

Eye Exams for Patients with Diabetes: Coding Best Practices

Neighborhood News - July 2025

Regular diabetic eye exams are essential to managing diabetics effectively and preventing long-term complications. In **Measurement Year (MY) 2023**, Neighborhood's Medicaid rate for the Healthcare Effectiveness Data Information Set (HEDIS®) **Eye Exams for Patients with Diabetes** measure was **69.59%**, placing us in the 95th percentile of the Medicaid Quality Compass® (QC). This rate improved to **74.29%** in **MY 2024**, highlighting the importance of continued efforts to sustain and improve performance..

HEDIS Measure Description: Diabetic Eye Exams

This measure tracks the percentage of patients aged 18-75 with diabetes who received appropriate eye exams during the measurement year. This includes:

- A retinal or dilated eye exam by an optometrist or ophthalmologist during the measurement year.
- A negative retinal or dilated eye exam (no evidence of retinopathy) in the previous measurement year.
- Bilateral eye enucleation documented at any time up to December 31 of the measurement year.

Coding Best Practices

To ensure eye exams are captured accurately in HEDIS reporting, it is essential that all providers, including eye care specialists and primary care providers, submit claims using the correct CPT-II codes.

Value Set Name	Codes
With Evidence of Retinopathy	2022F, 2024F, 2026F
Without Evidence of Retinopathy	2023F, 2025F, 2033F

Note: CPT code 92229 (Imaging of Retina for Detection or Monitoring of Disease) does not indicate retinopathy status.

Benefits of Using CPT-II Codes

- No Specialty Requirement: these codes can be submitted by any provider.
- Reduces chart review burden
- Applies to current and previous year data

As the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) transitions to electronic data collection, the accurate use of CPT-II codes is more critical than ever. Submitting the correct codes ensures your diabetic patients' eye exams are recognized and counted toward HEDIS performance.