**Statin Use in Persons with Diabetes (SPD)**

**Who:** Patients between 40–75 years of age with diabetes.

**Why:** Taking cholesterol medication can help to lower the risk of developing heart disease for most people with diabetes. It is important for patients to work with their doctor to determine the most effective cholesterol-lowering medication.

**What:** Percent of members with at least two diabetes medication fills who received a statin medication fill during the measurement period. Two rates are reported for this measure:

1. **Received Statin Therapy:** Members who were dispensed at least one statin medication during the measurement year.

2. **Statin Adherence 80%:** Members who remained on a statin medication for at least 80% of the treatment period (the time between their first statin medication dispensing event in the measurement year and the end of that year).

**How:** This measure is calculated using the number of member-years of enrolled beneficiaries with a statin medication fill during the measurement period.

**Exclusions:** Patients with ESRD, cardiovascular disease, cirrhosis, or muscular disease; patients who are pregnant; patients age 66 years of age or older in a SNP or living long-term in an institution; patients 66 years of age or older with frailty and advanced illness; and patients in palliative care or hospice are excluded.

Optional exclusion: Members who do not have a diagnosis of diabetes from any setting, and who had a diagnosis of polycystic ovarian syndrome, gestational diabetes or steroid-induced diabetes from any setting, during the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year.

**Statin Medications:**

Any statin medication evidenced on pharmacy claims.