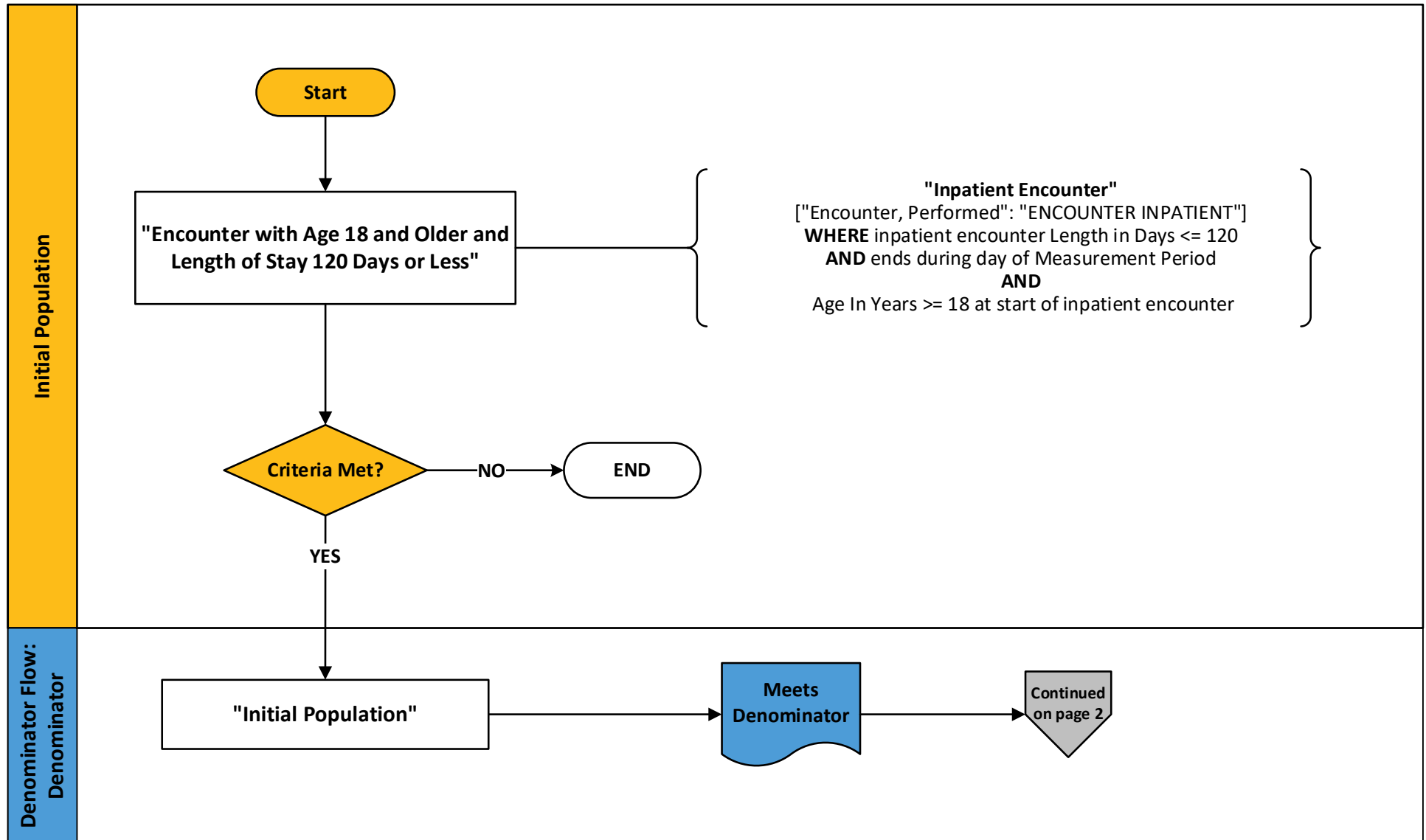


## 2026 eCQM Flow – CMS1017v2: Hospital Harm – Falls with Injury (HH-FI)\* CBE# 4120e

*\*This flow diagram represents an overview of population criteria requirements. Please refer to the eCQM measure specification for a complete list of definitions, direct reference codes, data or timing elements included in this measure and required for submission.*

