

## Quality Measure Resource Guide: Comprehensive Diabetes Care

### Measure Title: Comprehensive Diabetes Care (CDC)

#### Measure Description:

This measure assesses the percentage of patients aged 18-75 with diabetes (type 1 and type 2) who received comprehensive diabetes care during the measurement year. This includes HbA1c testing, HbA1c control (<8.0%), eye exam (retinal) performed, medical attention for nephropathy, and blood pressure control (<140/90 mm Hg).

#### Why This Measure Matters:

Diabetes is a major chronic condition that can lead to serious health complications if not properly managed. Comprehensive diabetes care ensures that patients receive essential screenings and treatments, which can prevent complications, improve quality of life, and reduce healthcare costs. High compliance with this measure indicates effective diabetes management and contributes to better health outcomes for individuals with diabetes.

#### Implementable Strategies

##### 1. Regular Monitoring and Testing:

- Implement protocols for regular HbA1c testing and ensure timely follow-up on results.
- Schedule routine eye exams and screenings for nephropathy as part of standard diabetes care.

##### 2. Patient Education and Self-Management:

- Educate patients on the importance of regular testing and maintaining control over blood sugar levels.
- Provide resources and support for self-management, including nutrition counseling and lifestyle modifications.

##### 3. Care Coordination:

- Use a multidisciplinary approach involving primary care providers, endocrinologists, ophthalmologists, and nephrologists.
- Utilize electronic health records to track patient progress and ensure all aspects of diabetes care are addressed.

#### Tools and Resources

- **American Diabetes Association (ADA) Standards of Care:** ADA Standards of Care
- **National Diabetes Education Program (NDEP):** [NDEP Resources](#)
- **Patient Education Materials:** [CDC Diabetes Resources](#)

## Evaluation Criteria

### Eligible Clinicians:

- Primary Care Providers
- Endocrinologists
- Ophthalmologists
- Nephrologists
- Nurse Practitioners
- Physician Assistants

### Measure Reporting:

- **Submission Methods:** Electronic Health Record (EHR), Registry

### Numerator:

- Number of patients in the denominator who received all of the following during the measurement year:
  - **HbA1c Testing:** At least one HbA1c test
  - **HbA1c Control:** Most recent HbA1c level <8.0%
  - **Eye Exam:** Retinal or dilated eye exam by an eye care professional
  - **Nephropathy Screening or Treatment:** Medical attention for nephropathy
  - **Blood Pressure Control:** Most recent blood pressure <140/90 mm Hg

### Denominator:

- All patients aged 18-75 with diabetes (type 1 and type 2) who are identified during the measurement year.

### Exclusions:

- Patients with a diagnosis of gestational diabetes or steroid-induced diabetes.

### Rate Calculation:

- **Formula:** (Numerator / Denominator) x 100

### Reporting Requirements:

- **Data Collection Strategy:** Data for this measure can be derived from electronic health records, diabetes registries, or direct data submissions from healthcare providers.
- **Reporting Frequency:** Annually



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### **Improvement Notation:**

Higher scores indicate better performance, i.e., a higher percentage of patients receiving comprehensive diabetes care.