

Importance of Diabetic Eye Exam

Many practitioners refer their diabetic patients to eye care specialists for an annual eye examination. It is important for the referring providers to know details about the care a patient gets and to receive communication from you concerning that care. It is important to follow the American Diabetes Association (ADA) position statement on diabetic retinopathy and screening recommendations, which was updated in 2017:

Initial Exams:

- Within five years of diagnosis for adults who have Type 1 diabetes
- o At the time of diagnosis for adults with Type 2 diabetes

Exam Frequency:

- Every two years in the absence of retinopathy
- Annually in the presence of retinopathy
- At more frequent intervals in the presence of progressive retinopathy and/or deterioration of vision due to disease progression

Pregnancy:

- Educate women who are planning to be or are pregnant and who also have diabetes about the risk of diabetic retinopathy developing or progressing
- Perform an eye exam prior to or at the time of diagnosis of pregnancy, during every trimester, and one year after delivery in the presence of pre-existing Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes

Exams:

- Should not be substituted by retinal photography
- Should be conducted as mentioned above¹

To help improve outcomes, consider the following:

- **Incorporate** ADA recommendations into practice. Following the above recommendations will ensure best practice for patients.
- **Gather** patient information. Ask the patient about their diabetes history, medications they are taking, symptoms they are experiencing and if they have any questions.
- **Educate** your patients. Help them understand why a retinal exam for patients with diabetes is different than an eye exam for glasses and why it is essential to help prevent future problems.
- **Reassure** your patients with diabetes that a yearly retinal exam might be covered by medical insurance.
- **Submit** claims accurately. When submitting a claim for a diabetic patient eye exam, be sure to include "diabetes" as a diagnosis to ensure proper payment. A list of diabetes codes for diabetic eye exams and procedures is included in this communication for your reference.
- Communicate eye care exam results with the patient's Primary Care Physician.

We thank you for collaborating with us in the care of our Blue Cross and Blue Shield Service of Texas Federal Employee Plan members. Please remember to share eye care exam results with the patient's PCP. We have included a template for this purpose. Working together, we can improve the care of people with diabetes. Please contact FEPQIPrograms@BCBSTX.com if you would like further information. You can also learn more about diabetic retinopathy at http://care.diabetesjournals.org/content/40/3/412.

¹Diabetic Retinopathy: A Position Statement by the American Diabetes Association, Sharon D. Solomon, Emily Chew, Elia J. Duh, Lucia Sobrin, Jennifer K. Sun, Brian L.VanderBeek, Charles C. Wykoff, Thomas W. Gardner, Diabetes Care, Mar 2017, 40 (3) 412-418; **DOI**: 10.2337/dc16-2641



Codes to Identify Eye Exams and procedures for Diabetic Retinal Disease**

67028	67030	67031	67036	67039	67040	67041	67042	67043	67101
67105	67107	67108	67110	67112	67113	67121	67141	67145	67208
67210	67218	67220	67221	67227	67228	92002	92004	92012	92014
92018	92019	92134	92225	92226	92227	92228	92230	92235	92240
92250	92260	99203	99204	99205	99213	99214	99215	99242	99243
99245	2022F	2024F	2026F	3072F	S0620	S0621	S3000		

^{**}Based on NCQA 2019 HEDIS® specifications.

CPT copyright 2018 American Medical Association (AMA). All rights reserved. CPT is a registered trademark of the AMA.

EXAMPLE OF A NOTE TO SEND TO REFERRING PROVIDER

(Insert Practice Logo in this Space)

(Insert Practice Name)
RE:
Current Eye Medications:
·
ted □Absent
st yearly monitoring for any changes with a review in 3 months with a review in 6 months
ient and stressed the importance of regular an provide you with more information. It's a r mutual patient.
i .