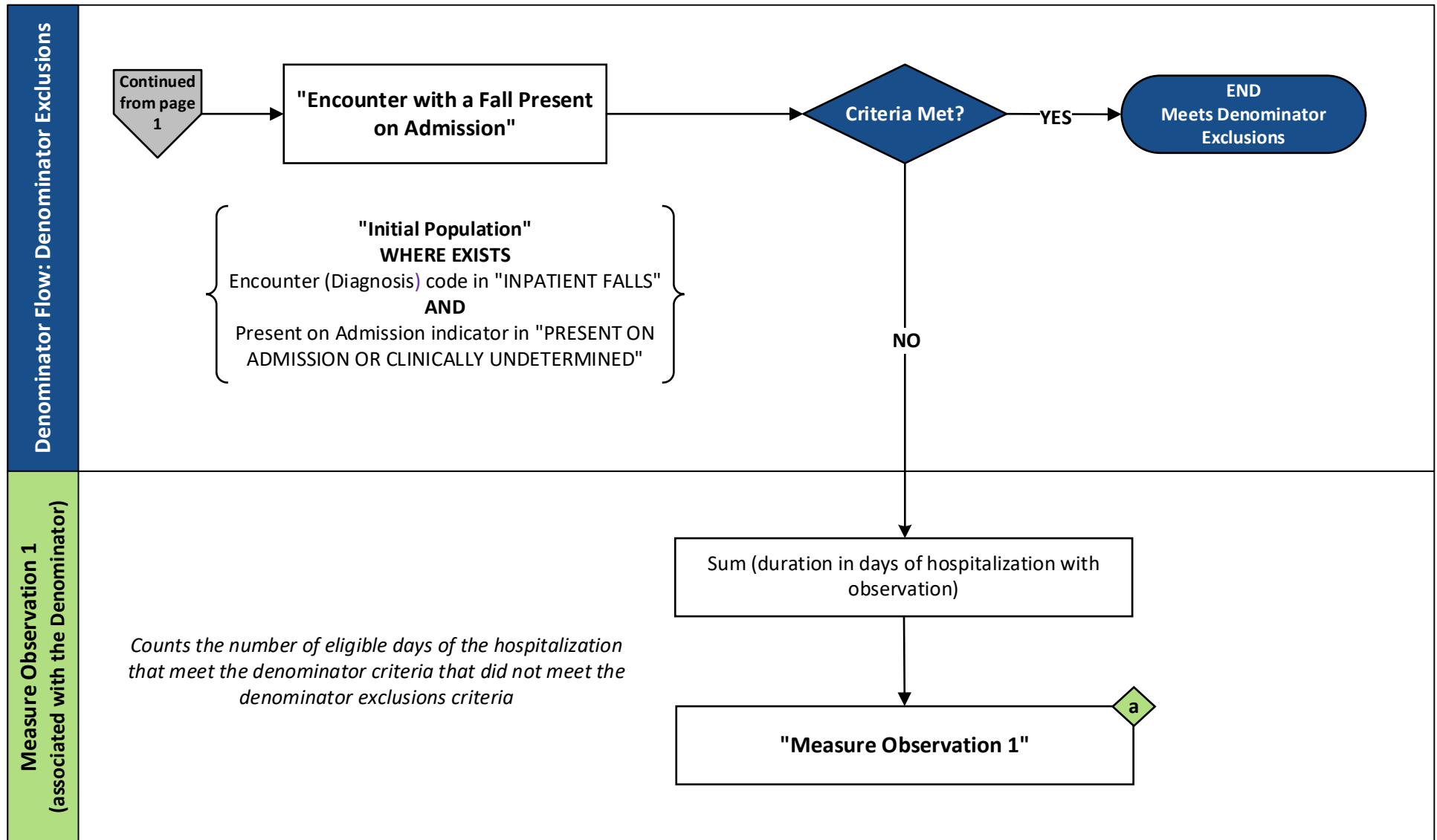
### Measure Flow Diagram



## 2026 eCQM Flow – CMS1017v2: Hospital Harm – Falls with Injury (HH-FI)\* CBE# 4120e

*\*This flow diagram represents an overview of population criteria requirements. Please refer to the eCQM measure specification for a complete list of definitions, direct reference codes, data or timing elements included in this measure and required for submission.*

