



Diabetes Screening and Monitoring for People with Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder (SSD, SMD)

Measure Descriptions

Diabetes Screening for People with Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medications (SSD):

Assesses adults 18–64 years of age with schizophrenia or bipolar disorder, who were dispensed an antipsychotic medication and had a diabetes screening test during the measurement year.

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

Assesses adults 18–64 years of age with schizophrenia and diabetes who had both an LDL-C test and an HbA1c test during the measurement year.

Criteria for meeting the measure:

- SSD: Member had a glucose test or HbA1c test performed within the calendar year.
- SMD: Member has had both an HbA1c test and LDL-C test performed.

Best Practices and Tips for Providers to Improve Member Outcomes

- Discuss the importance of preventative screenings with at risk members.
- Preorder applicable tests annually for members diagnosed with schizophrenia or bipolar disorder.
- Reach out to the member if they have not kept their scheduled appointment and assist with rescheduling the appointment.
- Discuss Case Management with the members and make a referral if necessary.
- Educate members who are diagnosed with bipolar disorder or schizophrenia on the risks of taking antipsychotic medications, the importance of medication adherence, and encourage them to maintain a healthy lifestyle.
- Encourage the members to sign a release of information for all treating providers.
- Communicate with primary care physicians and other providers involved with the member's treatment to ensure continuity and coordination of care to support a whole person approach.
- Ensure appropriate documentation, accurate coding and submit claims in a timely manner.

SSD and SMD are Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS[®]) measures. See the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) website for more details.