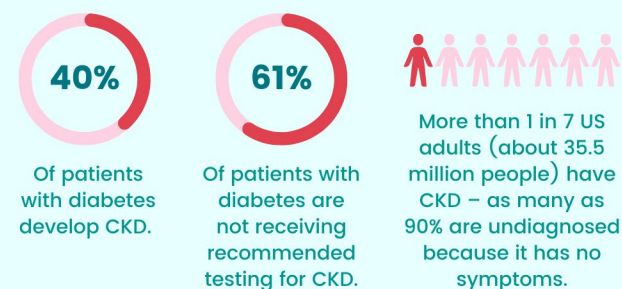


Kidney Health Evaluation (KED) for Patients with Diabetes Quick Guide

Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)

Kidney disease is the leading cause of death in US.



CKD is a disease multiplier – it significantly increases risk for cardiovascular events and mortality.

380
The number of people who begin dialysis treatment for kidney failure every day.



\$86.1 Billion

In 2021, Medicare fee-for-service (FFS) spending for beneficiaries with CKD was \$86.1B, 22.6% of total Medicare FFS spending.



Medicare FFS spending for CKD increased by 40% between 2011 and 2021.

You can help! Annual monitoring of kidney health is crucial for people with diabetes.

Best Practices

- Utilize appropriate coding to reflect care provided (see table below).
- Educate patients on how diabetes can affect the kidneys and recommend strategies to prevent kidney damage, like controlling blood pressure, blood sugar, cholesterol and lipid levels.
- Remind patients to take medication as prescribed (ACE inhibitors and ARBs).
- Avoid NSAIDs.
- Coordinate diabetic care with specialists, including endocrinologists, nephrologists, cardiologists, and ophthalmologists as needed.
- Provide diabetes education and support resources - limit protein intake and salt in diet.
- Follow up with patients to discuss and educate on lab results.

KED Measure Description

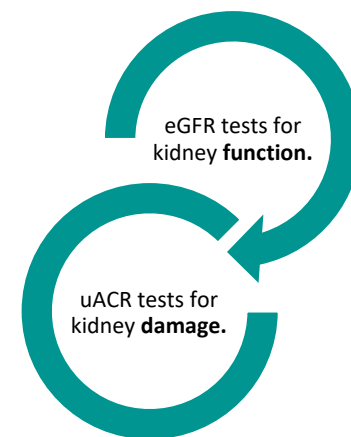
Percent of beneficiaries 18-85 years old with diabetes (type 1 or 2) who received a kidney health evaluation – estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) and a urine albumin creatinine ratio (uACR) – during the measurement year.

Why test both?

Both tests are needed to have a clear picture of kidney health. Early recognition can slow progression and reduce rising cardiovascular risk.

What qualifies as a uACR?

Both a quantitative urine albumin test AND a urine creatinine test with service dates ≤ 4 days apart OR a uACR.



Exclusions

- Patients in hospice, using hospice services or receiving palliative care
- Patients with ESRD or on dialysis during the measurement year
- Patients 66+ years who
 - Live in a long-term institutional setting or are enrolled in an Institutional Special Needs Plan (I-SNP)
- Have frailty and advanced illness

Medical Codes

Code Description	CPT/LOINC Codes
eGFR lab test	80047, 80048, 80050, 80053, 80069, 82565
Quantitative urine albumin lab test	82043
Urine creatinine lab test	82570
uACR	13705-9, 14958-3, 14959-1, 3000-4, 44292-1, 59159-4, 76401-9, 77253-3, 77254-1, 8998-9, 9318-7

Humana. 2022. [HEDIS Measure Overview: Kidney Health Evaluation for Patients with Diabetes \(KED\)](#).

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NCQA. [Kidney Health Evaluation for Patients with Diabetes \(KED\)](#).

National Institute for Health. 2023. [Healthcare Expenditures for Persons with CKD](#).

National Kidney Foundation. 2024. [Chronic Kidney Disease: Quality Care Begins with Measurement](#).