Quality ID #127 (NQF 0416): Diabetes Mellitus: Diabetic Foot and Ankle Care, Ulcer Prevention – Evaluation of Footwear – National Quality Strategy Domain: Effective Clinical Care

2018 OPTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL MEASURES:
REGISTRY ONLY

MEASURE TYPE:
Process

DESCRIPTION:
Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of diabetes mellitus who were evaluated for proper footwear and sizing

INSTRUCTIONS:
This measure is to be submitted a minimum of once per performance period for patients with diabetes mellitus seen during the performance period. This measure may be submitted by non-medical doctor/doctor of osteopathic medicine (MD/DO) eligible clinicians who perform the quality actions described in the measure based on the services provided and the measure-specific denominator coding.

Measure Submission:
The listed denominator criteria is used to identify the intended patient population. The numerator options included in this specification are used to submit the quality actions allowed by the measure. The quality-data codes listed do not need to be submitted for registry submissions; however, these codes may be submitted for those registries that utilize claims data.

DENOMINATOR:
All patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of diabetes mellitus

Denominator Criteria (Eligible Cases):
Patients aged ≥ 18 years on date of encounter

AND

Diagnosis for diabetes (ICD-10-CM):

AND

Patient encounter during the performance period (CPT): 11042, 11043, 11044, 11055, 11056, 11057, 11719, 11720, 11721, 11730, 11740, 97161, 97162, 97163, 97597, 97598, 97802, 97803, 99201, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99304, 99305, 99306, 99307, 99308, 99309, 99310, 99324, 99325, 99326, 99327, 99328, 99334, 99335, 99336, 99337, 99341, 99342, 99343, 99344, 99345, 99347, 99348, 99349, 99350

WITHOUT

Telehealth Modifier: GQ, GT, 95, POS 02

NUMERATOR:
Patients who were evaluated for proper footwear and sizing at least once within 12 months

Definition:
Evaluation for Proper Footwear – Includes a foot examination documenting the vascular, neurological, dermatological, and structural/biomechanical findings. The foot should be measured using a standard measuring device, and counseling on appropriate footwear should be based on risk categorization.

NUMERATOR NOTE: To determine performance met the footwear evaluation could be performed and documented on the date of the denominator eligible encounter or within the 12 month lookback period from the date of the denominator eligible encounter. Denominator Exception(s) are determined on the date of the denominator eligible encounter.

Numerator Options:
Performance Met: Footwear evaluation performed and documented (G8410)

OR

Denominator Exception: Clinician documented that patient was not an eligible candidate for footwear evaluation measure (G8416)

OR

Performance Not Met: Footwear evaluation was not performed (G8415)

RATIONALE:
Foot ulceration is the most common single precursor to lower extremity amputations among persons with diabetes. Shoe trauma, in concert with loss of protective sensation and concomitant foot deformity, is the leading event precipitating foot ulceration in persons with diabetes. Treatment of infected foot wounds accounts for up to one-quarter of all inpatient hospital admissions for people with diabetes in the United States. Peripheral sensory neuropathy in the absence of perceived trauma is the primary factor leading to diabetic foot ulcerations.

Approximately 45-60% of all diabetic ulcerations are purely neuropathic. In people with diabetes, 22.8% have foot problems such as amputations and numbness compared with 10% of non-diabetics. Over the age of 40 years old, 30% of people with diabetes have loss of sensation in their feet.

CLINICAL RECOMMENDATION STATEMENTS:
The multifactorial etiology of diabetic foot ulcers is evidenced by the numerous pathophysiologic pathways that can potentially lead to this disorder. Among these are two common mechanisms by which foot deformity and neuropathy...
may induce skin breakdown in persons with diabetes. The first mechanism of injury refers to prolonged low pressure over a bony prominence (i.e., bunion or hammertoe deformity). This generally causes wounds over the medial, lateral, and dorsal aspects of the forefoot and is associated with tight or ill-fitting shoes. The other common mechanism of ulceration involves prolonged repetitive moderate stress. (ACFAS/ACFAOM Clinical Practice Guidelines)

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2018 Registry Flow for Quality ID #127 NQF #0416: Diabetes Mellitus: Diabetic Foot and Ankle Care, Ulcer Prevention – Evaluation of Footwear

