Quality ID #1 (NQF 0059): Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor Control (>9%)
– National Quality Strategy Domain: Effective Clinical Care
– Meaningful Measure Area: Management of Chronic Conditions

2019 COLLECTION TYPE:
MIPS CLINICAL QUALITY MEASURES (CQMS)

MEASURE TYPE:
Intermediate Outcome – High Priority

DESCRIPTION:
Percentage of patients 18-75 years of age with diabetes who had hemoglobin A1c > 9.0% during the measurement period

INSTRUCTIONS:
This measure is to be submitted a minimum of once per performance period for patients with diabetes seen during the performance period. The most recent quality-data code submitted will be used for performance calculation. This measure may be submitted by Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) eligible clinicians who perform the quality actions described in the measure based on the services provided and the measure-specific denominator coding.

Measure Submission Type:
Measure data may be submitted by individual MIPS eligible clinicians, groups, or third-party intermediaries. The listed denominator criteria are used to identify the intended patient population. The numerator options included in this specification are used to submit the quality actions as allowed by the measure. The quality-data codes listed do not need to be submitted by MIPS eligible clinicians, groups, or third-party intermediaries that utilize this modality for submissions; however, these codes may be submitted for those third-party intermediaries that utilize Medicare Part B claims data. For more information regarding Application Programming Interface (API), please refer to the Quality Payment Program (QPP) website.

DENOMINATOR:
Patients 18 - 75 years of age with diabetes with a visit during the measurement period

**Denominator Criteria (Eligible Cases):**
Patients 18 through 75 years of age on date of encounter

**AND**

**Diagnosis for diabetes (ICD-10-CM):**
Patient encounter during performance period (CPT or HCPCS): 97802, 97803, 97804, 99201, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99211, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99217, 99218, 99219, 99220, 99221, 99222, 99223, 99231, 99232, 99233, 99238, 99239, 99261, 99262, 99263, 99264, 99265, 99267, 99304, 99305, 99306, 99307, 99308, 99309, 99310, 99315, 99316, 99318, 99324, 99325, 99326, 99327, 99328, 99334, 99335, 99336, 99337, 99341, 99342, 99343, 99344, 99345, 99347, 99348, 99349, 99350, G0270, G0271, G0402, G0438, G0439

AND NOT DENOMINATOR EXCLUSION:
Hospice services provided to patient any time during the measurement period: G9687

NUMERATOR:
Patients whose most recent HbA1c level (performed during the measurement period) is > 9.0%

Numerator Instructions:
INVERSE MEASURE - A lower calculated performance rate for this measure indicates better clinical care or control. The “Performance Not Met” numerator option for this measure is the representation of the better clinical quality or control. Submitting that numerator option will produce a performance rate that trends closer to 0%, as quality increases. For inverse measures, a rate of 100% means all of the denominator eligible patients did not receive the appropriate care or were not in proper control. Patient is numerator compliant if most recent HbA1c level >9% or is missing a result or if an HbA1c test was not done during the measurement year. Ranges and thresholds do not meet criteria for this indicator. A distinct numeric result is required for numerator compliance.

Numerator Options:
Performance Met: Most recent hemoglobin A1c level > 9.0% (3046F)
OR
Hemoglobin A1c level was not performed during the measurement period (12 months) (3046F with 8P)
OR
Performance Not Met: Most recent hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) level < 7.0% (3044F)
OR
Most recent hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) level 7.0 to 9.0% (3045F)
RATIONALE:
As the seventh leading cause of death in the U.S., diabetes kills approximately 79,500 people a year (CDC Health 2017). Diabetes is a long lasting disease marked by high blood glucose levels, resulting from the body's inability to produce or use insulin properly (CDC About Diabetes 2017). People with diabetes are at increased risk of serious health complications including vision loss, heart disease, stroke, kidney failure, amputation of toes, feet or legs, and premature death. (CDC At a Glance 2016).

In 2012, diabetes cost the U.S. an estimated $245 billion: $176 billion in direct medical costs and $69 billion in reduced productivity. This is a 41 percent increase from the estimated $174 billion spent on diabetes in 2007 (ADA Economic 2013).

Reducing A1c blood level results by 1 percentage point (eg, from 8.0 percent to 7.0 percent) helps reduce the risk of microvascular complications (eye, kidney and nerve diseases) by as much as 40 percent (CDC Estimates 2011).

CLINICAL RECOMMENDATION STATEMENTS:
American Diabetes Association (2017):
A reasonable A1C goal for many nonpregnant adults is <7%. (Level of evidence: A)

Providers might reasonably suggest more stringent A1C goals (such as <6.5%) for selected individual patients if this can be achieved without significant hypoglycemia or other adverse effects of treatment. Appropriate patients might include those with short duration of diabetes, type 2 diabetes treated with lifestyle or metformin only, long life expectancy, or no significant cardiovascular disease (CVD). (Level of evidence: C)

Less stringent A1C goals (such as <8%) may be appropriate for patients with a history of severe hypoglycemia, limited life expectancy, advanced microvascular or macrovascular complications, extensive comorbid conditions, or long-standing diabetes in whom the general goal is difficult to attain despite diabetes self-management education, appropriate glucose monitoring, and effective doses of multiple glucose-lowering agents including insulin. (Level of evidence: B)

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2019 Clinical Quality Measure Flow for Quality ID #1 NQF #0059: Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor Control (>9%)

Data Completeness:

