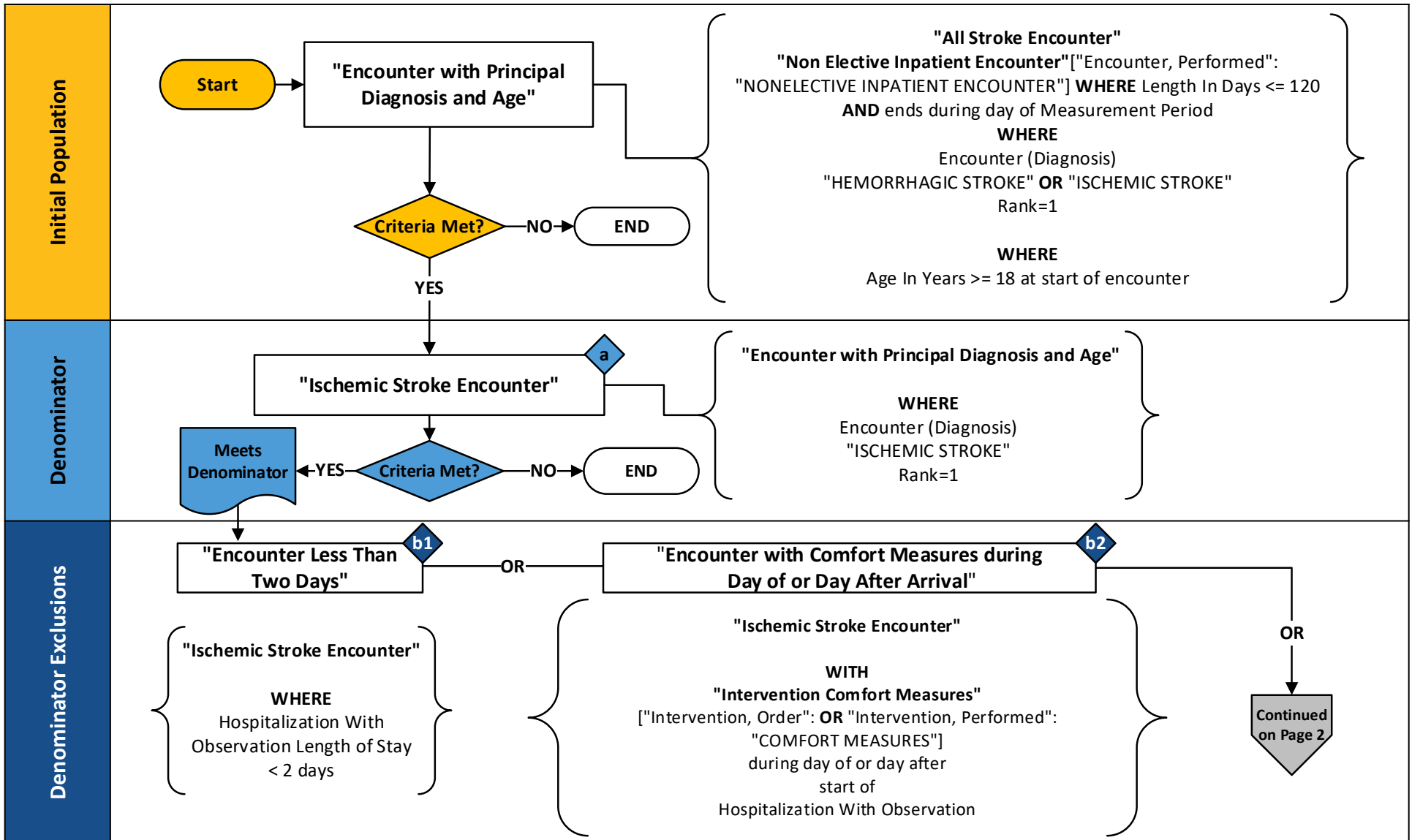


# 2024 eCQM Flow – CMS72v12: Antithrombotic Therapy By End of Hospital Day 2 (STK-05)\*

\*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.

