Quality ID #127 (NQF 0416): Diabetes Mellitus: Diabetic Foot and Ankle Care, Ulcer Prevention – Evaluation of Footwear
– National Quality Strategy Domain: Effective Clinical Care
– Meaningful Measure Area: Preventive Care

2020 COLLECTION TYPE:
MIPS CLINICAL QUALITY MEASURES (CQMS)

MEASURE TYPE:
Process

DESCRIPTION:
Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of diabetes mellitus who were evaluated for proper footwear and sizing

INSTRUCTIONS:
This measure is to be submitted a minimum of once per performance period for patients with diabetes mellitus seen during the performance period. This measure may be submitted by non-medical doctor/doctor of osteopathic medicine (MD/DO) Merit-based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) eligible clinicians who perform the quality actions described in the measure based on the services provided and the measure-specific denominator coding.

Measure Submission Type:
Measure data may be submitted by individual MIPS eligible clinicians, groups, or third party intermediaries. The listed denominator criteria are used to identify the intended patient population. The numerator options included in this specification are used to submit the quality actions as allowed by the measure. The quality-data codes listed do not need to be submitted by MIPS eligible clinicians, groups, or third party intermediaries that utilize this modality for submissions; however, these codes may be submitted for those third party intermediaries that utilize Medicare Part B claims data. For more information regarding Application Programming Interface (API), please refer to the Quality Payment Program (QPP) website.

DENOMINATOR:
All patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of diabetes mellitus

Denominator Criteria (Eligible Cases):
Patients aged ≥ 18 years on date of encounter
AND

**AND**

Patient encounter during the performance period (CPT): 11042, 11043, 11044, 11055, 11056, 11057, 11719, 11720, 11721, 11730, 11740, 97161, 97162, 97163, 97164, 97597, 97802, 97803, 99201, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99304, 99305, 99306, 99307, 99308, 99309, 99310, 99324, 99325, 99326, 99327, 99328, 99334, 99335, 99336, 99337, 99341, 99342, 99343, 99344, 99345, 99347, 99348, 99349, 99350

**WITHOUT**

Telehealth Modifier: GQ, GT, 95, POS 02

**NUMERATOR:**

Patients who were evaluated for proper footwear and sizing at least once within 12 months

**Definition:**

**Evaluation for Proper Footwear** – Includes a foot examination documenting the vascular, neurological, dermatological, and structural/biomechanical findings. The foot should be measured using a standard measuring device, and counseling on appropriate footwear should be based on risk categorization.

**NUMERATOR NOTE:** To determine performance met the footwear evaluation could be performed and documented on the date of the denominator eligible encounter or within the 12 month lookback period from the date of the denominator eligible encounter. Denominator Exception(s) are determined on the date of the denominator eligible encounter.

**Numerator Options:**

**Performance Met:** Footwear evaluation performed and documented **(G8410)**

**OR**

**Denominator Exception:** Clinician documented that patient was not an eligible candidate for footwear evaluation measure **(G8416)**

**OR**

**Performance Not Met:** Footwear evaluation was not performed **(G8415)**

**RATIONALE:**

Foot ulceration is the most common single precursor to lower extremity amputations among persons with diabetes. Shoe trauma, in concert with loss of protective sensation and concomitant foot deformity, is the leading event precipitating foot ulceration in persons with diabetes. Treatment of infected foot wounds accounts for up to one-quarter of all inpatient hospital admissions for people with diabetes in the United States. Peripheral sensory neuropathy in the absence of perceived trauma is the primary factor leading to diabetic foot ulcerations.

Approximately 45-60% of all diabetic ulcerations are purely neuropathic. In people with diabetes, 22.8% have foot problems such as amputations and numbness compared with 10% of non-diabetics. Over the age of 40 years old, 30% of people with diabetes have loss of sensation in their feet.
CLINICAL RECOMMENDATION STATEMENTS:
The multifactorial etiology of diabetic foot ulcers is evidenced by the numerous pathophysiologic pathways that can potentially lead to this disorder. Among these are two common mechanisms by which foot deformity and neuropathy may induce skin breakdown in persons with diabetes. The first mechanism of injury refers to prolonged low pressure over a bony prominence (i.e., bunion or hammertoe deformity). This generally causes wounds over the medial, lateral, and dorsal aspects of the forefoot and is associated with tight or ill-fitting shoes. The other common mechanism of ulceration involves prolonged repetitive moderate stress. (ACFAS/ACFAOM Clinical Practice Guidelines)

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2020 Clinical Quality Measure Flow for Quality ID #127 NQF #0416:
Diabetes Mellitus: Diabetic Foot and Ankle Care, Ulcer Prevention – Evaluation of Footwear

Disclaimer: Refer to the measure specification for specific coding and instructions to submit this measure.

