

Cholesterol Management for Patients with Cardiovascular Conditions

Best Practice

One in three American adults has some form of cardiovascular disease, including coronary heart disease, high blood pressure, heart failure and stroke¹. High cholesterol is a major risk factor and cause of cardiovascular disease. Screening and managing cholesterol levels in patients with cardiovascular conditions are extremely important and very effective at reducing the harm caused by coronary heart disease and other cardiovascular disease².

Wellness Report

Molina Healthcare annually monitors the percentage of members 18-75 years of age who were hospitalized for Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI), Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) or Percutaneous Coronary Interventions (PCI) or who had a diagnosis of Ischemic Vascular Disease (IVD) and received LDL-C screening and maintained LDL-C control (<100 mg/dL).

HEDIS® Measure	2008 Rate	2009 Rate	Goal*
LDL-C Screening Performed	67.53%	79.16%	82.00%
LCL-C Control Maintained	35.06%	43.90%	46.60%

^{*} National NCQA 75th percentile for Medicaid HMO plans.

¹ American Heart Association. Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics – 2008 Update. http://www.americanheart.org/downloadable/heart/1200078608862HS_Stats%202008.final.pdf.

² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Heart Disease. http://www.cdc.gov/HeartDisease/about.htm#1. Updated November 2007.