



# METABOLIC SCREENING HEDIS® MEASURES

APM, SMD & SSD BEHAVIORAL HEALTH HEDIS MEASURES  
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH | FLIER & BROCHURE CONTENT



## Measure Overview

Three critical Health Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS) measures serve to evaluate the effectiveness of provider metabolic screening efforts: Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APM), Diabetes Monitoring for People with Diabetes and Schizophrenia (SMD), and Diabetes Monitoring for People with Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder who are Using Antipsychotic Medications (SSD).

The **APM HEDIS** measure evaluates percentage of children and adolescents 1-17 years of age who had two or more antipsychotic prescriptions and had blood glucose or HbA1c and LDL-C or cholesterol testing during the measurement year.

The **SMD HEDIS** measure evaluates the percentage of adults 18-64 years of age with schizophrenia and diabetes who had both an LDL-C and HbA1c during the measurement year.

The **SSD HEDIS** measure evaluates the percentage of adults 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.

## Ways to Improve Measure Performance

Suggestions for Health Monitoring

### MEASURE

#### Screening

- Ensure screening tests are performed at least annually.
- Coordinate care between providers for scheduling recommended screenings.

#### Education

- Educate the patient and/or caregiver about the importance of health screening tests and encourage compliance with appointments.
- Educate patients and caregivers about behaviors that support wellness, such as healthy eating, and physical activity.

#### Medication Management

- Consider antipsychotic medications with a lower risk of hyperglycemia and cardiovascular effects.
- Review potential interactions between prescribed diabetes and/or cardiovascular medications and psychotropic medications.

## CareSource Resources

### Care Management

The CareSource Care Management program is here to provide support with health issues, health plan questions, or assistance with a variety of member social support services. We encourage providers to make referrals to Care Management when they have a patient who needs assistance understanding their medical or behavioral health condition, or who are in need of resources in their local communities.

Providers can refer patients for care management through the CareSource Provider Portal at **CareSource.com** > Providers > [Provider Portal Log-in](#) or by calling Member Services at **1-844-607-2829**.

CareSource also staffs a 24-hour nurse advice line, CareSource 24, with registered nurses who can help 24/7/365. Providers can refer patients to this phone number at **1-844-206-5947**.

In addition, providers can refer members to the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline to reach a crisis counselor 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Providers can call this number at any time if their patient is:

- Thinking of suicide or hurting themselves
- Having a mental health crisis
- Having a substance use crisis



The crisis line can also be reached by texting  
**HOME** to **741741**.

Please visit **CareSource.com** or call Provider Services  
at **1-844-607-2831** for more information.

## Billing Codes for Metabolic Measures

HEDIS MEASURE	MEASURE GOAL	MEASURE CODES
<b>Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APM)</b>	Certain antipsychotic medications can increase the risk for development of diabetes and hyper lipidemia. Metabolic monitoring increases recognition and allows for early intervention.	<b>Glucose/HbA1c Codes</b> <b>CPT:</b> 80047-8, 80050, 80053, 80069, 82947, 82950-1, 83036-7 <b>CPT II*:</b> 3044F, 3046F, 3051F, 3052F  <b>LDL/Other Cholesterol Codes</b> <b>CPT:</b> 80061, 82465, 83700, 83701, 83704, 83718, 83721-2, 84478
<b>Diabetes Monitoring for People with Diabetes and Schizophrenia (SMD)</b>	Antipsychotic medication can cause metabolic problems and worsen the course of diabetes if not discovered. Monitoring increases the chance to intervene for best outcomes.	<b>HbA1c Codes</b> <b>CPT:</b> 83036, 83037 <b>CPT II*:</b> 3044F, 3046F, 3051F, 3052F  <b>LDL Codes</b> <b>CPT:</b> 80061, 83700-1, 83704, 83721 <b>CPTII*:</b> 3048F, 3049F, 3050F
<b>Diabetes Screening for People with Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medications (SSD)</b>	Measure addresses the need for adults diagnosed with schizophrenia OR bipolar disorder to have EITHER a glucose test or an HbA1c test.  Antipsychotic medication can cause metabolic problems and worsen the course of diabetes if not discovered. Monitoring increases the chance to intervene for best outcomes.	<b>Glucose/HbA1c Codes</b> <b>CPT:</b> 80047-8, 80050, 80053, 80069, 82947, 82950-1, 83036-7 <b>CPT II*:</b> 3044F, 3046F, 3051F, 3052F *Please note, these codes are not reimbursable

**Please note:** The codes in this document are serviced from the NCQA HEDIS Volume 2 Technical Specifications for Health Plans. These codes are examples of codes typically billed for this type of service and are subject to change. Submitting claims using these codes helps improve reporting of quality measure performance. Billing these codes does not guarantee payment. Providers should check the Indiana Medicaid Fee Schedule prior to claim submission.

CPT II\* codes are for quality reporting purposes only, not for payment.

## References

“Metabolic Monitoring for Children and Adolescents on Antipsychotics (APM)”, National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)

<https://www.ncqa.org/hedis/measures/metabolic-monitoring-for-children-and-adolescents-on-antipsychotics/>

“Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease Screening and Monitoring for People with Schizophrenia or Bipolar Disorder (SSD, SMD, SMC)” National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)

<https://www.ncqa.org/hedis/measures/diabetes-and-cardiovascular-disease-screening-and-monitoring-for-people-with-schizophrenia-or-bipolar-disorder/>