

Diabetes Care Guideline Checklist

Ambulatory Care Setting Level 2



The current state of the issue

Diabetes is a chronic disease that often results in elevated blood sugar which over time leads to serious health complications such as heart disease, vision loss, and limb amputation.¹ Diabetes is the 7th leading cause of death for Washingtonians.² Individuals across the age spectrum can be diagnosed, with a diagnosis among youth becoming more prevalent.³ There are different types of diabetes. These guidelines focus on Types I, II, and prediabetes. One in five Americans are unaware they have diabetes and eight in ten are unaware they have pre-diabetes, with similar rates in Washington state.⁴ Currently, Washington state performs below the NCQA 25th percentile for blood sugar testing for people with diabetes with disparities by race, ethnicity, and payor status.⁵

Team Based Care & Empanelment

- ☐ Provide care in alignment with [Bree Collaborative Primary Care Guidelines](#)
- ☐ Incorporate clinical decision support tools such as alert systems, into workflows and EHRs to support use of best practices.

Population Health

- ☐ Develop capabilities to track and report a set of diabetes-related performance measures as determined by payer contracts and/or reporting requirements, including but not limited to:
 - ☐ [NCQA HEDIS](#):
 - ☐ Hemoglobin A1c Control for Patients with Diabetes (HBD)
 - ☐ Blood Pressure Control for Patients with Diabetes (BPD)
 - ☐ Eye exam for patients with diabetes (EED)
 - ☐ Kidney Health Exam for Patients with Diabetes (KED)
 - ☐ Statin Therapy for Patients with Diabetes (SPD)
 - ☐ Adult Immunization Status (AIS)
 - ☐ Social Needs Screening and Intervention (SNS-E)
- ☐ Use registry for tracking of care gaps for patients with diabetes and regularly update including accurate contact information.
- ☐ Ensure that all patients on the registry have a clinic visit at least annually if not more frequently based on individual need (e.g., poor management) through proactive outreach.

Patient Education

- ☐ Ensure that a person's health information, including but not limited to glycemic testing, lipid testing, tobacco smoking cessation, and diabetes-related hospitalization information, is available to patients through patient portals and that the patient knows how to access their information.
- ☐ Educate patients on accessing their health information and care plan through patient portals that are accessible, culturally appropriate, and linguistically inclusive (e.g., available in patient's preferred language, uses appropriate language for individuals with low health literacy).

Resources

- The Bree Report on Diabetes Care is meant to supplement these resources.
- Full Bree Report on Diabetes Care: https://www.qualityhealth.org/bree/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/2024/01/Diabetes-Report_Draft-23-FINAL-0124.pdf
- American Diabetes Association: <https://diabetes.org/tools-resources>
- WA DOH Diabetes Prevention and Management <https://doh.wa.gov/public-health-healthcare-providers/healthcare-professions-and-facilities/patient-care-resources/diabetes-prevention-and-management>
- National Diabetes Prevention Program: <https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/prevention/index.html>
- Special Diabetes Program for Indians <https://www.ihs.gov/sdpi/>
- YMCA Diabetes Prevention: <https://www.ymca.org/what-we-do/healthy-living/fitness/diabetes-prevention>

Read the full Bree Report on Diabetes Care online by scanning the QR code:



Connect with the Bree Collaborative at bree@qualityhealth.org

References: 1. American Diabetes Association. The Burden of Diabetes in Washington. ADV. Accessed November 2022. Available at: https://diabetes.org/sites/default/files/2021-10/ADV_2021_State_Fact_sheets_Washington.pdf 2. Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation. United States of America - Washington. IHME. Accessed November 2022. Available at: <https://www.healthdata.org/united-states-washington> 3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. CDC Study Finds Youth Onset Type 2 Diabetes More Severe in Minority Youth. [Press Release]. Accessed August 24, 2021. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2021/p0824-youth-diabetes.html> 4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Diabetes Statistics Report, 2023. Accessed 2023. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/library/spotlights/diabetes-facts-stats.html> 5. WHA Community CheckUp. 2022. 2022 Community Checkup Report. Washington Health Alliance. Accessed November 2022. Available at: <https://www.wacommunitycheckup.org/media/67048/2022-community-checkup-report.pdf>