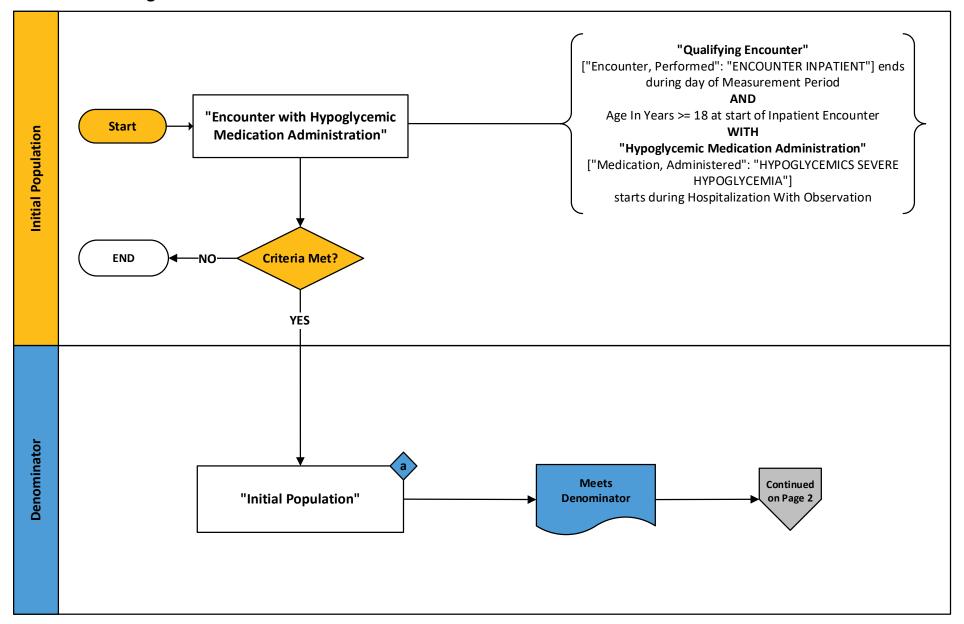
# 2026 eCQM Flow - CMS816v5: Hospital Harm - Severe Hypoglycemia (HH-Hypo)\* CBE# 3503e

\*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.

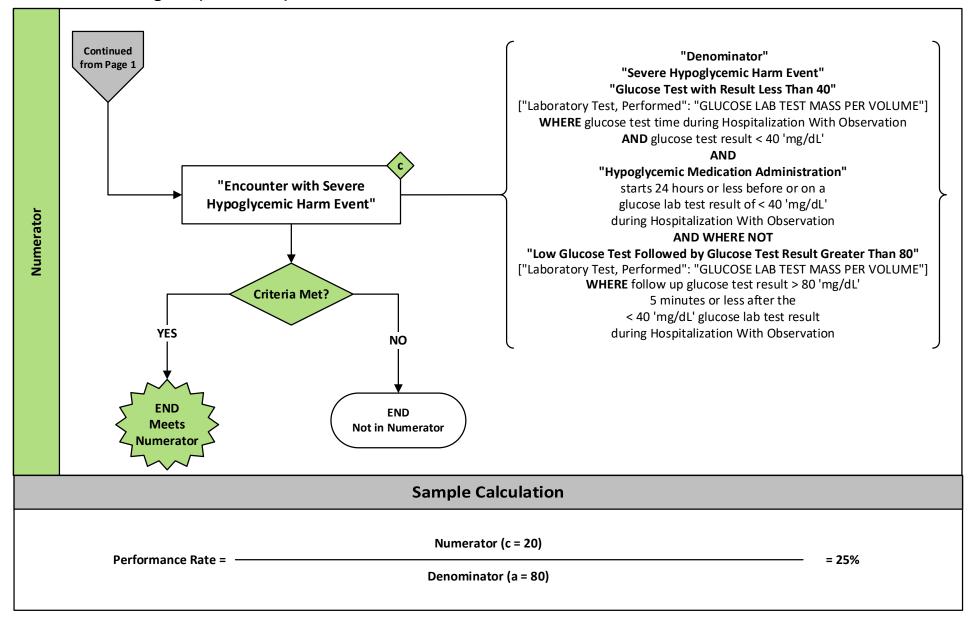
### **Measure Flow Diagram**



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\*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 – CMS816v5: Hospital Harm - Severe Hypoglycemia (HH-Hypo)\* CBE# 3503e

\*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 for patients age 18 and older who were administered at least one hypoglycemic medication during the encounter and who suffer the harm of a severe hypoglycemic event during the encounter.
Initial Population	Start by identifying the initial population criteria as inpatient hospitalizations that end during the measurement period for patients age 18 and older and at least one hypoglycemic medication administration starts during the encounter.
Denominator	The denominator criteria is equal to the Initial Population.
Numerator	Inpatient hospitalizations where a severe hypoglycemic event occurred during the encounter. A severe hypoglycemic event is:  • A glucose test with a result less than 40 mg/dL  AND  • A hypoglycemic medication was administered within 24 hours before the start of the severe hypoglycemic event (i.e., the glucose test with a result less than 40 mg/dL)  AND  • There was no subsequent repeat test for glucose with a result greater than 80 mg/dL within five minutes or less from the start of the initial glucose test with a result less than 40 mg/dL  Only one qualifying severe hypoglycemic event is counted in the numerator, and only one severe hypoglycemic event is counted per encounter. The 24-hour and 5-minute timeframes are based on the time the glucose was drawn, as this reflects the time the patient was experiencing that specific glucose level.