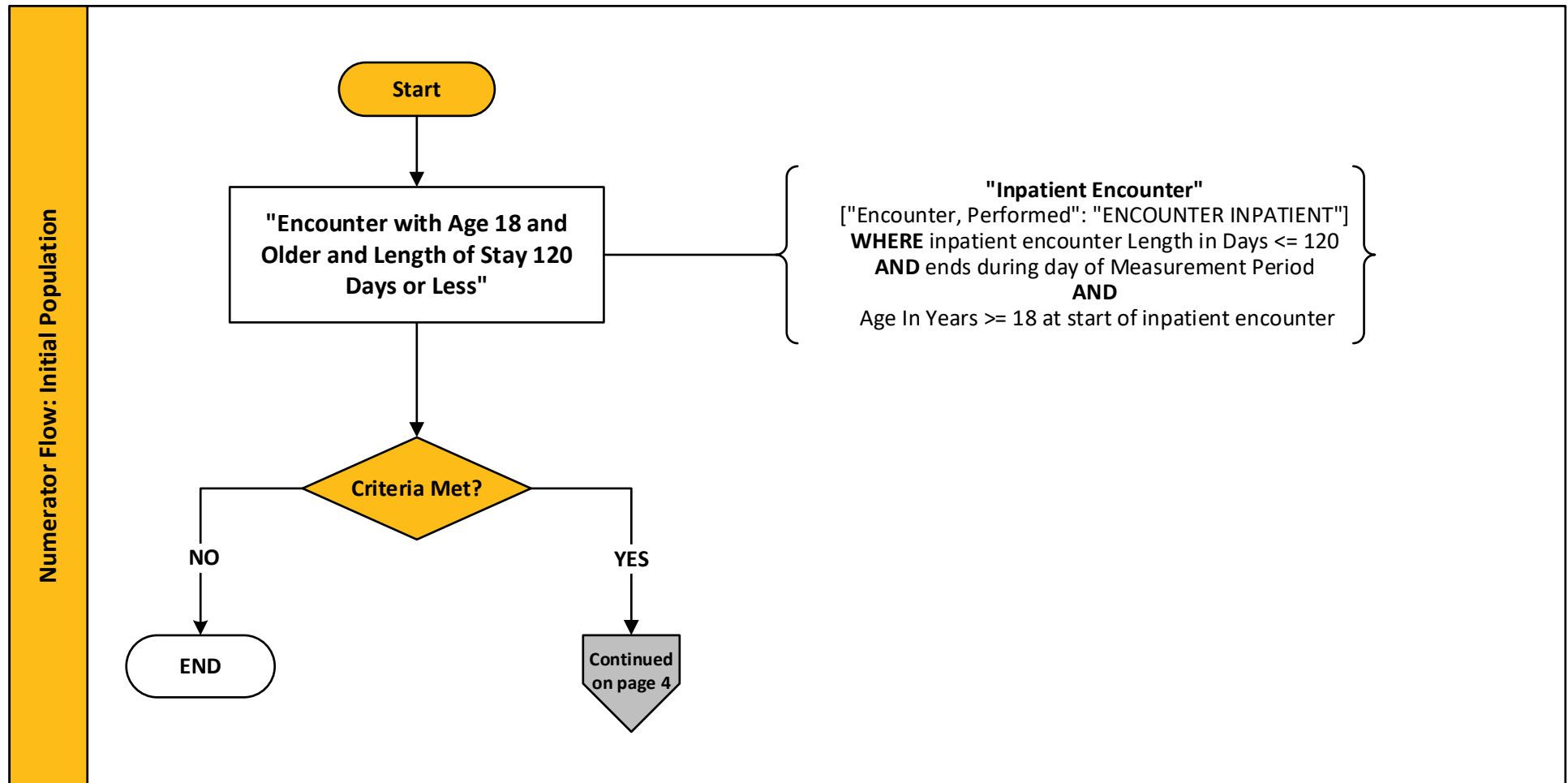
### Measure Flow Diagram (Continued)



## 2026 eCQM Flow – CMS1017v2: Hospital Harm – Falls with Injury (HH-FI)\* CBE# 4120e

*\*This flow diagram represents an overview of population criteria requirements. Please refer to the eCQM measure specification for a complete list of definitions, direct reference codes, data or timing elements included in this measure and required for submission.*

