

## QIIP DM Collaborative Measures

**Note:** The Canadian Diabetes Association will release their five year update to Clinical Practice Guidelines in May or June 2008. The targets and measures may need adjusting in light of this publication.

The population of patients with DM will include all patients diagnosed with Type 1 or Type 2 DM, ages 18 to 75 years, inclusive (excluding patients resident in institutional care facilities)

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DM Measures				
Measure	Definition	Data Gathering Plan	Goal	Notes/Comments
1. Total DM Population	The number of patients with a diagnosis of DM (Type I or Type II) in the roster of specified physicians.	On the first workday of each month, search the clinical information system for all patients with a diagnosis of DM (Type I or Type II) in the roster of the specified physicians.		
2. Percent of DM pts with A1c <=7	The number of patients with a diagnosis of DM in the clinical information system whose most recent HbA1c in the last 365 days is less than or equal to 7 divided by the total number of patients with a diagnosis of DM in the clinical information system with at least one HbA1c test result in the past 365 days. Multiply by 100 to get a percentage.	On the first workday of each month, search the clinical information system for all patients with a diagnosis of DM whose most recent HbA1c in the past 365 days is less than or equal to 7.0 and count them. At the same time, count the number of patients with a diagnosis of DM and at least one HbA1c in the last 365 days.	>60%	
3. Percent of DM pts with A1c test in past six months	The number of patients with a diagnosis of DM in the clinical information system whose most recent HbA1c is within the past 184 days divided by the total number of patients with a diagnosis of DM in the clinical information system. Multiply by 100 to get a percentage.	On the first workday of each month, search the clinical information system for all patients with a diagnosis of DM whose most recent HbA1c is in the last 184 days and count them. At the same time, count the number of patients with a diagnosis of DM in the clinical information system.	>90%	
4. Percent of DM pts with documented Self-Management goals in last 12 months	The number of patients with a diagnosis of DM in the clinical information system with documented self-management targets in the past 365 days divided by the total number of patients with a diagnosis of DM in the clinical information system. Multiply by 100 to get a percentage.	On the first workday of each month, search the clinical information system for all patients with a diagnosis of DM who have documented self-management targets set with a clinician in the past 365 days. At the same count the number of patients with a diagnosis of DM in the clinical information system.	>70%	
5. Percent of DM pts with BP<=130/80	The number of patients with a diagnosis of DM in the clinical information system with most recent blood pressure reading less than or equal to 130/80 within the past 365 days, divided by the patients with a diagnosis of DM in the clinical information system with a documented blood pressure in the past 365 days. Multiply by 100 to get a percentage.	On the first workday of each month, search the clinical information system for all patients with a diagnosis of DM with a BP <= 130/80 on the most recent reading in the past 365 days. At the same time count the total number of patients with a diagnosis of DM in the clinical information systems and a documented blood pressure in the past 365 days.	>55%	
6. Percent of DM pts on ACEI or AARB	The number of patients with a diagnosis of DM in the clinical information system who have a current prescription for ACE inhibitors or ARB medication divided by the number of patients with a diagnosis of DM in the clinical information system. Multiply by 100 to get a percentage.	On the first workday of each month, search the clinical information system for all patients with a diagnosis of DM who have a current prescription for ACE inhibitors or ARB medication. At the same time count the number of patients with a diagnosis of DM	>60%	

7. Percent of DM pts with LDL $\leq$ 2.0 nmol/l	The number of patients in the clinical information system with a diagnosis of DM, a lipid level in the past 184 days and with LDL $< =$ 2.0 divided by the number of patients in the clinical information system with a diagnosis of DM and a lipid test in the past 184 days. Multiply by 100 to get a percentage.	On the first workday of each month, search the clinical information system for all patients with a diagnosis of DM who have had a lipid level tested in the past 184 days and with LDL $< =$ 2.0. At the same time count the total number of patients with a diagnosis of DM who have had a lipid level tested in the past 184 days (reference 4)	>65%	
8. Percent of DM pts with retinopathy screening in past 24 months	The number of patients in the clinical information system who have had retinopathy screening in the past 730 days, divided by the total number of patients with a diagnosis of DM in the clinical information system. Multiply by 100 to get percentage.	On the first workday of each month, search the clinical information system for all patients with a diagnosis of DM who have had a retinopathy exam in the last 730 days. At the same time count the total number of patients with a diagnosis of DM in the clinical information system. (Appropriate screening for retinopathy is defined in reference 1, p. S77)	>90%	
9. Percent of DM pts with comprehensive foot exam in past 12 months	The number of patients in the clinical information system who have had an annual foot exam documented in the past 365 days, divided by the total number of patients with a diagnosis of DM in the clinical information system. Multiply by 100 to	On the first workday of each month, search the clinical information system for all patients with a diagnosis of DM who have had a documented annual foot exam in the last 365 days. At the same time count the total number of patients with a diagnosis of DM in the clinical information system. (Foot exam is defined in reference 1, p. S74).	>90%	
10. Percent of DM pts with microalbuminuria (ACR) screening in past 12 months	The number of patients in the clinical information system who have had a microalbuminuria screening test in the past 365 days, divided by the total number of patients with a diagnosis of DM in the clinical information system. Multiply by 100 to get percentage.	On the first workday of each month, search the clinical information system for all patients with a diagnosis of DM who have had a microalbuminuria screening test in the last 365 days. At the same time count the total number of patients with a diagnosis of DM in the clinical information system. (Screening for microalbuminuria should be performed using the random urine test for albumin to creatinine ratio (ACR), reference 1, p. S86. See "Type 1 Diabetes in Children and Adolescents," p. S84, for considerations regarding the pediatric population).	>65%	

#### **References**

1. Canadian Diabetes Association 2003 Clinical Practice Guidelines for the Prevention and Management of Diabetes in Canada, Canadian Journal of Diabetes, December 2003, Volume 27, Supplement 2. Web
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3. ACCORD study Questions and Answers, [http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/prof/heart/other/accord/q\\_a.htm](http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/prof/heart/other/accord/q_a.htm)
4. CDA CPG Expert Committee. Can J Diabetes. 2006;30:230-240