also received a statin medication fill during the measurement year.

### Exclusions

- Members with end-stage renal disease (ESRD) will be excluded (based on the ESRD indicator found in the Medicare Enrollment Database)
- Members in Hospice are not included in this measure.

#### Note:

1. Unlike the Part C HEDIS measure, *statin use for patients with cardiovascular disease*, this measure does not allow for exclusions for myalgia, myositis or rhabdomyolysis.
2. It is possible for members to be in this Part D measure and also included in the Part C measure.

### Statin Medications

lovastatin	atorvastatin	simvastatin
Pravastatin	rosuvastatin	
pitavastatin	fluvastatin	

### Statin Combination Products\*

atorvastatin and amlodipine	ezetimibe and simvastatin	
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### How Compliance for the Measure is Identified

The number of eligible members in the denominator who received a prescription fill for a statin or statin combination during the measurement year.

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## PQA Measure: Statin Use in Persons with Diabetes (SUPD) *(continued)*

### Eligible Members

The eligible population—age 40-75 by December 31 of the measurement year—who were dispensed two or more prescription fills for hypoglycemic agent (oral hypoglycemic, insulin, and incretin mimetic) during the measurement year.

#### **Note:**

There are two related measures:

- Medication Adherence for Cholesterol (statins) – This Star measure has a weighting of three. The denominator includes members age 18 or older who have two fills for a statin. The numerator is met if the Proportion of Days Covered (PDC) is 80% or higher.
- Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease (SPC) – This Star measure is similar to diabetes, but SPC requires the statin be a moderate-to-high intensity statin. If a patient qualifies for both measures (cardiovascular disease and diabetes), they should meet the requirements of both measures by receiving a moderate-to-high intensity statin.

#### **Note:**

The American College of Cardiology and the American Heart Association published the *Guideline on the Treatment to Reduce Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Risk in Adults* in late 2013, to address reducing cardiovascular disease. The guideline identified adult patients with diabetes mellitus as a population where evidence is strong supporting the use of moderate intensity statin. The expert panel indicates high intensity statin as reasonable when the estimated ASCVD 10-year risk is  $\geq 7.5\%$ . The panel suggests the focus is on the maximally tolerated statin intensity, rather than LDL. Recognizing statin-associated side effects may preclude a member from receiving a moderate-to-high intensity statin, the SUPD measure guidelines allow for low intensity statin.