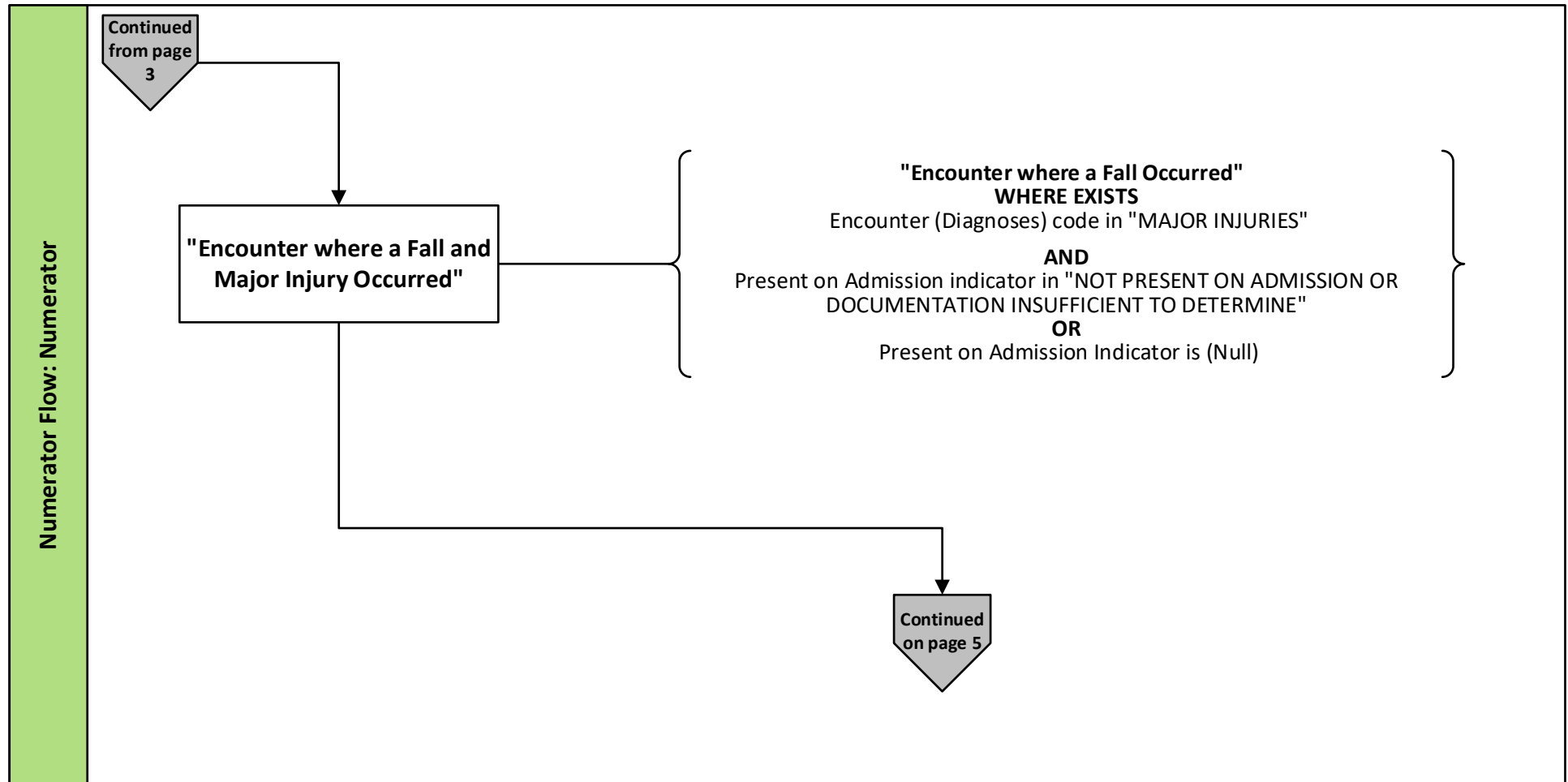
### Measure Flow Diagram (Continued)



## 2026 eCQM Flow – CMS1017v2: Hospital Harm – Falls with Injury (HH-FI)\* CBE# 4120e

*\*This flow diagram represents an overview of population criteria requirements. Please refer to the eCQM measure specification for a complete list of definitions, direct reference codes, data or timing elements included in this measure and required for submission.*

