2019 CMS Web Interface

DM-2 (NQF 0059): Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor Control (>9%)

Measure Steward: NCQA
INTRODUCTION
There are a total of 10 individual measures included in the 2019 CMS Web Interface targeting high-cost chronic conditions, preventive care, and patient safety. The measures documents are represented individually and contain measure specific information. The corresponding coding documents are posted separately in an Excel format.

The measure documents are being provided to allow group practices and Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs) an opportunity to better understand each of the 10 individual measures included in the 2019 CMS Web Interface data submission method. Each measure document contains information necessary to submit data through the CMS Web Interface.

Narrative specifications, supporting submission documentation, and calculation flows are provided within each document. Please review all of the measure documentation in its entirety to ensure complete understanding of these measures.
CMS WEB INTERFACE SAMPLING INFORMATION

BENEFICIARY SAMPLING
For more information on the sampling process and methodology please refer to the 2019 CMS Web Interface Sampling Document, which will be made available during the performance year at CMS.gov.
NARRATIVE MEASURE SPECIFICATION

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

IMPROVEMENT NOTATION:
Lower score indicates better quality

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

DENOMINATOR:
Equals Initial Population

    DENOMINATOR EXCLUSIONS:
    None

    DENOMINATOR EXCEPTIONS:
    None

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

    NUMERATOR EXCLUSIONS:
    Not Applicable

DEFINITIONS:
None

GUIDANCE:
Patient is numerator compliant if most recent HbA1c level is > 9%, the most recent HbA1c result is missing, or if there are no HbA1c tests performed and results documented during the measurement period. If the HbA1c test result is in the medical record, the test can be used to determine numerator compliance.

Only patients with a diagnosis of Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes should be included in the denominator of this measure; patients with a diagnosis of secondary diabetes due to another condition should not be included.
PATIENT CONFIRMATION

Establishing patient eligibility for submission requires the following:

- Determine if the patient’s medical record can be found
  - If you can locate the medical record select “Yes”
  - OR
  - If you cannot locate the medical record select “No - Medical Record Not Found”
- Determine if the patient is qualified for the sample
  - If the patient is deceased, in hospice, moved out of the country or did not have Fee-for-Service (FFS) Medicare as their primary payer select “Not Qualified for Sample”, select the applicable reason from the provided drop-down menu, and enter the date the patient became ineligible

If “No – Medical Record Not Found” or “Not Qualified for Sample” is selected, the patient is completed but not confirmed. The patient will be “skipped” and another patient must be reported in their place, if available. The CMS Web Interface will automatically skip any patient for whom “No – Medical Record Not Found” or “Not Qualified for Sample” is selected in all other measures into which they have been sampled.

If “Not Qualified for Sample” is selected and the date is unknown, you may enter the last date of the measurement period (i.e., 12/31/2019).

The Measurement Period is defined as January 1 – December 31, 2019.

NOTE:

- **In Hospice**: Select this option if the patient is not qualified for sample due to being in hospice care at any time during the measurement period (this includes non-hospice patients receiving palliative goals or comfort care)
- **Moved out of Country**: Select this option if the patient is not qualified for sample because they moved out of the country any time during the measurement period
- **Deceased**: Select this option if the patient died during the measurement period
- **Non-FFS Medicare**: Select this option if the patient was enrolled in Non-FFS Medicare at any time during the measurement period (i.e., commercial payers, Medicare Advantage, Non-FFS Medicare, HMOs, etc.)

This exclusion is intended to remove beneficiaries for whom Fee-for-Service Medicare is not the primary payer.
SUBMISSION GUIDANCE

DENOMINATOR CONFIRMATION

- Determine if the patient has a documented history OR active diagnosis of diabetes **during the measurement period** or year prior to the measurement period
  - If the patient has a documented history of DM in the medical record select “Yes”
  - OR
    - If you are unable to confirm the diagnosis of DM for the patient select “Not Confirmed - Diagnosis”
    - OR
      - If there is an “other” CMS approved reason for patient disqualification from the measure select “No - Other CMS Approved Reason”

Denominator codes can be found in the 2019 CMS Web Interface DM Coding Document. The Downloadable Resource Mapping Table can be located in Appendix II of this document.

