

Statin use in Patients with Diabetes (SUPD)

Description of Measure

Percentage of patients 40 – 75 years of age with diabetes, who receive at least 1 fill of a statin medication in the measurement year.¹

Statins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Atorvastatin (+/- amlodipine) ■ Lovastatin (+/- niacin) ■ Pitavastatin ■ Simvastatin (+/- ezetimibe, niacin) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Pravastatin ■ Rosuvastatin (+/- ezetimibe) ■ Fluvastatin
Exclusions	<p>Patients are excluded if they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Received hospice care during the measurement year ■ ESRD / dialysis ■ Pregnancy, lactation, or fertility ■ Pre-diabetes ■ PCOS ■ Cirrhosis ■ Rhabdomyolysis or myopathy 	

Exclusion	ICD 10
Myopathy	G72.0, G72.89, G72.9
Myositis	M60.80, M60.819, M60.829, M60.839, M60.849, M60.859, M60.869, M60.879, M60.9
Rhabdomyolysis	M62.82
Cirrhosis	K70.30, K70.31, K71.7, K74.3 -5, K74.60, K74.69
ESRD	I12.0, I13.11, I13.2, N18.5, N18.6, N19, Z91.15, Z99.2

Tips for Success	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ ‘Start low, go slow’ when starting patients on a statin to reduce potential for side effects and improve adherence.▪ Look for unwanted side effects of statins, such as myalgias or drug-to-drug interactions. If it is desired to keep the patient on a statin, consider switching to pravastatin or Fluvastatin.

Resources

- I. Pharmacy Quality Alliance, April 19, 2022, *PQA Measure Measure Overview*, March 2024, www.pqaalliance.org