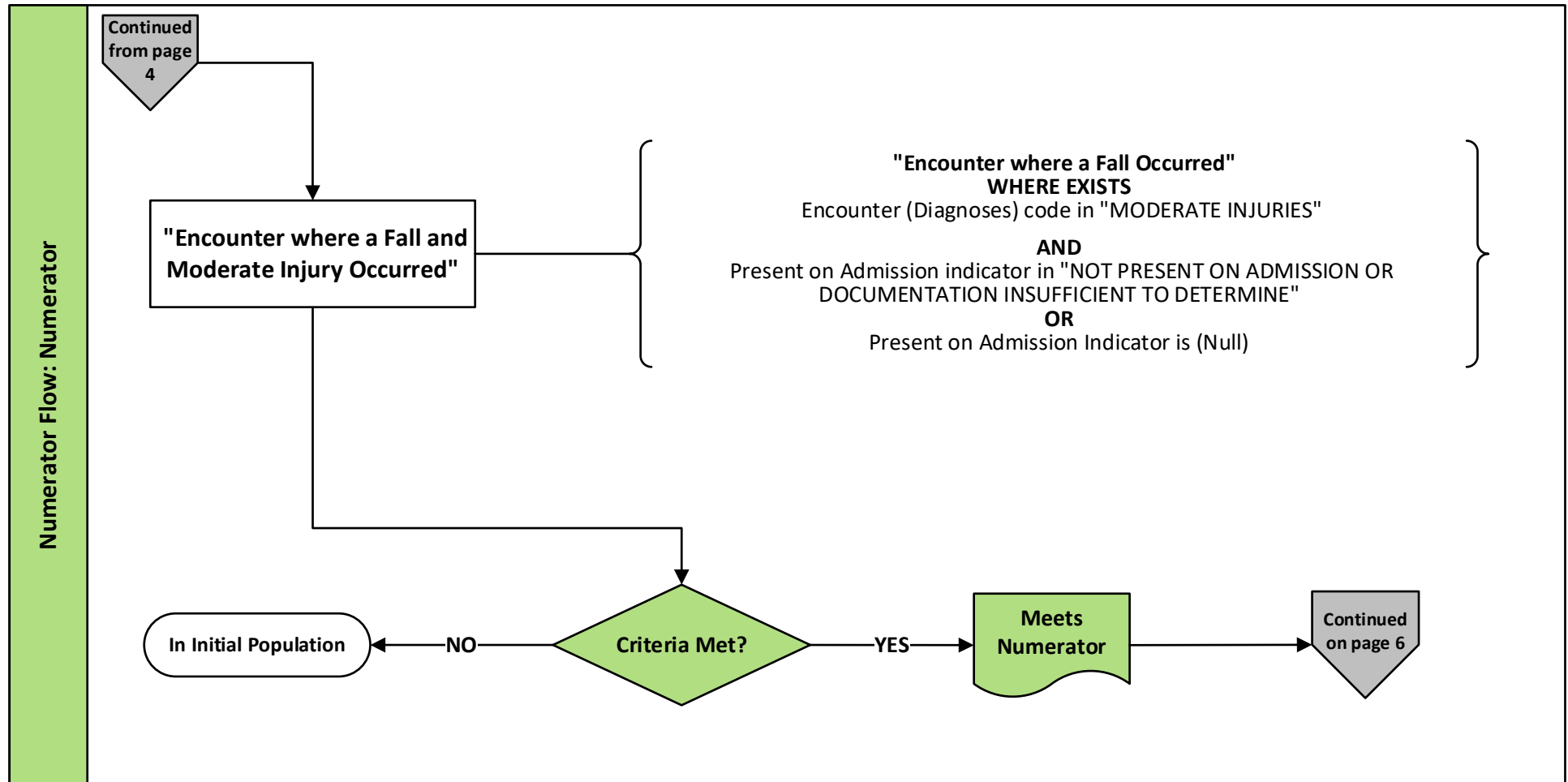
### Measure Flow Diagram (Continued)



## 2026 eCQM Flow – CMS1017v2: Hospital Harm – Falls with Injury (HH-FI)\* CBE# 4120e

*\*This flow diagram represents an overview of population criteria requirements. Please refer to the eCQM measure specification for a complete list of definitions, direct reference codes, data or timing elements included in this measure and required for submission.*

