

STATIN REFERENCE GUIDE

Effective January 2024

Measure	Measure Population	Exclusions	Common ICD-10 Codes for Exclusions	Therapy Management
Statin Therapy for Patients with Cardiovascular Disease (SPC)	Males age 21-75 and females age 40-75 who were identified as having atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) either by cardiac event or by diagnosis and were dispensed at least one high-intensity or moderate-intensity statin medication during the measurement year.	Current year: Age 66+ and living in long-term institution Age 66+ with frailty AND advanced illness Death Hospice Myalgia, myositis, myopathy, rhabdomyolysis Palliative care Current year or year prior: Age 66+ and dispensed a dementia drug: Donepezil, Galantamine, Rivastigmine, Memantine, Donepezil-memantine Cirrhosis Dialysis Dispensed clomiphene ESRD In vitro treatment Pregnancy	Cirrhosis: K74.60 Dialysis: 90999 ESRD: N18.6 In vitro: S4015 Myalgia: M79.10 Myopathy: G72.9 Myositis: M60.9 Pregnancy: Z33.1 Rhabdomyolysis: M62.82	American College of Cardiology and American Heart Association (ACC/AHA) guidelines state that statins of moderate- or high-intensity are recommended for adults with established clinical atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD). • Patients <75 years old should receive a high-intensity statin unless intolerant, then use a moderate-intensity statin. • Patients >75 years old can receive a moderate- or high-intensity statin. If the patient is already on a high-intensity statin they may continue current treatment.
Statin Use in Persons with Diabetes (SUPD)	Those with diabetes mellitus and age 40-75 identified by having at least 2 diabetes medication fills who received a statin medication (any intensity).	Current year: Cirrhosis Dispensed clomiphene ESRD Hospice PCOS Pre-diabetes Pregnancy, lactation Rhabdomyolysis or myopathy	Cirrhosis: K74.60 ESRD: N18.6 Lactation: Z39.1 Myopathy: G72.9 PCOS: E28.2 Pre-diabetes: R73.03 Pregnancy: Z33.1 Rhabdomyolysis: M62.82	The American Diabetes Association and ACC/AHA guidelines recommend statins for primary prevention of cardiovascular disease in patients with diabetes, based on age and other risk factors. These recommendations apply even for diabetic patients with normal cholesterol levels. Those with diabetes mellitus and age 40-75 should receive a moderate-intensity statin. (Risk assessment to consider high-intensity statin; however, any statin intensity qualifies for measurement.)

High-intensity statin therapy (lowers cholesterol by > 50%)	Moderate-intensity statin therapy (lowers cholesterol by 30 - 50%)	
Atorvastatin 40-80 mg (+/- amlodipine) Rosuvastatin 20-40 mg Simvastatin 80 mg (+/- ezetimibe)	Atorvastatin 10-20 mg (+/- amlodipine) Fluvastatin 40-80 mg Lovastatin 40 mg Pravastatin 40-80 mg Rosuvastatin 5-10 mg Simvastatin 20-40 mg (+/- ezetimibe)	Fluvastatin 20 mg Lovastatin 10-20 mg Pravastatin 10-20 mg Simvastatin 5-10 mg (+/- ezetimibe)

All Blue Advantage formulary statins noted above are covered with a \$0 copay.