ACP supports NQF 0059 with modifications: “Comprehensive Diabetes Care: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor Control (>9%).” Although ACP supports this measure with modifications, the specifications should include all patients over the age of 18 years. The current American Geriatrics Society guideline recommends avoidance of poor glycemic control for adults beyond 75 years of age, particularly if poor control can lead to symptoms. However, regardless of expansion in age, the specifications of the current measure should exclude patients with dementia and patients with life limiting diagnoses (receiving hospice and palliative care) where the intervention has the potential to cause more harms than benefits.

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