

## **Diabetes Medication Adherence**

PATIENT POPULATION: Percentage of patients 18 years of age and older (Medicare part D) with a prescription for diabetes who fill their prescription often enough to cover 80% or more of the time they're supposed to be taking the medication.

**NUMERATOR COMPLIANCE:** Patients who filled their prescription often enough to cover 80% or more of the time they are supposed to be taking the medication. Patients qualify for the measure on the second medication fill date, but the measurement period begins with the date of the first dispense.

## **EXCLUSIONS**

- » Received hospice care during the measurement year
- » Have end-stage renal disease (ESRD)
- » Have a prescription for insulin

## **INCLUDED MEDICATIONS**

- » Biguanides
- » Sulfonylureas
- » Thiazolidinediones
- » DiPeptidyl Peptidase (DPP)-IV inhibitors
- » Incretin Mimetics
- » Meglitinides
- » Sodium glucose cotransporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitors

## **BEST PRACTICES**

- Write 90-day supplies of maintenance medications and have your patients use a mail order pharmacy.
- Provide short and clear instructions for all prescriptions.
- Write prescriptions with refills for patients who are stable on their medications to reduce the risk of any time lapse between fills.
- Schedule a follow-up visit within 30 days of prescribing a new medication to assess how the medication is working.
- Schedule this visit while your patient is still in the office.
- Emphasize the benefits of taking the medication and the risks of not taking the medication.
- At each visit, ask your patients about their medication habits, including the average number of doses they may miss each week. Continue with open-ended questions to identify barriers to taking medications:
  - What side effects do you believe you've had from the medication, if any?
  - 2. Do you ever forget to take your medication?
  - 3. What things have made it difficult to pay for your medication?
  - 4. What issues prevent you from refilling your prescription?

