

Statin use in persons with diabetes (SUPD)

Pharmacy Quality Alliance-endorsed performance measures

Measure definition

Diabetic patients ages 40–75 who were dispensed at least 2 diabetes medication fills and also received a statin medication fill at any time during the measurement year.

Exclusions

Patients are excluded if they

- Are in hospice care.
- Have an end stage renal disease diagnosis.
- Have liver disease, pre-diabetes, or polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS).
- Are pregnant, lactating, or undergoing fertility treatment.
- Have rhabdomyolysis or myopathy.

Tips for success

- Prescribe at least one statin medication during the measurement year to patients diagnosed with diabetes. Medication samples, when given, could interfere with pharmacy claims and produce false nonadherence results.
- Compliance can only be achieved through prescription drug event (PDE) data. Claims that are filled through pharmacy discount programs will not result in compliance and members may pay more for the statin than if they used their prescription drug coverage.
- This measure overlaps with the Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease measure. Patients with ASCVD should be prescribed a moderate-intensity or high-intensity statin.
- This measure overlaps with the Medication Adherence for Cholesterol (Statins) measure. Educate patients on the importance of taking their medications regularly and as prescribed. Once patients demonstrate they tolerate statin therapy, encourage them to obtain 90-day supplies at their pharmacy.

Tips for talking with patients

- Educate patients on the importance of statin medications for diabetic patients over the age of 40, regardless of LDL levels.
- Remind patients to contact you if they think they are experiencing adverse effects, such as myalgia, to statins. Consider trying a different statin that is more hydrophilic or reducing the dose or frequency.