

Diabetes Care – Eye Exam

Who: All members aged 18-75 years with a diagnosis of type 1 or type 2 diabetes during the measurement year. (Measurement year: the 12-month timeframe between January 1st - December 31st in which the service was rendered).

Why: It's vital that all members with a diagnosis of diabetes receive appropriate care. People with diabetes are at increased risk of serious health complications including vision loss, heart disease, stroke, kidney failure, amputation of toes, feet or legs, sexual dysfunction, pregnancy complications, and premature death.

What: The percentage of diabetic MA enrollees ages 18-75 with diabetes (type 1 and type 2) who had a retinal exam performed during the measurement year.

How: Screening or monitoring for diabetic retinal disease (retinal or dilated eye exam) performed by an ophthalmologist or optometrist.

Examples:

- Examination of macula, vessels and periphery without eye dilation meets criteria for a “retinal exam.”

Documentation or Screening that does NOT count:

- “Diabetes without complications”
- Blindness diagnosis or notation
- A slit-lamp examination must have documentation of dilation or evidence that the retina was examined to be considered compliant
- Refraction only exams
- Exams performed by PCP or non-eye care professionals (optician)
- Unilateral post-operative eye exams which do not meet guidelines for acceptable documentation

Coding:

- Diabetic Eye Exam by any provider type
 - Current year dilated retinal screening with evidence of retinopathy
 - CPT II: 2022F, 2024F, 2026F
 - Current year of prior year dilated retinal screening without evidence of retinopathy
 - CPT II: 2023F, 2025F, 2033F
 - Current year Retinal Imaging
 - CPT: 92137, 92227, 92228
 - Prior year dilated negative retinal screening
 - CPT II: 3072F
 - Automated Eye Exam
 - CPT: 92229
- Diabetic Retinal Screening with Eye Care Professional
 - CPT: 92002, 92004, 92012, 92014, 92018, 92019, 92134, 92201, 92202, 92230, 92235, 92250, 99203-99205, 99213-99215, 99242-99245
 - HCPCS: S0620, S0621, S3000

- If the above codes are billed in the previous year, the code must be accompanied by a diagnosis of diabetes without complications
 - ICD-10: E10.9, E11.9, E13.9
- Unilateral Eye Enucleation
 - CPT: 65091, 65093, 65101, 65103, 65105, 65110, 65112, 65114
- Unilateral Eye Enucleation – Left
 - ICD-10-PCS: Diagnosis 08T1XZZ
- Unilateral Eye Enucleation – Right
 - ICD-10-PCS: Diagnosis 08T0XZZ
- Bilateral Modifier
 - CPT Modifier 50

Exclusions:

- Bilateral eye enucleation any time during the member’s history
- Members in hospice or using hospice services during the measurement year.
- Members receiving palliative care during the measurement year.
- Members who die any time during the measurement year.
- Members aged 66 and older with both advanced illness and frailty.
- Members 66 years of age and older that are:
 - Living long-term in an institution during the measurement year or –
 - Enrolled in an institutional SNP (I-SNP) during the measurement year.

Cut Points: Cut points demonstrate the rates that need to be reached to achieve the specific star rating.

1 Star: Less than 60%

2 Star: 60% to less than 72%

3 Star: 72% to less than 80%

4 Star: 80% to less than 86%

5 Star: Greater than or equal to 86%

Data info:

Performance Measure Set: Medicare Star Measure

Quality Measurement Type: Process

Data Type: Claims, chart documentation

CMS National Average: 77%

Diabetes Care: Eye Exam FAQs

Q: Is a physician order required for a retinal eye exam?

A: No. Although a retinal eye exam for members with a diagnosis of diabetes is routine and a best practice, a physician order is not required.

Q: How do I close the referral loop?

A: Check to see that the eye exam report is in the medical record and update the Health Maintenance Summary section.

Q: How do I identify the population of members with diabetes?

A: If your office uses OCHIN, check with your site specialist for reports or member lists. If your office uses another EHR system check with your data specialists.

Tips for Success:

- Obtain eye exam reports from Ophthalmologist/Optomtrist providers!! Document the result of the eye exam in your diabetes visit with the member.
- Provide member education on the risks of diabetic eye disease and encourage member to schedule annual exam.