**Diabetes Care: Eye Exam**

**Who:** All patients aged 18-75 years with a diagnosis of type 1 or type 2 diabetes during the measurement year.

**Why:** Ensure that all patients 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, and premature death.

**What:** Percentage of patients who had a retinal or dilated eye exam by an eye care professional during the measurement period or a negative retinal exam (no evidence of retinopathy) in the 12 months prior to the measurement period.

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

Some ideas to capture retinal eye exams:

- During an office visit, ask if the member has had a retinal eye exam.
- Check retinal eye exam results in referrals and update chart.
- If patient indicates they had an exam, request results and update chart.

**Exclusions:** Patients in hospice or using hospice services are excluded. Patients who had a diagnosis of gestational diabetes or steroid-induced diabetes during the measurement year or the year prior, and members with two unilateral eye enucleations and unilateral eye enucleation with a bilateral modifier are also excluded. Members aged 66 or older who are living long-term in an institutional or enrolled in an I-SNP, and patients 66 years of age and older with frailty and advanced illness.

**Coding:** HCPC/CPT: 67028, 67030-67031, 67036, 67039-67043, 67101, 67105, 67107, 67108, 67110, 67112-67113, 67121, 67141, 67145, 67208, 67210, 67218, 67220, 67221, 67227-67228, 92002, 92004, 92012, 92014, 92018-92019, 92134, 92225-92228, 92230, 92235, 92240, 92250, 92260, 99203-99205, 99213-99215, 99242-99245, S0620-S0621, S3000, 2022F, 2024F, 2026F, 3072F, 65091, 65093, 65101, 65103, 65105, 65110, 65112, 65114
Diabetes Care: Eye Exam FAQs

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

**A:** No. Although a retinal eye exam for patients 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.