Kidney Health Evaluation for Patients With Diabetes (KED)

Measure Description

The percentage of members 18–85 years of age with diabetes (type 1 and type 2) who received a kidney health evaluation, defined by an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) and a urine albumin-creatinine ratio (uACR), during the measurement year.

Description	Codes
Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate (eGFR)	80047, 80048, 80050, 80053, 80069, 82565
Quantitative Urine Albumin Lab Test	82043
Urine Creatinine Lab Test (uACR)	82570

NCQA specified codes for services provided to close HEDIS care gaps

** *Codes subject to change.*

How to Improve HEDIS Scores

- Routinely perform or refer members with type 1 or type 2 diabetes to a participating lab for their eGFR and uACR

- Follow up with patients to discuss their lab results

- Educate the patient on how diabetes can affect the kidneys and provide tips on preventing damage to their kidneys on:
  » Controlling High Blood Pressure
  » Medication Adherence by taking prescribed meds that protects the kidney functionality (ACE inhibitors or ARBs)
  » Offer education on harmful medications to the kidneys (NSAIDS such as naproxen or ibuprofen)
  » Suggest a diet of lower protein and limited salt intake

- Coordinate patient care with specialists (endocrinologist or nephrologist) as needed.

- Submit claims with the appropriate lab codes

- Document the medical record reflect the lab test and results