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS:

Data Completeness:
Performance Met (40 patients) + Denominator Exception (10 patients) + Performance Not Met (20 patients) - Eligible Population / Denominator (80 patients) = 70 patients = 87.5%

Performance Rate:
Performance Met (40 patients) / Denominator Exception (10 patients) = 57.14%

Data Completeness Numerator (30 patients) / Denominator Exception (10 patients) = 30 patients

*See the posted measure specification for specific coding and instructions to submit this measure.
NOTE: Submission Frequency: Patient-Visit
2020 Clinical Quality Measure Flow Narrative for Quality ID #127 NQF #0416:
Diabetes Mellitus: Diabetic Foot and Ankle Care, Ulcer Prevention – Evaluation of Footwear

Disclaimer: Refer to the measure specification for specific coding and instructions to submit this measure.

1. Start with Denominator

2. Check Patient Age:
   a. If Patient Age is greater than or equal to 18 Years at Date of Encounter equals No during the measurement period, do not include in Eligible Population. Stop Processing.
   b. If the Age is greater than or equal to 18 years at Date of Encounter and equals Yes during the measurement period, proceed to check Patient Diagnosis.

3. Check Patient Diagnosis:
   a. If Diagnosis of Diabetes as Listed in the Denominator equals No, do not include in Eligible Population. Stop Processing.
   b. If Diagnosis of Diabetes as Listed in the Denominator equals Yes, proceed to check Encounter Performed.

4. Check Encounter Performed:
   a. If Encounter as Listed in the Denominator equals No, do not include in Eligible Population. Stop Processing.
   b. If Encounter as Listed in the Denominator equals Yes, proceed to check Telehealth Modifier.

5. Check Telehealth Modifier:
   a. If Telehealth Modifier equals Yes, do not include in Eligible Population. Stop Processing.
   b. If Telehealth Modifier equals No, include in Eligible Population.

6. Denominator Population:
   a. Denominator Population is all Eligible Patients in the Denominator. Denominator is represented as Denominator in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter d equals 80 patients in the Sample Calculation.

7. Start Numerator

8. Check Footwear Evaluation Performed and Documented:
   a. If Footwear Evaluation Performed and Documented equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Met.
   b. If Data Completeness Met and Performance Met letter is represented in the Data Completeness and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter a equals 40 patients in the Sample Calculation.
c. If Footwear Evaluation Performed and Documented equals No, proceed to check Clinician Documented that Patient was Not an Eligible Candidate for Footwear Evaluation Measure.

9. Check Clinician Documented that Patient was Not an Eligible Candidate for Footwear Evaluation Measure:
   a. If Clinician Documented that Patient was Not an Eligible Candidate for Footwear Evaluation Measure equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Denominator Exception.
   b. If Data Completeness Met and Denominator Exception letter is represented in the Data Completeness and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter b equals 10 patients in the Sample Calculation.
   c. If Clinician Documented that Patient was Not an Eligible Candidate for Footwear Evaluation Measure equals No, proceed to check Footwear Evaluation Not Performed.

10. Check Footwear Evaluation Not Performed:
    a. If Footwear Evaluation Not Performed equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met.
    b. If Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met letter is represented in the Data Completeness in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter c equals 20 patients in the Sample Calculation.
    c. If Footwear Evaluation Not Performed equals No, proceed to check Data Completeness Not Met.

11. Check Data Completeness Not Met:
    a. If Data Completeness Not Met, the Quality Data Code or equivalent was not submitted. 10 patients have been subtracted from the Data Completeness Numerator in the Sample Calculation.

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**SAMPLE CALCULATION S:**

Data Completeness:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Met (n=10 patients)</th>
<th>Denominator Exception (n=15 patients)</th>
<th>Performance Not Met (n=20 patients)</th>
<th>Eligible Population / Denominator (n=50 patients)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 patients</td>
<td>15 patients</td>
<td>20 patients</td>
<td>50 patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>07.0%</td>
<td>07.0%</td>
<td>07.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Performance Rate:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Met (n=40 patients)</th>
<th>Data Completeness Numerator (n=10 patients)</th>
<th>Denominator Exception (n=10 patients)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40 patients</td>
<td>57.14%</td>
<td>57.14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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