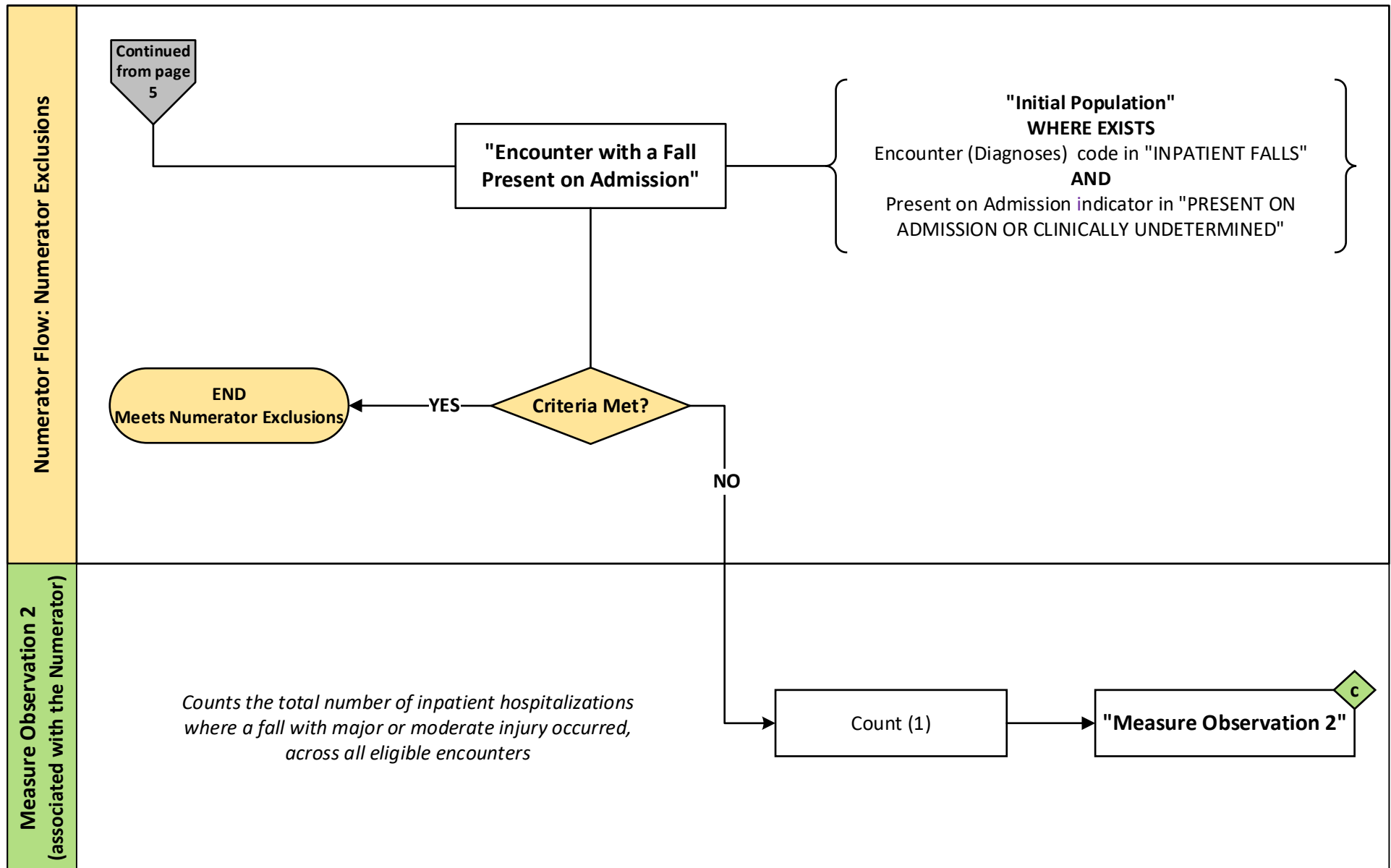
### Measure Flow Diagram (Continued)



## 2026 eCQM Flow – CMS1017v2: Hospital Harm – Falls with Injury (HH-FI)\* CBE# 4120e

\*This flow diagram represents an overview of population criteria requirements. Please refer to the eCQM measure specification for a complete list of definitions, direct reference codes, data or timing elements included in this measure and required for submission.

