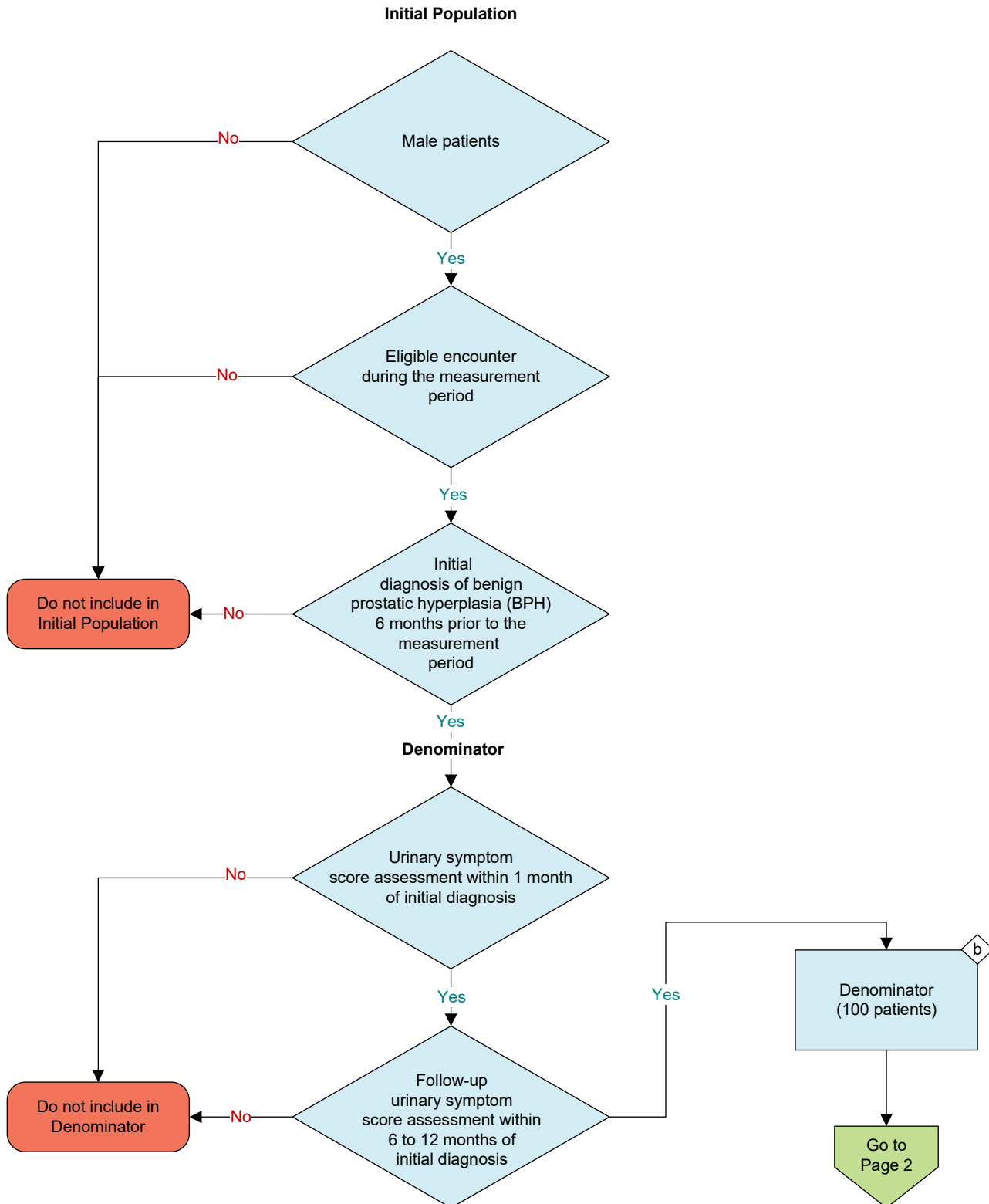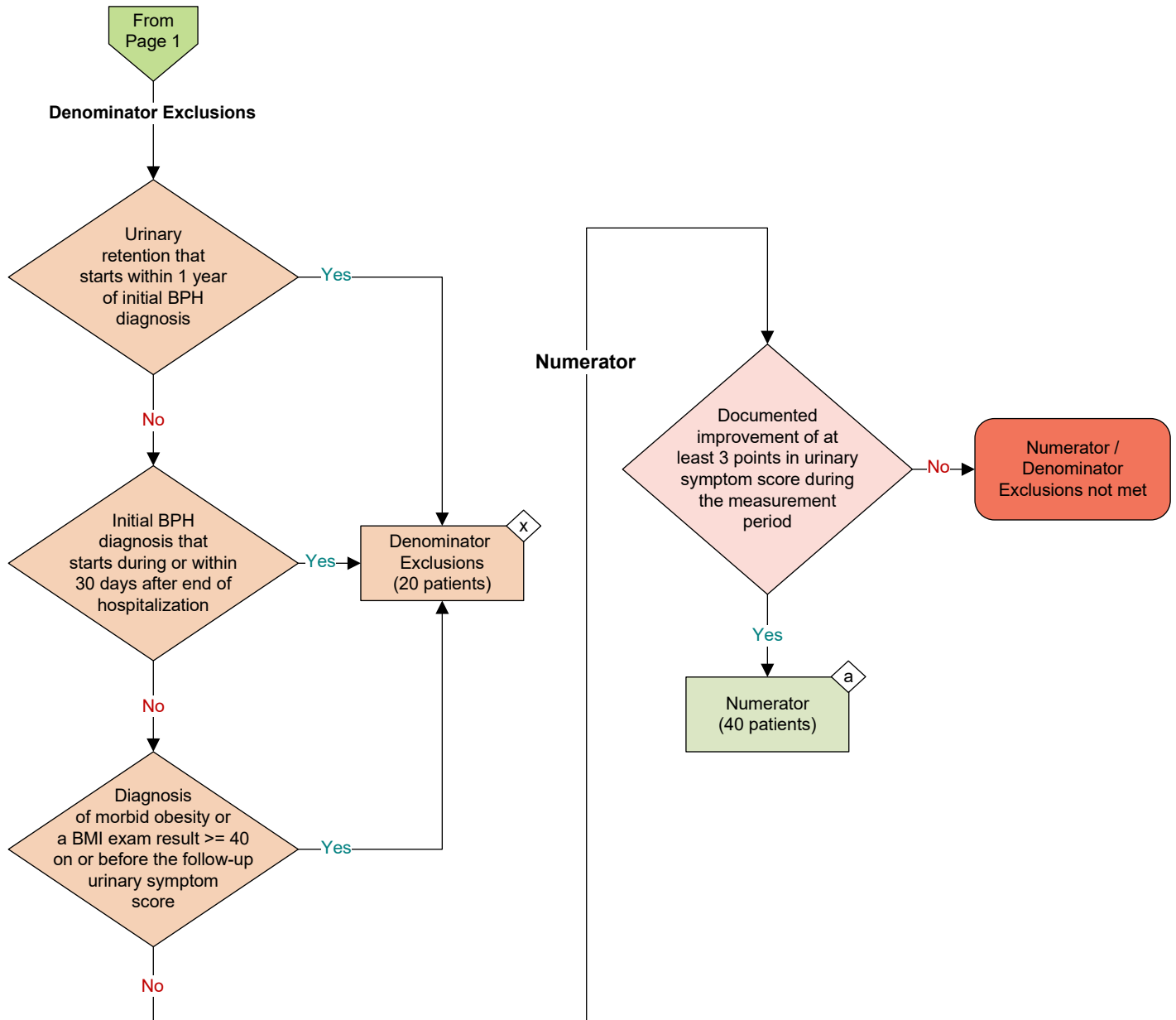**2026 eCQM Flow**
eCQM Identifier: CMS771v7

