

Compliance with HEDIS Guidelines for Diabetic Monitoring and Control

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During the past decade, it has been reported that there is a 33% increase in the incidence and prevalence of diabetes in the United States, and this trend is reflected worldwide. The lifetime risk of being diagnosed with diabetes in the United States is one in three for men, and two in five for women. About one in three Americans born in 2000 will develop diabetes.

In a baseline study of a large primary metropolitan clinic, data were extracted using proprietary software (iMorpheus, a middleware owned by Sonic Healthcare USA). The period of time of extraction was 11/12/2014 to 04/01/2016 with a total of 13,881 accessions representing a total of 5,504 patients. Among these, 913 (16.5%) diabetic patients were identified using the Johns Hopkin's diabetic parameters. Of these patients, 147 did not have a diagnosis documented. Among the 913, 45.6% had not received an HgbA1C for over 12 months. Based on HEDIS guidelines, 864 (94.6%) of these patients were due a follow up visit to their primary care provider. A total of 158 patients had HgbA1C > 9.0 at last visit but no follow up testing.

Further studies will be done to extract the compliance with annual eye examinations. In a preliminary data assessment of potential kidney involvement, 64.6% of the patients had not been tested for Microalbumin.

In summary, there is great opportunity for the data mining to assist primary care providers in identifying diabetics, pre-diabetics and managing patients to be in compliance with HEDIS recommendations for HgbA1c, Lipid studies, kidney assessment and annual eye examinations for retinopathy.