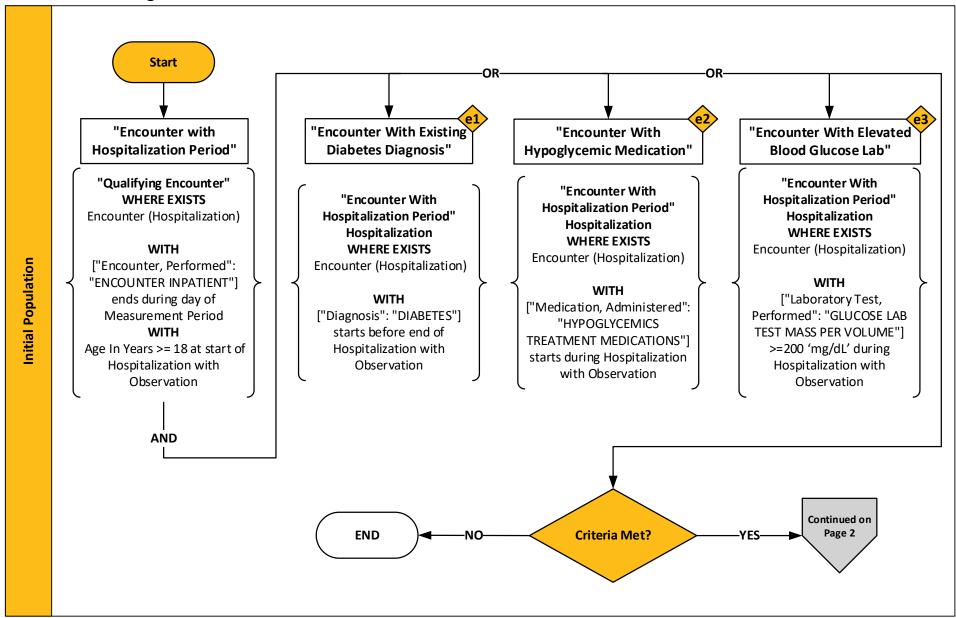
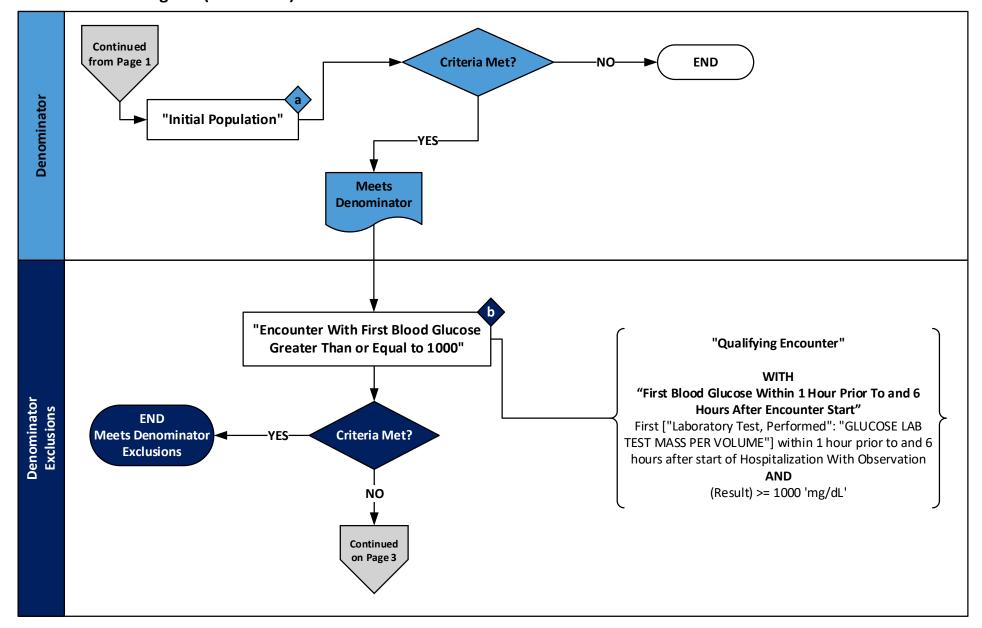
*This flow diagram represents an overview of population criteria requirements. Please refer to the eCQM measure specification for a complete list of definitions, direct reference codes, data or timing elements included in this measure and required for submission.

