

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

SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO HEDIS MY 2025

- No changes to this measure.

Description

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

Eligible Population

Product lines	Medicaid.
Ages	18–64 years as of December 31 of the measurement year.
Continuous enrollment	The measurement year.
Allowable gap	No more than one gap in enrollment of up to 45 days during the measurement year. To determine continuous enrollment for a Medicaid beneficiary for whom enrollment is verified monthly, the member may not have more than a 1-month gap in coverage (e.g., a member whose coverage lapses for 2 months [60 days] is not considered continuously enrolled).
Anchor date	December 31 of the measurement year.
Benefits	Medical and pharmacy.
Event/diagnosis	<p>Identify members with schizophrenia or bipolar disorder as those who met at least one of the following criteria during the measurement year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least one acute inpatient encounter with any diagnosis of schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder or bipolar disorder. Any of the following combinations meet criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>BH Stand Alone Acute Inpatient Value Set</u> with (<u>Schizophrenia Value Set</u>; <u>Bipolar Disorder Value Set</u>; <u>Other Bipolar Disorder Value Set</u>). – <u>Visit Setting Unspecified Value Set</u> with <u>Acute Inpatient POS Value Set</u> with <u>Schizophrenia Value Set</u>; <u>Bipolar Disorder Value Set</u>; <u>Other Bipolar Disorder Value Set</u>. • At least two of the following, on different dates of service, where both encounters have any diagnosis of schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder (<u>Schizophrenia Value Set</u>) or both encounters have any diagnosis of bipolar disorder (<u>Bipolar Disorder Value Set</u>; <u>Other Bipolar Disorder Value Set</u>): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – An outpatient visit (<u>Visit Setting Unspecified Value Set</u> with <u>Outpatient POS Value Set</u>).

- An outpatient visit (BH Outpatient Value Set).
- An intensive outpatient encounter or partial hospitalization (Visit Setting Unspecified Value Set **with** POS code 52).
- An intensive outpatient encounter or partial hospitalization (Partial Hospitalization or Intensive Outpatient Value Set).
- A community mental health center visit (Visit Setting Unspecified Value Set **with** POS code 53).
- Electroconvulsive therapy (Electroconvulsive Therapy Value Set).
- An ED visit (ED Value Set).
- An ED visit (Visit Setting Unspecified Value Set **with** POS code 23).
- A nonacute inpatient encounter (BH Stand Alone Nonacute Inpatient Value Set).
- A nonacute inpatient encounter (Visit Setting Unspecified Value Set **with** Nonacute Inpatient POS Value Set).
- A telehealth visit (Visit Setting Unspecified Value Set **with** Telehealth POS Value Set).
- A telephone visit (Telephone Visits Value Set).
- An e-visit or virtual check-in (Online Assessments Value Set).

**Required
exclusions**

Exclude members who met any of the following criteria:

- *Members with diabetes.* There are two ways to identify members with diabetes: by claim/encounter data and by pharmacy data. The organization must use both methods to identify members with diabetes, but a member need only be identified by one method to be excluded from the measure. Members may be identified as having diabetes during the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year.
 - *Claim/encounter data.* Members who had at least two diagnoses of diabetes (Diabetes Value Set) on different dates of service during the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year. Do not include laboratory claims (claims with POS code 81).
 - *Pharmacy data.* Members who were dispensed insulin or hypoglycemics/antihyperglycemics during the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year (Diabetes Medications List) and have at least one diagnosis of diabetes (Diabetes Value Set) during the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year. Do not include laboratory claims (claims with POS code 81).

Diabetes Medications

Description	Prescription		
Alpha-glucosidase inhibitors	• Acarbose	• Miglitol	
Amylin analogs	• Pramlintide		
Antidiabetic combinations	• Alogliptin-metformin	• Empagliflozin-metformin	• Metformin-pioglitazone
	• Alogliptin-pioglitazone	• Ertugliflozin-metformin	• Metformin-repaglinide

Description	Prescription		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canagliflozin-metformin • Dapagliflozin-metformin • Dapagliflozin-saxagliptin • Empagliflozin-linagliptin • Empagliflozin-linagliptin-metformin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ertugliflozin-sitagliptin • Glimepiride-pioglitazone • Glipizide-metformin • Glyburide-metformin • Linagliptin-metformin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metformin-rosiglitazone • Metformin-saxagliptin • Metformin-sitagliptin
Insulin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insulin aspart • Insulin aspart-insulin aspart protamine • Insulin degludec • Insulin degludec-liraglutide • Insulin detemir • Insulin glargine • Insulin glargine-lixisenatide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insulin glulisine • Insulin isophane human • Insulin isophane-insulin regular • Insulin lispro • Insulin lispro-insulin lispro protamine • Insulin regular human • Insulin human inhaled 	
Meglitinides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nateglinide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repaglinide 	
Biguanides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metformin 		
Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP1) agonists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Albiglutide • Dulaglutide • Exenatide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liraglutide • Lixisenatide • Semaglutide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tirzepatide
Sodium glucose cotransporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canagliflozin • Dapagliflozin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ertugliflozin • Empagliflozin 	
Sulfonylureas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chlorpropamide • Glimepiride 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glipizide • Glyburide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tolazamide • Tolbutamide
Thiazolidinediones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pioglitazone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rosiglitazone 	
Dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DDP-4) inhibitors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alogliptin • Linagliptin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saxagliptin • Sitagliptin 	