NOTE: This flow diagram represents an overview of population criteria requirements. **Refer to the eCQM specification for a complete list of data elements included in this measure and required for submission.**

Urinary Symptom Score Change 6-12 Months After Diagnosis of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia

Percentage of patients with an office visit within the measurement period and with a new diagnosis of clinically significant Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia who have International Prostate Symptoms Score (IPSS) or American Urological Association (AUA) Symptom Index (SI) documented at time of diagnosis and again 6-12 months later with an improvement of 3 points

This eCQM is a patient-based measure

Initial Population

2026 eCQM Flow
eCQM Identifier: CMS771v7

Urinary Symptom Score Change 6-12 Months After Diagnosis of Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia

From Page 1

Denominator Exclusions

Urinary retention that starts within 1 year of initial BPH diagnosis

Yes →

No ↓

Initial BPH diagnosis that starts during or within 30 days after end of hospitalization

Yes →

No ↓

Diagnosis of morbid obesity or a BMI exam result >= 40 on or before the follow-up urinary symptom score

Yes →

No

Denominator Exclusions (20 patients) [x]

Numerator

Documented improvement of at least 3 points in urinary symptom score during the measurement period

No → Numerator / Denominator Exclusions not met

Yes ↓

Numerator (40 patients) [a]

Sample Calculation

Performance Rate =

$$\frac{\text{Numerator (a = 40 patients)}}{\text{Denominator (b = 100 patients) - Denominator Exclusions (x = 20 patients)}} = \frac{40}{80} = 50\%$$

eCQM Identifier: CMS771v7
eCQM Title: Urinary Symptom Score Change 6-12 Months After Diagnosis of Benign Prostate Hyperplasia

NOTE: This flow diagram represents an overview of population criteria requirements. Refer to the eCQM specification for a complete list of data elements included in this measure and required for submission

Description: Percentage of patients with an office visit within the measurement period and with a new diagnosis of clinically significant Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia who have International Prostate Symptoms Score (IPSS) or American Urological Association (AUA) Symptom Index (SI) documented at time of diagnosis and again 6 to 12 months later with an improvement of 3 points.

This eCQM is a patient-based measure.

eCQM Flow Narrative

Initial Population
Start by identifying the Initial Population, which includes male patients who had an eligible encounter during the measurement period with an initial diagnosis of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) 6 months prior to the measurement period.

Denominator
The Denominator criteria identifies a subset of the Initial Population by including patients with a urinary score assessment within 1 month of initial diagnosis and a follow up urinary symptom score assessment within 6 to 12 months of initial diagnosis. In the sample calculation provided at the end of the eCQM flow, the Denominator is equal to 100 patients.

Denominator Exclusions
The Denominator Exclusions criteria identify a subset of the Denominator population by excluding patients with urinary retention that starts within 1 year of initial BPH diagnosis, patients with an initial BPH diagnosis that starts during or within 30 days after end of hospitalization, and patients with a diagnosis of morbid obesity or with a body mass index exam result greater than or equal to 40 on or before the follow-up urinary symptom score. In the sample calculation provided at the end of the eCQM flow, the Denominator Exclusions are equal to 20 patients.

Numerator
The Numerator criteria identify a subset of the Denominator population (that did not meet the Denominator Exclusions criteria) by including patients with a documented improvement of at least 3 points in their urinary symptom score during the measurement period. In the sample calculation provided at the end of the eCQM flow, the Numerator is equal to 40 patients.

Sample Calculation
A sample calculation is provided to help determine how the measure performance rate is derived. The measure performance rate is calculated by dividing the Numerator (total equals 40

patients) by the difference between the Denominator (total equals 100 patients) and the Denominator Exclusions (total equals 20 patients), which is equal to a score of 50 percent.