

Performance Measure: Lipid Screening				OPR-Related Measure: No	
Percentage of clie	ents with HIV infect	ion on HA	ART who	had a fasti	ing lipid panel ¹ during the measuremen
year					
Numerator:	Number of HIV-infected clients who:				
	• were prescribed HAART, and				
	had a fasting lipid panel in the measurement year				
Denominator:	Number of HIV-infected clients who are on HAART and who had a medical visit with a				
	provider with prescribing privileges ² at least once in the measurement year				
Patient	None				
Exclusions:	rtone				
Data Element:	1. Is the client HIV-infected? (Y/N)				
	a. If yes, was the client on HAART?(Y/N)				
	i. If the client was on HAART, did he/she have a fasting lipid				
	panel during the measurement year? (Y/N)				
Data Sources:	Electronic Medical Decond/Electronic Health Decond				
	Electronic Medical Record/Electronic Health Record				
	CAREWare, Lab Tracker, or other electronic data base				
	HIVQUAL reports on this measure for grantee under review				
	• Medical record data abstraction by grantee of a sample of records				
National Goals,	National HIVQUA	AL Data: ³			
Targets, or		2003	2004	2005	2006
Benchmarks	Top 10%	100%	100%	100%	100%
for	Top 25%	100%	100%	97.9%	100%
Comparison:	Mean*	80.7%	79.1%	80.2%	84.7%
F	*From HAB database				
Outcome					
Measures for	 Incidence of cardiovascular events in clinic population Incidence of metabolic syndrome in the clinic population 				
Consideration:					

Basis for Selection and Placement in Group 2:

Changes in body shape, fat distribution & metabolism occur with frequency among HIV-infected patients, particularly those prescribed HAART. Metabolic changes that have been observed include hypertriglyceridemia, low high-density-lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol and changes in LDL cholesterol.

Although rates of prevalence vary, studies have found the rate of prevalence for metabolic syndrome to be almost 25% in a population of patients taking HAART⁴, where metabolic syndrome is defined as the presence of at least 3 of the following: hypertriglyceridemia, low high-density lipoprotein cholesterol, hypertension, abdominal obesity or high serum glucose.⁵

All patients should receive a lipid profile at least once a year in order to monitor general health. For patients on HAART, lipid level monitoring is important to detect side effects and to identify patients who may require



treatment.

Measure reflects important aspect of care that impacts HIV-related morbidity and focuses on treatment decisions that affect a sizable population. Measure has a strong evidence base supporting the use.

US Public Health Guidelines:

As part of pretreatment evaluation: "The following laboratory tests should be performed for each new patient during initial patient visits:...and serum lipids if considered at risk for cardiovascular disease and for baseline evaluation prior to initiation of combination antiretroviral therapy (AIII)..."⁶

References/Notes:

¹A fasting lipid panel consists of fasting cholesterol, HDL, calculated LDL and triglycerides. ²A "provider with prescribing privileges" is a health care professional who is certified in their jurisdiction to prescribe ARV therapy.

³(<u>http://www.hivguidelines.org/admin/files/qoc/hivqual/proj%20info/HQNatlAggScrs3Yrs.pdf</u>) The HIVQUAL indicator includes all patients on ARV therapy.

⁴ Jacobson DL, Tang AM, Spiegalman D. Incidence of Metabolic Syndrome in a Cohort of HIV-Infected Adults and Prevalence Relative to the US Population (National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey).. J <u>Acquir Immune Defic Syndr.</u> 2006 Sep 14

⁵ Jacobson DL, Tang AM, Spiegalman D. Incidence of Metabolic Syndrome in a Cohort of HIV-Infected Adults and Prevalence Relative to the US Population (National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey)...J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr. 2006 Sep 14

⁶ Panel on Antiretroviral Guidelines for Adult and Adolescents. Guidelines for the use of antiretroviral agents in HIV-1-Infected Adults and Adolescents. Department of Health and Human Services. January 29, 2008, p. 3, 82. Available at <u>http://aidsinfo.nih.gov/ContentFiles/AdultandAdolescentGL.pdf</u>) Accessed April 2, 2008.