

Statin Use Measures

At Louisiana Health Care Connections, we value everything you do to deliver quality care to our members – *your patients*. We recognize that you are best qualified to evaluate the potential risks versus benefits in choosing the most appropriate medications for your patients. We appreciate your commitment to their positive healthcare experience. That is why we are asking you to join us in efforts to help improve patient outcomes and quality scores!

QUALITY MEASURES

Below are two examples of HEDIS and Health Plan Rating System (HPRS) measures which use statin therapy to evaluate health plans.

QUALITY MEASURE DESCRIPTION

QUALITY MEASURE	AGE	DIAGNOSIS	CRITERIA
Statin Therapy for Patients with Diabetes (SPD)	40-75 years of age	Patients with diabetes who do not have clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD)	Patients dispensed at least one statin medication during the measurement year
Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease (SPC)	Males 21-75 years of age Females 40-75 years of age	Clinical Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease	Patients dispensed at least one high or moderate-intensity statin medications during the measurement year

WHO SHOULD CONSIDER TAKING A STATIN?

- Patients with a history of or high risk for coronary artery or cerebrovascular disease
- Patients with diabetes
- Patients with very elevated LDL cholesterol

Patients will be considered compliant if they take statins for 80% of the treatment period. The treatment period starts at the first dispensing event of the year. Medications must be filled for 80% of the measurement year from this start date. The measurement year ends on December 31st. The treatment period is adjusted to reflect the remaining time in the year after the first dispensing event.

ACTION

For your convenience, we have listed the moderate and high-intensity statin medications.

PREFERRED TIER 1 FORMULARY STATINS	
HIGH-INTENSITY	MODERATE-INTENSITY
atorvastatin 40, 80 mg	lovastatin 40 mg
atorvastatin 40, 80 mg	pravastatin 40, 80 mg
	simvastatin 20, 40 mg
	atorvastatin 10, 20 mg
	rosuvastatin 5, 10 mg

RATIONALE

The rationale behind these recommendations is to promote ASCVD primary and secondary prevention in high-risk populations.

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF CARDIOLOGY (ACC)/AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION (AHA) GUIDELINE ON THE MANAGEMENT OF BLOOD CHOLESTEROL

PATIENT RISK CATEGORY	ACC/AHA RECOMMENDATION
Patients 40-75 years of age with diabetes and LDL-C \geq 70 mg/dL	A moderate-intensity statin
Patients 40-75 years of age without diabetes with LDL-C \geq 70 mg/dL and ASCVD risk \geq 7.5%	A moderate-intensity statin
Patients with severe hypercholesterolemia (LDL-C level \geq 190 mg/dL)	A high intensity statin
Patients with established clinical ASCVD	A high intensity statin

REFERENCE

Grundy SM, Stone NJ, Bailey AL, Beam C, Birtcher KK, Blumenthal RS, Braun LT, de Ferranti S, Faiella-Tommasino J, Forman DE, Goldberg R, Heidenreich PA, Hlatky MA, Jones DW, Lloyd-Jones D, Lopez-Pajares N, Ndumele CE, Orringer CE, Peralta CA, Saseen JJ, Smith SC Jr, Sperling L, Virani SS, Yeboah J. 2018

AHA/ACC/AACVPR/AAPA/ABC/ACPM/ADA/AGS/APhA/ASPC/NLA/PCNA guideline on the management of blood cholesterol: a report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Clinical Practice Guidelines.

Centers for Disease Control and prevention: https://www.cdc.gov/cholesterol/materials_for_professionals.htm