Statin Therapy for Patients with Diabetes (SPD)

Description of Measure

The percentage of members 40–75 years of age as of December 31 of the measurement year during the measurement year with diabetes who do not have clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) who met the following criteria. Two rates are reported¹:

- Received Statin Therapy. Members who were dispensed at least one statin medication of any intensity during the measurement year.
- Statin Adherence 80%. Members who remained on a statin medication of any intensity for at least 80% of the treatment period.

Members are identified with diabetes two ways:

- 1. Members who had at least two diagnoses of diabetes on different date of service during the measurement year (MY) or prior year (PY).
- 2. Members who were dispensed insulin or hypoglycemics/antihyperglycemics during the MY or PY and have at least one diagnosis of diabetes during the MY or PY.
- Treatment period is defined as the earliest prescription dispensing date in MY for any statin medication of at least moderate intensity though the last day of the measurement year.

Statin Alternatives

The following statin alternatives are not acceptable for this measure:

- 1. Ezetimibe (Zetia)
- 2. Bempedoic acid (Nexletol)

Documentation

Required documentation of a statin being dispensed:

- Member name and DOB
- Dispensed date or shipped date within MY
- Medication name, dose, route, doses per day (sig) and quantity

Provider visit with documentation of an exclusion.



Exclusions

EXCIUSIONS		
Exclusion	Time limit	
MI:I Discharged from an inpatient setting with an MI on		
the discharge claim.		
CABG: Any setting	During the prior year	
PCI: Any setting.		
Other revascularization: Any Setting		
Ischemic Vascular Disease	Members who had at least one outpatient encounter or an inpatient discharge diagnosis of	
	IVD in both prior year and measurement year	
Pregnancy		
In vitro fertilization		
Clomiphene - Dispensed at least one prescription of	During prior year or measurement year	
■ ESRD		
Dialysis		
Cirrhosis		
Myalgia or rhabdomyolysis caused by a statin	Anytime during the member's history through measurement year	
Myalgia, myositis, myopathy or rhabdomyolysis		
Dispensed dementia medication		
 Members who use elect to use hospice 	During the measurement year	
Members who die		
 Members receiving palliative care 		
Members must meet both frailty and advanced illness criteria to be excluded:		
• Frailty. At least two indications of frailty with different	Members 66 years of age and older as of December 31 of the measurement year with frailty and advanced illness	
dates of service during the measurement year.		
 Advanced Illness. Either of the following during 		
the measurement year or the year prior to the		
measurement year:		
- Advanced illness on at least two different dates of		
service.		
- Dispensed dementia medication		

Exclusion Codes

ICD-10 Diagnosis	Definition
K70.30, K70.31, K71.7, K74.3 - K74.5, K74.60, K74.69, P78.81	Cirrhosis
G72.0, G72.2, G72.9	Myopathy
M60.80, M60.811, M60.812, M60.819, M60.821, M60.822, M60.829, M60.831, M60.832, M60.839, M60.841, M60.842, M60.849, M60.851, M60.852, M60.859, M60.861, M60.862, M60.869, M60.871, M60.872, M60.879, M60.88, M60.89, M60.9	Myositis

ICD-10 Diagnosis	Definition
M62.82	Rhabdomyolysis
M79.10 - M79.12, M79.18	Myalgia
N18.5, N18.6, Z99.2	ESRD
121.01 - 121.B, 122.0 - 122.9, 123.0 - 123.8, 125.2, 125.6	MI (Myocardial infarction)
Z51.5	Palliative Care

CPT Codes	Definition
92920, 92924, 92928, 92933, 92937, 92941, 92943	PCI (Percutaneous Coronary Intervention)
37220, 37221, 37224, 37225, 37226, 37227, 37228, 37229, 37230, 37231	Other Revascularization
120.0, 120.2 - 120.9, 124.0, 124.8 - 124.9, 125.10 - 125.119, 125.5, 125.6, 125.700 - 125.9, 163.20 - 163.29, 163.50 - 163.59, 165.01 - 165.29, 166.3 - 166.9, 167.2, 170.1, 170.201 - 170.799, 170.92, 175.011 - 175.89, 175.81, 175.89, 182.855A - 182.856S	IVD (Ischemic Vascular Disease)

SNOMED Code	Definition
16524291000119105	History of myalgia caused by statin
16524331000119104	History of rhabdomyolysis due to statin
16462851000119106	Myalgia caused by statin
787206005	Rhabdomyolysis due to statin

Strategies for Success

- Education on the importance of statin therapy adherence during every visit.
- Offer 90-day supply of medication to members, if appropriate.
- Encourage mail order with each refill.
- Discuss potential side effects, ways to treat the side effects of statin medications. Remind members to contact provider's office if side effects occur or are suspected.
- Schedule follow up visits before the member leaves the office.
- Document any adverse effects from statin therapy.
- Try reducing the dose or frequency or consider trying a different statin medication.

Resources

I. National Committee for Quality Assurance, HEDIS® Measurement Year 2025 Volume 2 Technical Specifications for Health Plans



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