



Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease (SPC) 2024

Medicare, Medicaid and Commercial

Measure Description

The percentage of males 21–75 years of age and females 40–75 years of age during 2024 who were identified as having clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) and met the following criteria. The following rates are reported:

- 1) Received Statin Therapy. Patients who were dispensed at least one high-intensity or moderate-intensity statin medication anytime during 2024.
- 2) Statin Adherence 80%. Patients who remained on a high-intensity or moderate-intensity statin medication for at least 80% of the treatment period.

****CMS Medicare Advantage Stars only includes the sub-measure 'Received statin therapy'.**

Required Exclusions

- Patients use hospice services or elect to use a hospice benefit any time during 2024
- Patients receiving palliative care or had an encounter for palliative care any time during 2024
- Patients who have passed away anytime during 2024
- Myalgia, myositis, myopathy or rhabdomyolysis diagnosis any time during 2024
- Cirrhosis any time during 2023 or 2024
- End-stage renal disease (ESRD) any time in 2023 or 2024
- Dialysis during 2023 or 2024
- Patients with a diagnosis of pregnancy, in-vitro fertilization, or dispensed at least one prescription for clomiphene anytime in 2023 or 2024

*Note: The following exclusions are closed by **claims only**.*

- Medicare patients 66 years of age and older as of December 31, 2024 who meet either of the following: enrolled in an Institutional SNP (I-SNP) or residing in long-term care as identified by the LTI flag in the CMS Monthly File any time during 2024
- Patients 66 years of age and older as of December 31, 2024 with two frailty indications on different dates of service in 2024 and an advanced illness diagnosis on at least two different dates of service or dispensed dementia medication during 2023 or 2024.

Documentation and Measure Tips

- Prescribe at least one high-intensity or moderate-intensity statin medication during 2024 to patients diagnosed with ASCVD
- Intermittent dosing will close the gap for the MA population. Ex. 2x/week



- Instruct patients to fill prescriptions using their pharmacy benefit. Claims filed through pharmacy discount programs, cash claims, and medication samples do not count. Gap closure is dependent on pharmacy claims.
- Once patients demonstrate they can tolerate statin therapy, encourage them to obtain 90-day supplies at their pharmacy.
- In order to exclude patients from this measure who cannot tolerate statin medications, a claim **MUST** be submitted annually using the appropriate ICD-10-CM code for the above exclusions.
- Patients who also have diabetes fall into the SUPD measure. This measure may overlap. Remember with the SPC measure, the patient must have a **moderate-high intensity statin**. Prescribing this statin will close both gaps.

Drug Category Medications: High-intensity statin therapy

Atorvastatin 40–80 mg	Simvastatin 80 mg
Amlodipine-atorvastatin 40–80 mg	Ezetimibe-simvastatin 80 mg
Rosuvastatin 20–40 mg	

Drug Category Medications: Moderate-Intensity Statin Therapy

Atorvastatin 10–20 mg	Pravastatin 40–80 mg
Amlodipine-atorvastatin 10–20 mg	Lovastatin 40 mg
Rosuvastatin 5–10 mg	Fluvastatin 40–80 mg
Simvastatin 20–40 mg	Pitavastatin 1–4 mg
Ezetimibe-simvastatin 20–40 mg	

Resources

HEDIS MY2024 Technical Specs Vol 2. Pg .148-154