Eye Exam for Patients with Diabetes (EED)

Description of Measure

The percentage of members 18 -75 years of age with diabetes (types 1 and 2) who had a retinal eye exam.¹

Members may be identified as having diabetes in the year prior (PY) or during the measurement year. Members are identified by the following:

- Claims/encounter data- Members had at least two diagnoses of diabetes on different dates of service during the prior year (PY) or measurement year (MY).
- Pharmacy data Members who were dispensed insulin or hypoglycemics/antihyperglycemics during the MY or PY and at least one diagnosis of diabetes during the MY or PY.

Documentation

- A retinal or dilated eye exam by an eye care professional (optometrist or ophthalmologist) in the MY.
- A negative retinal or dilated eye exam (negative for retinopathy) by an eye care professional (optometrist or ophthalmologist) in the PY.
- Documentation does not have to state specifically "no diabetic retinopathy" to be considered negative for retinopathy.
- Dilation confirmation is not necessary when retina and vessels are examined.
- Health maintenance or preventive care sections are considered as a "history section" and can be used for reporting when all EED data elements are present (eye care provider, date of service, and an eye exam result).
- An eye exam documented as positive for hypertensive retinopathy is counted as positive for diabetic retinopathy.
- If one eye is not examined this leads to an indeterminate result, this is not considered a result/finding.
- Blindness is not an exclusion.

Codes

CPTII Code	Definition
2022F	Dilated retinal eye exam with interpretation by an ophthalmologist or optometrist documented and reviewed, with evidence of retinopathy
2023F	Dilated retinal eye exam with interpretation by an ophthalmologist or optometrist documented and reviewed, without evidence of retinopathy



Exclusions

Exclusions	Timeframe		
 Members in hospice or using hospice services Member who died Members receiving palliative care 	Any time during MY		
Members 66 years of age and older by Dec. 31 MY with Advanced Illness and Frailty.	 Frailty diagnosis on 2 different Advanced Illness: Either of the the MY or PY Advanced illness diagnosis Dispensed a dementia me 	e following during s on 2 different DOS	
Members must meet BOTH frailty and advanced illness criteria to	Dementia Med Description	Prescription	
be excluded.	Cholinesterase inhibitors	DonepezilGalantamineRivastigmine	
	Misc. CNS Agents	Memantine	
	Dementia combinations	Donepezil-memantine	

Strategies for Success	 Build care gap alerts in your EHR and include when diabetic patients are due for care. Review diabetic services needed at each office visit. Refer patients to an optometrist or ophthalmologist for dilated retinal exam annually and explain why it is different than a screening for glasses or contacts. Incorporate a retinal camera in primary care with results interpreted by an optometrist or ophthalmologist.

Resources

I. National Committee for Quality Assurance, HEDIS® Measurement Year 2024 Volume 2 Technical Specifications for Health Plans

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