

Statin Use in Persons with Diabetes (SUPD)



Measure Description

Percentage of patients who were dispensed at least two diabetes medication fills on unique dates of service and are receiving statin therapy.

Calculation

[Numerator] = Measure Compliance

The number of patients 40-75 years old who received a statin medication fill of any intensity during the measurement period

[Denominator] = Measure Population

The number of patients 40-75 years old who were dispensed at least two diabetes medication fills on unique dates of service during the measurement year.

Exclusions

- Hospice enrollment
- Myopathy and Rhabdomyolysis End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD)
- Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS)
- Pregnant, lactating, or undergoing fertility treatment
- Pre-Diabetes
- Cirrhosis

Strategies for Rate Improvement

- Educate high-risk patients on the importance of statin medication regardless of LDL levels.
- Manage side effects by either changing the statin or reducing the dosage.
- To exclude patients who cannot tolerate statin medications, the appropriate exclusion diagnosis code must be submitted annually.
- Once patients demonstrate that they tolerate statin therapy, encourage them to obtain 100-day supplies through their preferred pharmacy or mail-order pharmacy. Involve patients in decisions about statin therapy by discussing the pros and cons, and allowing them to express any preferences.
- Encourage patients to fill prescriptions using their L.A. Care pharmacy benefit. Gap closure is dependent on pharmacy claims.

Did You Know?

- Patients with diabetes have an increased risk of developing cardiovascular disease.
- Certain adverse reactions to a statin medication may exclude the patient from the measure denominator if properly documented.
- The American Heart Association recommends using statins to reduce major atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) events, especially in high-risk populations like diabetes. *The goal* is to lower the risk of heart disease in patients with diabetes.

Statins



Statins: Generic and Brand Names	
Atorvastatin (Lipitor, Caduet*)	Rosuvastatin (Crestor, Ezallor, Roszet*)
Lovastatin (Mevacor, Altoprev)	Fluvastatin (Lescol XL)
Pravastatin (Pravachol)	Pitavastatin (Livalo, Zypitamag)
Simvastatin (Zocor, Vytorin*)	

*Combination medication containing a statin

Exclusion Codes

Condition	ICD-10-CM Codes
Cirrhosis	K70.30, K70.31, K71.7, K74.3, K74.4, K74.5, K74.60, K74.69
ESRD	I12.0, I13.11, I13.2, N18.5, N18.6, N19, Z91.15, Z99.2
Lactation	O91.03, O91.13, O91.23, O92.03, O92.13, O92.5, O92.70, O92.79, Z39.1
PCOS	E28.2
Pre-Diabetes	R73.03, R73.09
Pregnancy	O00.101, O00.102, O00.109, O00.111, O00.112, O00.119, O00.201, O00.202, O00.209, O00.211, O00.212, O00.219, O00.80, O00.81, O00.90, O00.91, O09.00, O09.01, O09.02, O09.03, and 1,682 additional codes
Rhabdomyolysis and Myopathy	G72.0, G72.89, G72.9, M62.82, M60.80, M60.819, M60.829, M60.839, M60.849, M60.859, M60.869, M60.879, M60.9

1. Medicare 2025 Part c & D Star Ratings Technical Notes. <https://www.cms.gov/files/document/2025-star-ratings-technical-notes.pdf>
2. ADA. 10. Cardiovascular Disease and Risk Management: Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes—2022. Diabetes Care. 2021;45(Supplement_1):S144-S174. doi:<https://doi.org/10.2337/dc22-s010>
3. Arnett DK, Blumenthal RS, Albert MA, et al. 2019 ACC/AHA Guideline on the Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology. 2019;74(10):e177-e232. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jacc.2019.03.010>
4. 2025 ICD-10-CM Diagnosis Code O92.5: Suppressed lactation. [lactation. icd10data.com](https://www.icd10data.com). Published 2025. Accessed February 4, 2025. <https://www.icd10data.com/ICD10CM/Codes/O00-O9A/O85-O92/O92/O92.5>



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