**Guidance**

If “Not Confirmed – Diagnosis” or “No – Other CMS Approved Reason” is selected, the patient will be “skipped” and another patient must be reported in their place, if available. The patient will only be removed from the measure for which one of these options was selected, not all CMS Web Interface measures.

**CMS Approved Reason** may only be selected when approved by CMS. To request a CMS Approved Reason, you would need to provide the patient rank, measure and reason for request in a Quality Payment Program Service Desk inquiry. A CMS decision will be provided in the resolution of the inquiry. The patient will be “skipped” and another patient must be reported in their place, if available.

**NOTE:**

- **Active Diagnosis** is defined as a diagnosis that is either on the patient’s problem list, a diagnosis code description listed on the encounter, or is documented in a progress note indicating that the patient is being treated or managed for the disease or condition during the measurement period
SUBMISSION GUIDANCE

NUMERATOR SUBMISSION

- Determine if the patient had one or more HbA1c tests performed during the measurement period
  - If the patient had one or more HbA1c tests documented select “Yes”
    - **IF YES**
      - Record the most recent date the blood was drawn for the HbA1c in **MM/DD/YYYY** format
      - AND
      - Record the most recent HbA1c value OR if test was performed but result is not documented, record “0” (zero) value
    - **OR**
      - If the patient did not have one or more HbA1c tests documented select “No”

Numerator codes can be found in the 2019 CMS Web Interface DM Coding Document. The Downloadable Resource Mapping Table can be located in Appendix II of this document.

**Guidance**

**Numerator**

If “No” is selected, do not provide Date Drawn and HbA1c Value.

**NOTE:**

- **Synonyms for HbA1c testing may include** Glycohemoglobin A1c, HbA1c, Hemoglobin A1c, HgbA1c, A1c
- **Use the following priority ranking:**
  - Lab report draw date
  - Lab report date
  - Flow sheet documentation
  - Practitioner notes
  - Other documentation
- **Patient Reported Requirement:** Date and most recent value (distinct value required)
- **Ranges and thresholds do not meet criteria** for this indicator. A distinct numeric result is required for numerator compliance
- **At a minimum,** documentation in the medical record must include a note indicating the date on which the HbA1c test was performed and the result. If the day is unknown enter 01 i.e. 05/01/2019
- **Documentation of most recent HbA1c result** may be completed during a telehealth encounter
- **HbA1c finger stick tests** administered by a healthcare provider at the point of care are allowed
DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

When submitting data through the CMS Web Interface, the expectation is that medical record documentation is available that supports the action reported in the CMS Web Interface i.e., medical record documentation is necessary to support the information that has been submitted.

Claims data cannot be used to confirm a diagnosis (DM, HTN, etc..) used for sampling purposes as claims are the original source of the diagnosis sampling. Claims data can be used to prepare the CMS Web Interface Excel, but supporting medical record documentation will be required to substantiate what is reported in the event of an audit.
Appendix I: Performance Calculation Flow

Patient Confirmation Flow

For 2019, confirmation of the “Medical Record Found”, or indicating the patient is “Not Qualified for Sample” with a reason of “In Hospice”, “Moved out of Country”, “Deceased”, or “Non-FFS Medicare”, will only need to be done once per patient.

*See the Measure Submission Document for further instructions on how to submit this measure

** If date is unknown, enter 12/31/2019
Measure Confirmation Flow for DM-2

For 2019, measure specific reasons a patient is “Not Confirmed” or excluded for “Denominator Exclusion” or “Other CMS Approved Reason” will need to be done for each measure where the patient appears.

1. **Start**

2. Complete for consecutively ranked patients aged 18 to 75 years**

   **No**
   - Mark appropriately for completion and STOP ABSTRACTION.
   - Patient is removed from the performance calculations for this measure. The patient will be skipped and replaced.

