

# Blood Pressure Control for Patients with Diabetes (BPD)

## Measure Description

Assesses the percentage of patients 18–75 years of age with diabetes (types 1 and 2) whose blood pressure (BP) was adequately controlled (<140/90 mm Hg) during the measurement year.

## Numerator Compliance

Identify the most recent BP (Systolic and Diastolic Blood Pressure) reading taken during the measurement year. Exclude BPs taken in an acute inpatient setting or during an ED visit.

## Best Practices

- ★ **Document** BP readings at every visit.
- ★ **BP readings** that are 140/90 or greater should be re-taken.
- ★ **Schedule** follow-up visits for blood pressure control after diagnosis or medication adjustment.
- ★ **Consider** referral to cardiologist for those whose BP goal cannot be attained, or for complicated patients.
- ★ **Educate** patients about the risks of uncontrolled blood pressure.
- ★ **Reinforce** the importance of medication adherence and encourage patients to report side effect.



## Quality Value Set Directory Coding Tips

### Systolic Blood Pressure Less Than 140

#### CPT-CAT-II

3074F, 3075F

### Systolic Blood Pressure CPT-CAT-II

#### CPT-CAT-II

3074F, 3075F, 3077F

### Systolic Blood Pressure

#### LOINC

75997-7, 8459-0, 8460-8, 8461-6, 8480-6, 8508-4, 8546-4, 8547-2, 89268-7

### Systolic and Diastolic Result

#### CPT-CAT-II

3074F, 3075F, 3077F, 3078F, 3079F, 3080F

### Diastolic Less Than 90

#### CPT-CAT-II

3078F, 3079F

### Diastolic Blood Pressure

#### CPT-CAT-II

3078F, 3079F, 3080F

### Diastolic Blood Pressure

#### LOINC

75995-1, 8453-3, 8454-1, 8455-8, 8462-4, 8496-2, 8514-2, 8515-9, 89267-9