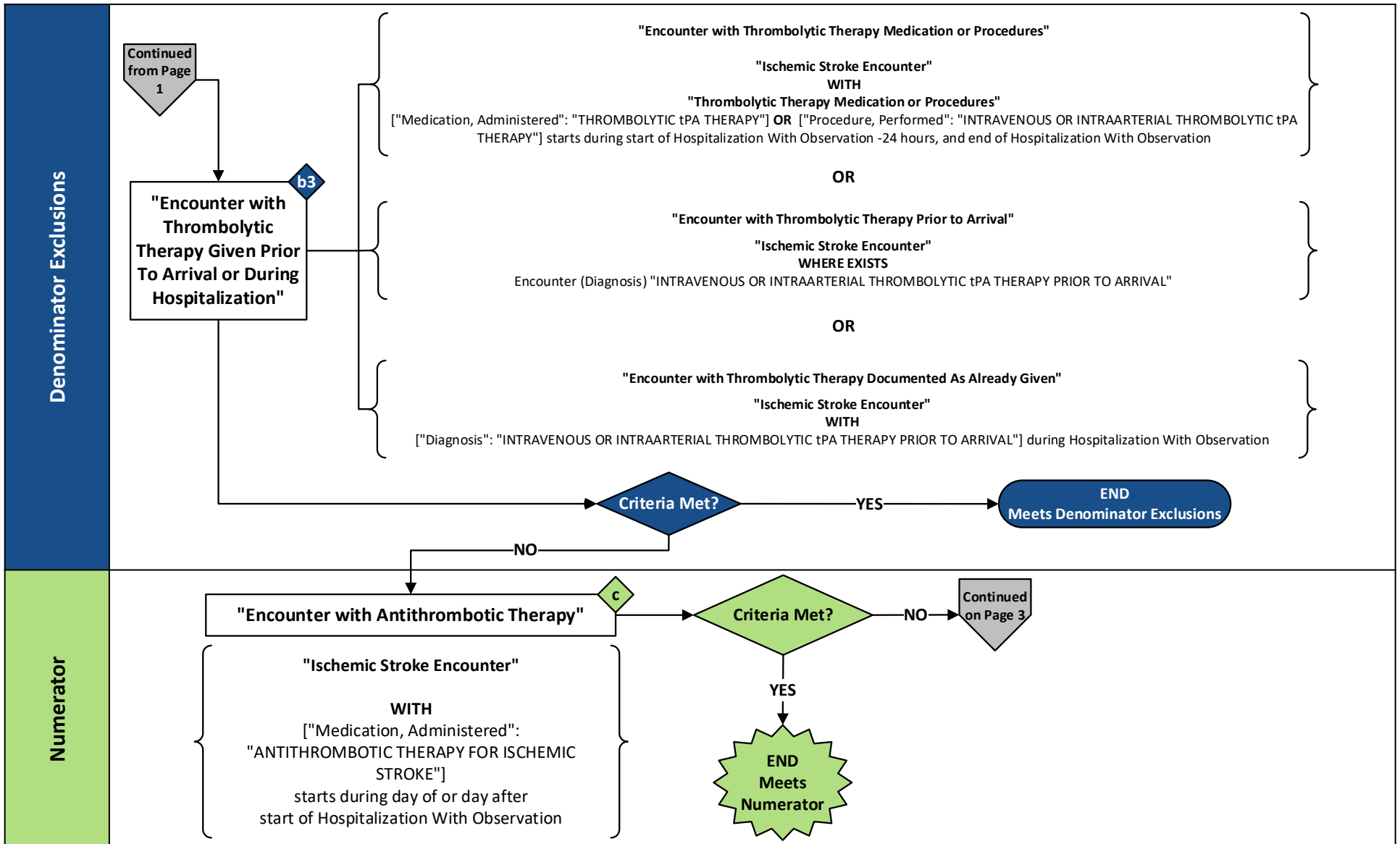
## Measure Flow Diagram



# 2024 eCQM Flow – CMS72v12: Antithrombotic Therapy By End of Hospital Day 2 (STK-05)\*

\*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.

