**CPIA Project #2**

**Care That Counts: Identify My Patients at High Risk for Diabetic Foot Ulcers**

**CATEGORY – IA_PM_7 Population Management**
Use of a QCDR to generate regular feedback reports that summarize local practice patterns and treatment outcomes, including for vulnerable populations.

**DESCRIPTION**
The purpose of this CPIA is to identify your patients who are at high risk for the development of diabetic foot ulcers (DFUs). Identification of your at-risk patients is the first step in preventing DFUs. The lifetime risk of a person with diabetes developing a foot ulcer may be as high as 25%.i Up to 50% of older patients with Type 2 diabetes have one or more risk factors for foot ulceration. Sadly, the risk factors for DFU include conditions that make diabetic foot ulcers more difficult for patients themselves to recognize, such as peripheral neuropathy, foot deformities, and reduced vision. Since patients may not understand their risk factors or the need for preventive care, providers must be proactive to engage patients to attend preventive foot care visits.

**WHAT TOOLS YOU NEED TO PERFORM THIS CPIA**
Transmit all of your patients’ Continuity of Care Documents (CCDs) to the USWR QCDR at least each quarter.

**WEIGHT**
Medium (10 points)

**WHAT THE REGISTRY PROVIDES**
1) A list of your patients with diabetes.
2) A list of your diabetic patients at high risk for DFU based on nine co-morbid conditions.ii
3) A graph depicting the percentage of your patients who have diabetes and who are at high risk for DFUs compared to the National average.
WHAT THE REGISTRY PROVIDES

Example:

YOUR ACTIVITY
1) Review the list of all the diabetic patients in your practice.
2) Review the list of diabetic patients at high risk for DFU.
3) Note the percentage of patients in your practice who are at high risk for DFU compared to the rest of the nation. Do you have an unusually high risk percentage?
4) Discuss with your staff how you will notify these patients that they need to come in for routine foot exams (e.g. Patient Portal iii, reminder notices, asking patients if they have barriers in accessing your practice for care, etc.).

REFERENCES
ii. Using CCDs transmitted to the USWR, the USWR will parse the data for ICD10 diagnosis codes that constitute the nine major risk factors for DFUs: Peripheral Neuropathy, Foot Deformity, Previous Amputation, Previous Foot Ulcers, Peripheral Vascular Disease, Visual Impairment, Diabetic Nephropathy, dialysis or transplant, Poor Glycemic Control, and Cigarette Smoking.
iii. See ONC’s guidelines for launching Patient Portals in the Patient Engagement Playbook at https://www.healthit.gov/playbook/pe/