Denominator

Start

Patient Age at Date of Service 18 thru 75 Years

No

Not Included in Eligible Population/Denominator

Yes

Most Recent HbA1c Level >9.0%

No

Data Completeness Met + Performance Met** 3046F or equivalent (30 patients)

Yes

Data Completeness Met + Performance Not Met** 3046F or equivalent (20 patients)

Hemoglobin A1c Level Was Not Performed During the Measurement Period

Encounter as Listed in Denominator (V1/2019 thru 12/31/2019)

No

Hospital Services Provided to Patient Any Time During the Measurement Period G9687 or equivalent

Denominator Exclusion

Yes

Include in Eligible Population/Denominator (30 patients)

No

Diagnosis of Diabetes as Listed in Denominator

Most Recent HbA1c Level <7.0%

No

Most Recent HbA1c Level 7.3%-9.0%

Yes

Data Completeness Not Met Quality Data Code or equivalent not submitted (10 patients)

More Recent HbA1c Level 7.0%

No

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS:

Data Completeness = Performance Met (a) x (c) / (c) = 50 patients + Performance Not Met (c) x (c) = 20 patients = 70 patients = 87.50% Eligible Population/Denominator (c) = 80 patients

Performance Rate** = Performance Met (a) x (c) / (c) = 50 patients = 71.43% Data Completeness Numerator (70 patients) = 79 patients

*See the posted Measure Specification for specific coding and instructions to submit this measure.

**A lower calculated performance rate for this measure indicates better clinical care or control.

NOTE: Submission Frequency: Patient-Intermediate
2019 Clinical Quality Measure Flow Narrative for Quality ID #1 NQF #0059:
Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor Control (>9%)

Please refer to the specific section of the specification to identify the denominator and numerator information for use in submitting this Individual Specification.

1. Start with Denominator

2. Check Patient Age:
   a. If Patient Age is equal to 18 thru 75 Years on Date of Service equals No during the measurement period, do not include in Eligible Population. Stop Processing.
   b. If Patient Age is equal to 18 thru 75 Years on Date of Service equals Yes during the measurement period, proceed to check Patient Diagnosis.

3. Check Patient Diagnosis:
   a. If Diagnosis of Diabetes as Listed in the Denominator equals No, do not include in Eligible Population. Stop Processing.
   b. If Diagnosis of Diabetes as Listed in the Denominator equals Yes, proceed to check Encounter Performed.

4. Check Encounter Performed:
   a. If Encounter as Listed in the Denominator equals No, do not include in Eligible Population. Stop Processing.
   b. If Encounter as Listed in the Denominator equals Yes, proceed to check Hospice Services Provided to Patient Any Time During the Measurement Period.

5. Check Hospice Services Provided to Patient Any Time During the Measurement Period:
   a. If Hospice Services Provided to Patient Any Time During the Measurement Period equals No, include in Eligible Population.
   b. If Hospice Services Provided to Patient Any Time During the Measurement Period equals Yes, do not include in Eligible Population. Stop Processing.

6. Denominator Population:
   a. Denominator Population is all Eligible Patients in the Denominator. Denominator is represented as Denominator in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter d equals 80 patients in the Sample Calculation.

7. Start Numerator

8. Check Most Recent HbA1c greater than 9.0%:
   a. If Most Recent HbA1c is greater than 9.0% equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Met.
b. Data Completeness Met and Performance Met letter is represented as Data Completeness and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter a² equals 30 patients in the Sample Calculation.

c. If Most Recent HbA1c is greater than 9.0% equals No, proceed to check Hemoglobin A1c Level Was Not Performed During the Measurement Period.

9. Check Hemoglobin A1c Level Was Not Performed During the Measurement Period:
   a. If Hemoglobin A1c Level Was Not Performed During the Measurement Period equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Met.

b. Data Completeness Met and Performance Met letter is represented as Data Completeness and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter a² equals 20 patients in the Sample Calculation.

c. If Hemoglobin A1c Level Was Not Performed During the Measurement Period equals No, proceed to check Most Recent HbA1c Level is Less than 7.0%.

10. Check Most Recent HbA1c Level is less than 7.0%:
   a. If Most Recent HbA1c is less than 7.0% equals Yes, include in the Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met.

b. Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met letter is represented as Data Completeness in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter c¹ equals 0 patients in the Sample Calculation.

c. If Most Recent HbA1c is less than 7.0% equals No, proceed to check Most Recent HbA1c Level is 7.0% through 9.0%.

11. Check Most Recent HbA1c Level is 7.0% through 9.0%:
   a. If Most Recent HbA1c Level is 7.0% through 9.0% equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met.

b. Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met letter is represented in the Data Completeness in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter c² equals 20 patients in the Sample Calculation.

c. If Most Recent HbA1c is 7.0% through 9.0% equals No, proceed to check Data Completeness Not Met.

12. Check Data Completeness Not Met:
   a. If Data Completeness Not Met, the Quality Data Code or equivalent was not submitted. 10 patients have been subtracted from the Data Completeness Numerator in the Sample Calculation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sample Calculation:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Completeness =</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance Met (a¹+c¹=50 patients) + Performance Not Met (c¹+c²=20 patients) = 70 patients = 87.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible Population / Denominator (a¹+c¹=50 patients) = 60 patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance Rate** =</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance Met (a¹+c¹=50 patients) = 50 patients = 71.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Completeness Numerator (70 patients) = 70 patients</td>
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