### Measure Flow Diagram (Continued)



2026 eCQM Flow – CMS1017v2: Hospital Harm – Falls with Injury (HH-FI)\* CBE# 4120e

*\*This flow diagram represents an overview of population criteria requirements. Please refer to the eCQM measure specification for a complete list of definitions, direct reference codes, data or timing elements included in this measure and required for submission.*

Measure Flow Diagram (Continued)

Sample Calculation		
<div><div>Ratio =</div><div><div>Measure Observations 2 (c = 100)</div><div>Measure Observations 1 (a = 550)</div></div><div>= 0.182</div></div>		

2026 eCQM Flow – **CMS1017v2: Hospital Harm – Falls with Injury (HH-FI)\*** CBE# 4120e

*\*This flow diagram represents an overview of population criteria requirements. Please refer to the eCQM measure specification for a complete list of definitions, direct reference codes, data or timing elements included in this measure and required for submission.*

**Measure Flow Narrative**

The measure flow diagram on the preceding pages illustrates the steps to determine the population criteria for this measure.

Measure Description	The measure assesses the number of inpatient hospitalizations where at least one fall with a major or moderate injury occurs among the total qualifying inpatient hospital days for patients age 18 years and older
Denominator Flow: Initial Population	Start by identifying the initial population criteria as inpatient hospitalizations for patients age 18 and older with a length of stay less than or equal to 120 days that ends during the measurement period
Denominator Flow: Denominator	The denominator is equal to the initial population
Denominator Flow: Denominator Exclusions	The denominator exclusions criteria are used to identify a subset of the denominator population by excluding inpatient hospitalizations where the patient has a fall diagnosis present on admission



## 2026 eCQM Flow – CMS1017v2: Hospital Harm – Falls with Injury (HH-FI)\* CBE# 4120e

*\*This flow diagram represents an overview of population criteria requirements. Please refer to the eCQM measure specification for a complete list of definitions, direct reference codes, data or timing elements included in this measure and required for submission.*

### Measure Flow Narrative (Continued)

The measure flow diagram on the preceding pages illustrates the steps to determine the population criteria for this measure.

Denominator Flow: Measure Observation 1	Denominator Observation (Measure Observation 1), associated with the denominator of the ratio: The total number of eligible days across all encounters which match the initial population/denominator criteria
Numerator Flow: Initial Population	Start by identifying the initial population criteria as inpatient hospitalizations for patients age 18 and older with a length of stay less than or equal to 120 days that ends during the measurement period
Numerator Flow: Numerator	The numerator criteria identify a subset of the initial population by including inpatient hospitalizations where the patient has a fall that results in a major or moderate injury during the encounter. The diagnosis of a major or moderate injury must not be present on admission.
Numerator Flow: Numerator Exclusions	The numerator exclusions criteria are used to identify a subset of the numerator population by excluding inpatient hospitalizations where the patient has a fall diagnosis present on admission

## 2026 eCQM Flow – CMS1017v2: Hospital Harm – Falls with Injury (HH-FI)\* CBE# 4120e

*\*This flow diagram represents an overview of population criteria requirements. Please refer to the eCQM measure specification for a complete list of definitions, direct reference codes, data or timing elements included in this measure and required for submission.*

### Measure Flow Narrative (Continued)

The measure flow diagram on the preceding pages illustrates the steps to determine the population criteria for this measure.

<b>Numerator Flow: Measure Observation 2</b>	Numerator Observation (Measure Observation 2), associated with the numerator of the ratio: The total number of inpatient hospitalizations where a fall with major or moderate injury occurred, across all eligible encounters
<b>Risk Adjustment</b>	<p>Variables being collected for the development of baseline risk adjustment model include encounters with:</p> <p>Medications active on admission such as: anticoagulants, antidepressants, antihypertensives, central nervous system depressant medications, diuretics, and opioids.</p> <p>Medications administered during the hospitalization, such as anticoagulants.</p> <p>Diagnoses present on admission which may increase the risk for a fall with injury, such as: abnormal weight loss or malnutrition, coagulation disorders, delirium, dementia, or other psychosis, depression, epilepsy, leukemia or lymphoma, liver disease (moderate to severe), malignant bone disease, neurologic movement and related disorders, obesity, osteoporosis, peripheral neuropathy, stroke, and suicide attempt.</p> <p>Physical traits, such as body mass index (BMI) during the hospital encounter.</p> <p>All encounter diagnoses along with their rank (e.g., 1, 2, 3) and present on admission (POA) indicators are being collected for the development of baseline risk adjustment model.</p> <p>The Hospital Harm – Falls with Injury Risk Adjustment Methodology Report is available on the eCQI Resource Center (<a href="https://ecqi.healthit.gov">https://ecqi.healthit.gov</a>).</p>