- Members who had no antipsychotic medications dispensed during the measurement year. There are two ways to identify dispensing events: by claim/encounter data and by pharmacy data. The organization must use both methods to identify dispensing events, but an event need only be identified by one method to be counted.
 - Claim/encounter data. An antipsychotic medication (Long Acting Injections Value Set).
 - Pharmacy data. Dispensed an antipsychotic medication (SSD Antipsychotic Medications List).

SSD Antipsychotic Medications

Description	Prescription		
Miscellaneous antipsychotic agents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aripiprazole • Asenapine • Brexpiprazole • Cariprazine • Clozapine • Haloperidol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iloperidone • Loxapine • Lumateperone • Lurasidone • Molindone • Olanzapine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paliperidone • Quetiapine • Risperidone • Ziprasidone
Phenothiazine antipsychotics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chlorpromazine • Fluphenazine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perphenazine • Prochlorperazine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thioridazine • Trifluoperazine
Psychotherapeutic combinations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amitriptyline-perphenazine 		
Thioxanthenes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thiothixene 		
Long-acting injections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aripiprazole • Aripiprazole lauroxil • Fluphenazine decanoate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Haloperidol decanoate • Olanzapine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paliperidone palmitate • Risperidone

- Members who use hospice services (Hospice Encounter Value Set; Hospice Intervention Value Set) or elect to use a hospice benefit any time during the measurement year. Organizations that use the Monthly Membership Detail Data File to identify these members must use only the run date of the file to determine if the member elected to use a hospice benefit during the measurement year.
- Members who die any time during the measurement year.

Administrative Specification

Denominator The eligible population.

Numerator

- Diabetes Screening** A glucose test or an HbA1c test performed during the measurement year. Any of the following meet criteria:
- Glucose Lab Test Value Set.
 - Glucose Test Result or Finding Value Set.
 - HbA1c Lab Test Value Set.
 - HbA1c Test Result or Finding Value Set. Do not include codes with a modifier (CPT CAT II Modifier Value Set) or from laboratory claims (claims with POS code 81).

Data Elements for Reporting

Organizations that submit HEDIS data to NCQA must provide the following data elements.

Table SSD-1: Data Elements for Diabetes Screening for People With Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medications

Metric	Data Element	Reporting Instructions
DiabetesScreeningSchizophreniaUsingAntipsychotics	Benefit	Metadata
	EligiblePopulation	Report once
	ExclusionAdminRequired	Report once
	NumeratorByAdmin	Report once
	NumeratorBySupplemental	Report once
	Rate	(Percent)

Rules for Allowable Adjustments of HEDIS

The “Rules for Allowable Adjustments of HEDIS” (the “Rules”) describe how NCQA’s HEDIS measure specifications can be adjusted for other populations, if applicable. The Rules, reviewed and approved by NCQA measure experts, provide for expanded use of HEDIS measures without changing their clinical intent.

Adjusted HEDIS measures may not be used for HEDIS health plan reporting.

Rules for Allowable Adjustments of Diabetes Screening for People With Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medications

NONCLINICAL COMPONENTS		
Eligible Population	Adjustments Allowed (Yes/No)	Notes
Product lines	Yes	Organizations are not required to use product line criteria; product lines may be combined and all (or no) product line criteria may be used.
Ages	Yes, with limits	The age determination dates may be changed (e.g., select, “age as of June 30”). Changing denominator age range is allowed within a specified age range (ages 18 years and older).
Continuous enrollment, allowable gap, anchor date	Yes	Organizations are not required to use enrollment criteria; adjustments are allowed.
Benefits	Yes	Organizations are not required to use a benefit; adjustments are allowed.
Other	Yes	Organizations may use additional eligible population criteria to focus on an area of interest defined by gender, race, ethnicity, socioeconomic or sociodemographic characteristics, geographic region or another characteristic.
CLINICAL COMPONENTS		
Eligible Population	Adjustments Allowed (Yes/No)	Notes
Event/diagnosis	No	Only events, medications and diagnoses that contain (or map to) codes in the medication lists and value sets may be used to identify visits, medication use and diagnosis. Medication lists, value sets and logic may not be changed.
Denominator Exclusions	Adjustments Allowed (Yes/No)	Notes
Required exclusions	Yes, with limits	Apply required exclusions according to specified value sets and medication lists. The hospice and deceased member exclusions are not required. Refer to <i>Exclusions</i> in the <i>Guidelines for the Rules for Allowable Adjustments</i> .
Numerator Criteria	Adjustments Allowed (Yes/No)	Notes
Diabetes Screening	No	Value sets and logic may not be changed.