

Medicare Advantage Delivers More Preventive and Cost-Effective Care to Medicare Advantage Beneficiaries with Type 2 Diabetes

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Medicare Advantage (MA) beneficiaries



with prediabetes that develop type 2 diabetes are diagnosed, on average,

142 days, or nearly 5 months, earlier

than similar fee-for-service (FFS) beneficiaries. MA

beneficiaries also have a

21% lower diabetes severity score at time of diabetes diagnosis.

MA beneficiaries with prediabetes and diabetes have **fewer all-cause emergency department visits and hospital admissions** compared to similar FFS beneficiaries.

- The rate of all-cause emergency department visits is **lower** among MA beneficiaries with diabetes relative to similar FFS beneficiaries

23% in MA vs. 25% in FFS

- The percent of MA beneficiaries with diabetes with a hospital admission is **lower** relative to similar FFS beneficiaries

11% in MA vs. 13% in FFS

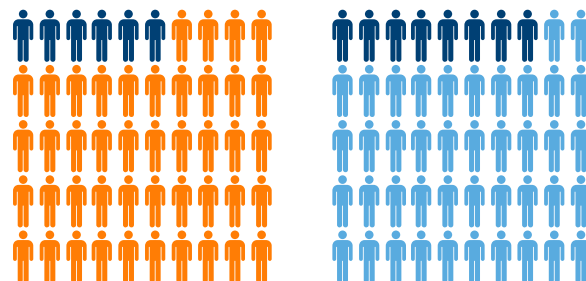
In the first 9 months after type 2 diabetes diagnosis, **46%** of MA beneficiaries filled prescriptions for insulin compared to **35%** of matched FFS beneficiaries.



MA beneficiaries with prediabetes and diabetes have **lower total medical spending** compared to similar FFS beneficiaries.

- MA beneficiaries with chronic diabetes have **\$2,244 lower** average annual medical spending. Dual eligible MA beneficiaries with chronic diabetes have **\$3,804 lower** average annual medical spending.

On average, **88%** of MA beneficiaries with chronic diabetes have evaluation and management visits with a diabetes diagnosis compared to **83%** of similar FFS beneficiaries.



[Read the full study here](#)

Source: Avalere Health. Comparing Detection, Treatment, Outcomes, and Spending for Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Between Medicare Advantage and Fee-For-Service Medicare. January 2023.