

HEDIS HINTS – SMD

- Diabetes Monitoring for People with Diabetes and Schizophrenia (SMD)

What are the measures?

This measure assesses the percentage of member's age 18-64 years with schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder and diabetes who had both LDL-C Test and an HBA1C test during the measurement year.

Why are these measures important?

Heart disease is the leading cause of death in the United States. People with schizophrenia are more likely than other Americans to have one or more of the major risk factors for heart disease and diabetes. Screening and monitoring of these diseases are important for this population since mental illness and the use of antipsychotics places them at an increased risk.

How can I improve my HEDIS scores?

- Member must have both tests to meet this measure. Use appropriate documentation and correct coding.
- Teach the patient the need for follow up appointments to empower shared decision-making between the provider and the patient.
- Ensure quality communication between Behavioral and Physical Health Providers in the coordination of care.
- Maintain appointment availability for patients with immediate concern.
- Outreach to patients that cancel appointments and reschedule as soon as possible.
- Collaborate with health plan case management on assisting with social determinants.

Claim Coding

HbA1C	CPT	83036, 83037
HbA1C	CPT CAT-II	3044F, 3045F, 3046F
LDL-C	CPT	80061, 83700, 83701, 83704, 83721
LDL-C	CPT CAT-II	3048F, 3049F, 3050F

Reference: National committee for Quality Assurance. (2018). HEDIS 2019 Volume 2 Technical Specifications for Health Plans Washington, DC 20005: American Medical Association. Pg. 214-218.