**Start**

- **Denominator**
  - Patient Age at Date of Service ≥ 18 Years
  - Diagnosis of Diabetes as Listed in Denominator
    - **Not Included in Eligible Population/Denominator**
      - Encounter as Listed in Denominator (1/1/2018 thru 12/31/2018)
        - **Telehealth Modifier: GC, GT, SG, POS 02**
          - Include in Eligible Population/Denominator (80 patients)
    - **Diagnosis of Diabetes as Listed in Denominator**
      - **Data Completeness Met + Performance Met #0410 or equivalent (48 patients)**
        - **Clinician Documented that Patient was Not an Eligible Candidate for Footwear Evaluation Measure**
          - **Data Completeness Met + Denominator Exception #0416 or equivalent (10 patients)**
        - **Footwear Evaluation Not Performed**
          - **Data Completeness Met + Performance Met #0415 or equivalent (20 patients)**
      - **Data Completeness Not Met Quality Data Code or equivalent not submitted (10 patients)**

**Sample Calculations:**

- **Data Completeness**
  - Performance Met (n=40 patients) + Denominator Exception (n=10 patients) + Performance Not Met (n=20 patients) = 70 patients + 87.59%
  - 80 patients

- **Performance Rate**
  - Data Completeness Numerator (80 patients) - Denominator Exception (8=10 patients) = 70 patients

**NOTE:** Submission Frequency: Patient-process

*See the posted Measure Specification for specific coding and instructions to submit the measure.
2018 Registry Flow for Quality ID

#127 NQF #0416: Diabetes Mellitus: Diabetic Foot and Ankle Care, Ulcer Prevention – Evaluation of Footwear

Please refer to the specific section of the specification to identify the denominator and numerator information for use in submitting this Individual Specification. This flow is for registry data submission.

1. Start with Denominator

2. Check Patient Age:
   a. If the Age is greater than or equal to 18 years of age at Date of Service and equals No during the measurement period, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
   b. If the Age is greater than or equal to 18 years of age at Date of Service and equals Yes during the measurement period, proceed to check Patient Diagnosis.

3. Check Patient Diagnosis:
   a. If Diagnosis of Diabetes as Listed in the Denominator equals No, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
   b. If Diagnosis of Diabetes as Listed in the Denominator equals Yes, proceed to check Encounter Performed.

4. Check Encounter Performed:
   a. If Encounter as Listed in the Denominator equals No, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
   b. If Encounter as Listed in the Denominator equals Yes, proceed to Telehealth Modifier.

5. Check Telehealth Modifier:
   a. If Telehealth Modifier equals Yes, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
   b. If Telehealth Modifier equals No, include in Eligible Population.

6. Denominator Population:
   a. Denominator population is all Eligible Patients in the denominator. Denominator is represented as Denominator in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter d equals 80 patients in the Sample Calculation.

7. Start Numerator

8. Check Footwear Evaluation Performed and Documented:
   a. If Footwear Evaluation Performed and Documented equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Met.
   b. If Data Completeness Met and Performance Met letter is represented in the Data Completeness and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter a equals 40 patients in the Sample Calculation.
c. If Footwear Evaluation Performed and Documented equals No, proceed to Eligible Clinician Documented that Patient was Not an Eligible Candidate for Footwear Evaluation Measure.

9. Check Clinician Documented that Patient was Not an Eligible Candidate for Footwear Evaluation Measure:
   a. If Clinician Documented that Patient was Not an Eligible Candidate for Footwear Evaluation Measure equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Exclusion.
   b. If Data Completeness Met and Performance Exclusion letter is represented in the Data Completeness and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter b equals 10 patients in the Sample Calculation.
   c. If Clinician Documented that Patient was Not an Eligible Candidate for Footwear Evaluation Measure equals No, proceed to Footwear Evaluation Not Performed.

10. Check Footwear Evaluation Not Performed:
    a. If Footwear Evaluation Not Performed equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met.
    b. If Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met letter is represented in the Data Completeness in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter c equals 20 patients in the Sample Calculation.
    c. If Footwear Evaluation Not Performed equals No, proceed to Data Completeness Not Met.

11. Check Data Completeness Not Met:
    a. If Data Completeness Not Met equals No, Quality Data Code or equivalent not submitted. 10 patients have been subtracted from the Data Completeness Numerator in the Sample Calculation.

### SAMPLE CALCULATIONS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Completeness =</th>
<th>Performance Met (a=40 patients) + Denominator Exception (b=10 patients) + Performance Not Met (c=20 patients) = 70 patients = 87.50%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eligible Population / Denominator (d=80 patients) = 80 patients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Rate =</th>
<th>Performance Met (a=40 patients) = 40 patients = 57.14%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Completeness Numerator (80 patients) – Denominator Exception (b=10 patients) = 70 patients</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>