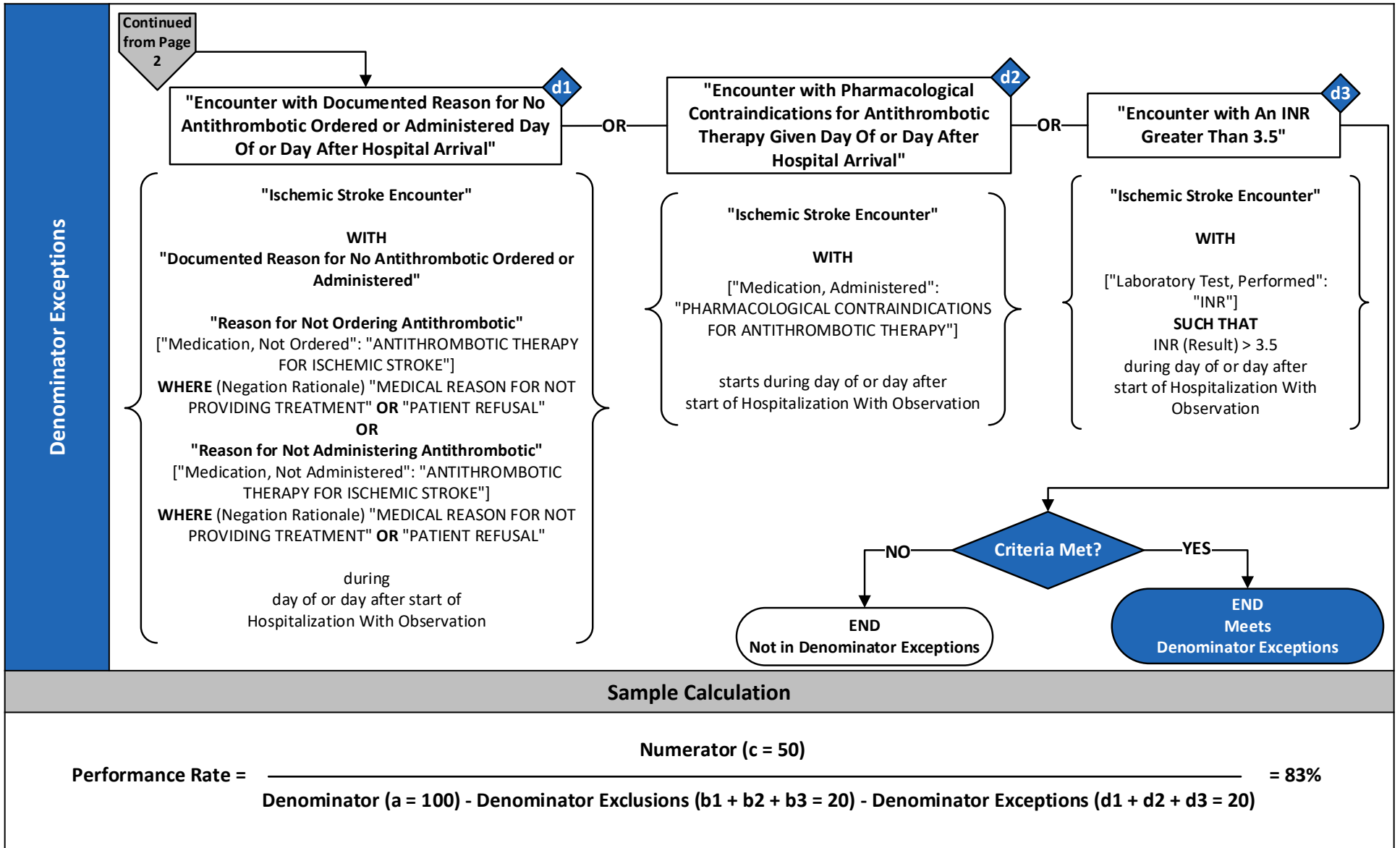
## Measure Flow Diagram (Continued)



# 2024 eCQM Flow – CMS72v12: Antithrombotic Therapy By End of Hospital Day 2 (STK-05)\*

\*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)



## 2024 eCQM Flow – CMS72v12: Antithrombotic Therapy By End of Hospital Day 2 (STK-05)\*

*\*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.

<b>Measure Description</b>	This measure assesses ischemic stroke patients administered antithrombotic therapy by the end of hospital day 2
<b>Initial Population</b>	Start by identifying the initial population criteria as inpatient hospitalizations with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• patients age 18 and older</li><li>• discharged from inpatient care (non-elective admissions)</li><li>• a principal diagnosis of ischemic or hemorrhagic stroke</li><li>• a length of stay less than or equal to 120 days that ends during the measurement period</li></ul>
<b>Denominator</b>	The denominator criteria further constrains the initial population by inpatient hospitalizations for patients with a principal diagnosis of ischemic stroke
<b>Denominator Exclusions</b>	The denominator exclusions criteria are used to identify a subset of the denominator population by excluding inpatient hospitalizations for patients with any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• a duration of stay less than 2 days</li><li>• comfort measures documented the day of or the day after arrival</li><li>• intra-venous or intra-arterial Thrombolytic (t-PA) Therapy administered within 24 hours prior to arrival or anytime during hospitalization</li></ul>

## 2024 eCQM Flow – CMS72v12: Antithrombotic Therapy By End of Hospital Day 2 (STK-05)\*

*\*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</b>	The numerator criteria identify a subset of the denominator population (that did not meet the denominator exclusions criteria) by including inpatient hospitalizations for patients who had antithrombotic therapy administered the day of or day after hospital arrival
<b>Denominator Exceptions</b>	The denominator exceptions criteria identify a subset of the denominator population (that did not meet the denominator exclusions criteria or numerator criteria) by excluding inpatient hospitalizations for patients with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• a documented reason for not administering antithrombotic therapy the day of or day after hospital arrival</li><li>• pharmacological contraindications for antithrombotic therapy (i.e., given Prasugrel) the day of or day after hospital arrival</li><li>• an INR greater than 3.5</li></ul>