

# **QI WEEKLY**



## Statins for CVD and Diabetes

## Statin Use in Persons with Diabetes (SUPD)

### **Patient Population:**

• Diabetics age 40-75 who have been dispensed at least two prescriptions for a hyperglycemic agent (including insulin)

#### **Service Needed:**

• Must receive at least one prescription of a statin medication per calendar year

Exclusions: Members in hospice; ESRD

## Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease (SPC)

## **Patient Population:**

- Males: age 21-75 identified as having ASCVD OR
- Females: age 40-75 identified as having ASCVD

#### **Service Needed:**

• Must receive at least one prescription of a moderate to high intensity statin

#### **Exclusions:**

- Members in hospice
- Any of the following in 2019 or 2020:
  - Female members with a diagnosis of pregnancy
  - In vitro fertilization
  - Dispensed at least one prescription for clomiphene
  - ESRD
  - Cirrhosis

- Any of the following in the patient's history through 12/31/2020 (must be documented each calendar year):
  - Myalgia
  - Myositis
  - Myopathy
  - Rhabdomyolysis

## **Statin Side Effects: Tips for Patient Conversations**

- Newer, water-soluble statins can have fewer side effects so encourage patients to try them if they have previously experienced statin-related muscle pain.
- A high or moderate dose statin is required to close the gap for patients with CVD.; however, there is no statin dosage requirement for patients with diabetes.
  - Some of our providers have tried prescribing statins at a very low dose, i.e., only taking a few pills a week, as research has shown that even smaller doses have cardioprotective benefits.