   **Yes**
   - Patient Has a Documented History OR Active Diagnosis of DM During the Measurement Period or Year Prior to the Measurement Period

   **No**
   - Patient Qualified for the Measure.

   **Yes**
   - **IF NOT, Select: No - Other CMS Approved Reason for Patient Disqualification***

3. Continue to Measure Flow

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*See the Measure Submission Document for further instructions on how to submit this measure

**Further information regarding patient selection for specific disease and patient care measures can be found in the CMS Web Interface Sampling Methodology Document. For patients who have the incorrect date of birth listed, a change of the patient date of birth by the abstractor may result in the patient no longer qualifying for the DM-2 measure. If this is the case, the system will automatically remove the patient from the measure requirements.

***“Other CMS Approved Reason”, may only be selected if you have received an approval from CMS in the resolution of a requested Quality Payment Program Service Desk Inquiry at qpp@cms.hhs.gov
Measure Flow for DM-2

Start*

Include Remainder of Patients Listed in CMS Web Interface that were Consecutively Confirmed and Completed for this Measure in the Denominator (i.e., 210 Patients) d

Patient Had One or More HbA1c Tests Documented During the Measurement Period

Performance Met: Include in Numerator (i.e., 40 Patients) a1

Record the Most Recent Date the Blood was Drawn for the HbA1c in MM/DD/YYYY Format and the Most Recent HbA1c Value OR if Test was Performed but Result is not Documented, Record “0” (zero) Value

Patient’s Most Recent HbA1c Value was > 9% OR = 0%

Performance Met: Include in Numerator (i.e., 40 Patients) a2

Performance Not Met: Do Not Include in Numerator

*See the Measure Submission Document for further instructions on how to submit this measure.

SAMPLE CALCULATION:

Performance Rate=

\[
\frac{\text{Performance Met (a1=40 Patients } + \text{ a2=40 Patients)}}{\text{Denominator (d=210 Patients)}} = \frac{80 \text{ Patients}}{210 \text{ Patients}} = 38.10\%
\]

CALCULATION MAY CHANGE PENDING PERFORMANCE MET ABOVE
FOR THIS MEASURE, A LOWER RATE INDICATES BETTER PERFORMANCE/CONTROL

The measure diagrams were developed by CMS as a supplemental resource to be used in conjunction with the measure specifications. They should not be used as a substitution for the measure specification. For Downloadable Resource Mapping Table, go to Appendix II and use the Variable Names located in the appendix along with the applicable tabs within the DM Coding Document.
Patient Confirmation Flow

For 2019, confirmation of the “Medical Record Found”, or indicating the patient is “Not Qualified for Sample” with a reason of “In Hospice”, “Moved out of Country”, “Deceased”, or “Non-FFS Medicare”, will only need to be done once per patient. Refer to the Measure Submission Document for further instructions.


2. Check to determine if Medical Record can be found.
   a. If no, Medical Record not found, mark appropriately for completion and stop abstraction. This removes the patient from the beneficiary sample for all measures. The patient will be skipped and replaced. Stop processing.
   b. If yes, Medical Record found, continue processing.

3. Check to determine if Patient Qualified for the sample.
   a. If no, the patient does not qualify for the sample, select the reason why and enter the date (if date is unknown, enter 12/31/2019) the patient became ineligible for sample. For example; In Hospice, Moved out of Country, Deceased, Non-FFS Medicare. Mark appropriately for completion and stop abstraction. This removes the patient from the beneficiary sample for all measures. The patient will be skipped and replaced. Stop processing.
   b. If yes, the patient does qualify for the sample; continue to the Measure Confirmation Flow for DM-2.
Measure Confirmation Flow for DM-2

For 2019, measure specific reasons a patient is “Not Confirmed” or excluded for “Denominator Exclusion” or “Other CMS Approved Reason” will need to be done for each measure where the patient appears. Refer to the Measure Submission Document for further instructions.

1. Start Measure Confirmation Flow for DM-2. Complete for consecutively ranked patients aged 18 to 75 years. Further information regarding patient selection for specific disease and patient care measures can be found in the CMS Web Interface Sampling Methodology Document. For patients who have the incorrect date of birth listed, a change of the patient date of birth by the abstractor may result in the patient no longer qualifying for the DM-2 measure. If this is the case, the system will automatically remove the patient from the measure requirements.

