



## Glycemic Status Assessment for Patients with Diabetes (GSD)

### GSD Measure Description<sup>1</sup>

The percentage of members 18–75 years of age with diabetes (types 1 and 2) whose most recent glycemic status (hemoglobin A1c [HbA1c] or glucose management indicator [GMI]) was at the following levels during the measurement year:

- Glycemic Status <8.0%.
- Glycemic Status >9.0%.

### Why is GSD Important?<sup>1</sup>

Diabetes is a chronic condition marked by high blood sugar due to the body's inability to make or use insulin. The American Diabetes Association recommends an A1c goal between 7.0% and 8.0%, depending on patient characteristics (e.g., life expectancy, low blood sugar risk), but over 13% of adults diagnosed with diabetes have an A1c greater than 9.0%.

Proper blood sugar management can prevent serious health conditions, including heart disease, vision loss and kidney disease. With support from health care providers, patients can manage their blood sugar by identifying causes of an increase or decrease in blood sugar, tracking physical activity, eating meals at regular times and controlling food portions. Monitoring and managing blood sugar is essential for reducing risk of complications and prolonging life.

### Best Practices

- ✓ Educate patients about the importance of routine screening, medication adherence, and symptoms of new-onset diabetes, and effects of diabetes.
- ✓ Review diabetic services needed at each office visit.
- ✓ Order labs prior to member appointments.
- ✓ Document date when HbA1c was performed and the result in the medical record.

Numerator Compliance<sup>2</sup>

**Rate 1: Glycemic Status < 8%** - The member is numerator compliant if the most recent glycemic status assessment has a result of <8.0%.

Identify the most recent glycemic status assessment (HbA1c or GMI) during the measurement year.

If there are multiple glycemic status assessments on the same date of service, use the lowest result.

**Rate 2: Glycemic Status > 9%** - The member is numerator compliant if the most recent glycemic status assessment has a result of >9.0% or is missing a result, or if a glycemic status assessment was not done during the measurement year.

Identify the most recent glycemic status assessment (HbA1c or GMI) during the measurement year.

If there are multiple glycemic status assessments on the same date, use the lowest result.

Data Collection Method<sup>2</sup>

Administrative (Claims)



Trillium Percentages/NCQA National Averages<sup>1</sup>

GSD	Measurement Year	Trillium	NCQA National Average
Rate 1: Glycemic Status < 8%	2023	-	-
	2022	89.9	50.9
Rate 2: Glycemic Status > 9%	2023	-	-
	2022	9.3	40.3

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<sup>1</sup> Source: <https://www.ncqa.org/report-cards/health-plans/state-of-health-care-quality-report/measures-list/>

<sup>2</sup> Source: HEDIS MY 2025 Tech Specs Manual Vol. 2