2. Check to determine if the patient has a documented history or active diagnosis of diabetes during the measurement period or year prior to the measurement period.
   a. If no, the patient does not have a documented history of diabetes during the measurement period or year prior to the measurement period, mark appropriately for completion and stop abstraction. Patient is removed from the performance calculations for this measure. The patient will be skipped and replaced. Stop processing
   b. If yes, the patient does have a documented history of diabetes during the measurement period or year prior to the measurement period, continue processing.

3. Check to determine if the patient qualifies for the measure (Other CMS Approved Reason)
   a. If no, the patient does not qualify for the measure select: No – Other CMS Approved Reason for patient disqualification. Mark appropriately for completion and stop abstraction. Patient is removed from the performance calculations for this measure. The patient will be skipped and replaced. “Other CMS Approved Reason” may only be selected if you have received an approval from CMS in the resolution of a requested Quality Payment Program Service Desk Inquiry at qpp@cms.hhs.gov. Stop processing.
   b. If yes, the patient does qualify for the measure, continue to DM-2 measure flow.
Measure Flow for DM-2

The measure diagrams were developed by CMS as a supplemental resource to be used in conjunction with the measure specifications. They should not be used as a substitution for the measure specifications. For Downloadable Resource Mapping Table, go to Appendix II and use the Variable Names located in the appendix along with the applicable tabs within the DM Coding Document.

1. Start processing 2019 DM-2 (NQF 0059) Flow for the patients that qualified for the sample in the Patient Confirmation Flow and the Measure Confirmation Flow for DM-2. **Note:** Include remainder of patients listed in the CMS Web Interface that were consecutively confirmed and completed for this measure in the denominator. For the sample calculation in the flow these patients would fall into the ‘d’ category (eligible denominator, i.e. 210 patients).

2. Check to determine if the patient had one or more HbA1c tests performed during the measurement period.
   a. If no, patient did not have one or more HbA1c tests performed during the measurement period, performance is met and the patient will be included in the numerator. For the sample calculation in the flow these patients would fall into the ‘a¹’ category (numerator, i.e. 40 patients). Stop processing.
   b. If yes, the patient had one or more HbA1c tests performed during the measurement period, record the most recent date the blood was drawn for the HbA1c in MM/DD/YYYY format and the most recent HbA1c value OR if test was performed but result is not documented, record “0” (zero) value. Continue processing.

3. Check to determine if the patient’s most recent HbA1c value was greater than nine percent or equal to zero percent.
   a. If no, patient’s most recent HbA1c value was not greater than nine percent or equal to zero percent, performance is not met and the patient should not be included in the numerator. Stop processing.
   b. If yes, patient’s most recent HbA1c value was greater than nine percent or equal to zero percent, performance is met and the patient will be included in the numerator. For the sample calculation in the flow these patients would fall into the ‘a²’ category (numerator, i.e. 40 patients). Stop processing.

**Sample Calculation**

Performance Rate Equals
Performance Met is category ‘a¹ plus a²’ in the measure flow (80 patients)
Denominator is category ‘d’ in measure flow (210 patients)
80 (Performance Met) divided by 210 (Denominator) equals a performance rate of 38.10 percent
Calculation May Change Pending Performance Met
For this Measure, a Lower Rate Indicates Better Performance/Control
Appendix II: Downloadable Resource Mapping Table

Each data element within this measure’s denominator or numerator is defined as a pre-determined set of clinical codes. These codes can be found in the 2019 CMS Web Interface DM Coding Document.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure Component/Excel Tab</th>
<th>Data Element</th>
<th>Variable Name</th>
<th>Coding System(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Denominator/Denominator Codes</td>
<td>Diabetes Diagnosis</td>
<td>DM_DX_CODE</td>
<td>I9, I10, SNM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numerator/Numerator Codes</td>
<td>Hemoglobin A1c</td>
<td>A1C_CODE</td>
<td>LN WITH most recent A1c date and value</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For EHR mapping, the coding within the DM-2 is considered to be all inclusive.
Appendix III: Measure Rationale and Clinical Recommendation Statements

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)

Appendix IV: Use Notices, Copyrights, and Disclaimers

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