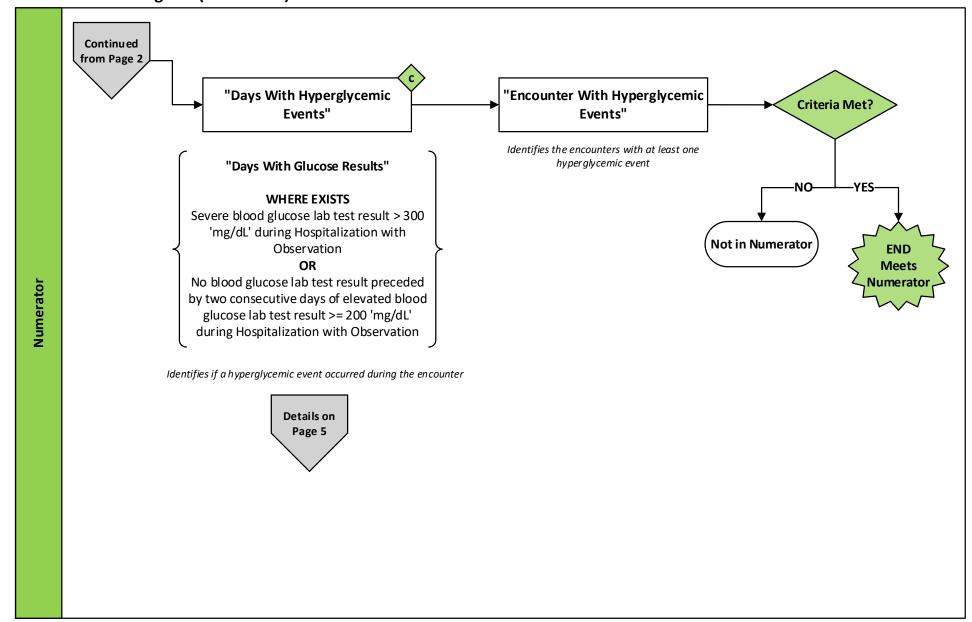
Measure Flow Diagram



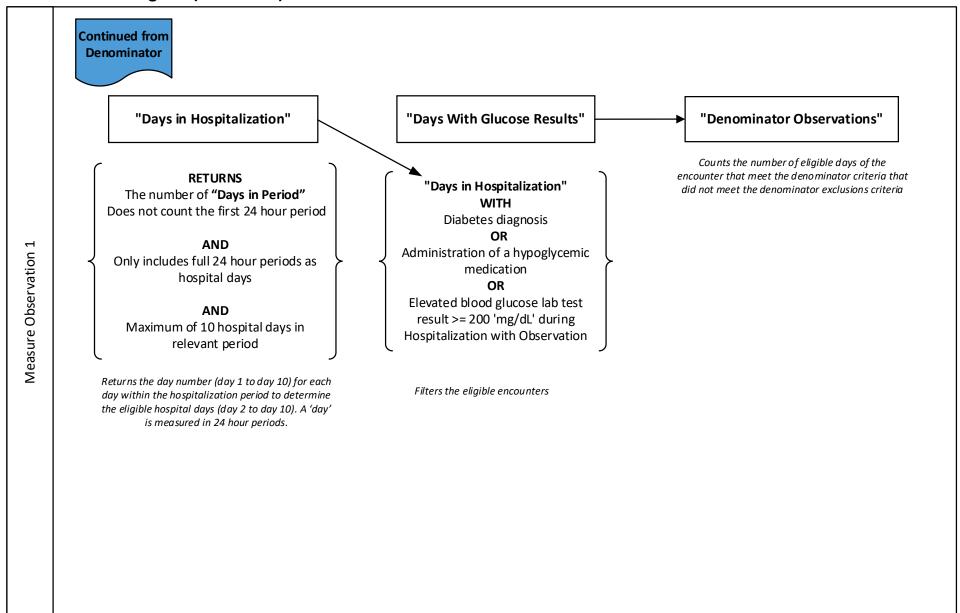
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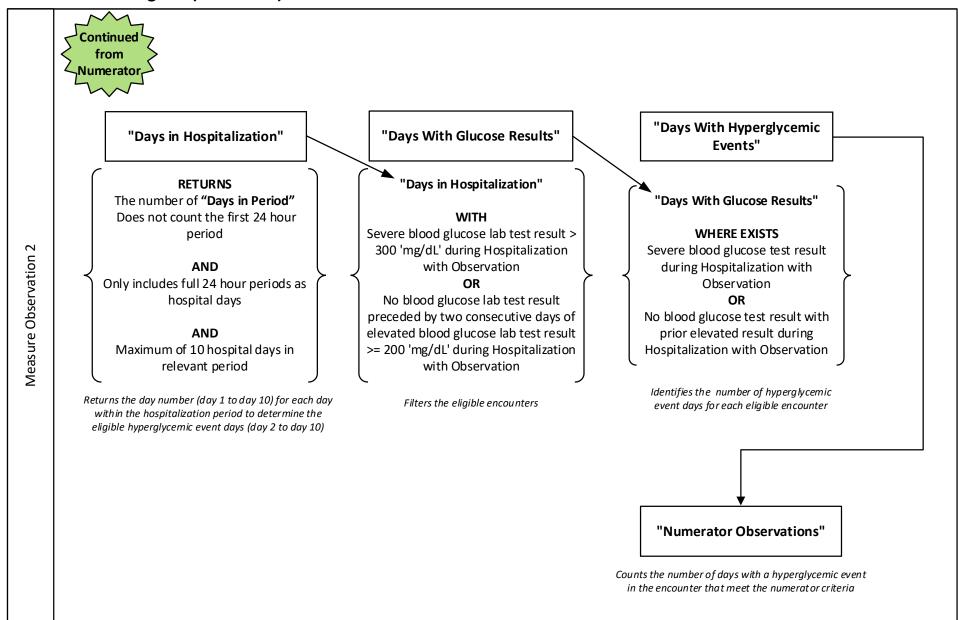
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	Sample Calculation	
Performance Rate =	Measure Observations associated with the Numerator (c = 100)	= 20%
	Measure Observations associated with the Denominator (a = 550) – Denominator Exclusions (b = 50)	

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Measure Flow Narrative

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

Measure Description	This measure assesses the number of inpatient hospital days with a hyperglycemic event (harm) per the total qualifying inpatient hospital days for that encounter for patients 18 years of age or older at admission
Initial Population	Start by identifying the initial population criteria as inpatient hospitalizations where the patient is 18 years or older at the start of the admission with a discharge during the measurement period, as well as either: 1) a diagnosis of diabetes that starts before or during the encounter; or 2) administration of at least one dose of insulin or any hypoglycemic medication during the encounter; or 3) presence of at least one blood glucose value >=200 mg/dL at any time during the encounter The measure includes inpatient hospitalizations that began in the emergency department or in observation
Denominator	The denominator criteria is equal to the initial population
Denominator Exclusions	The denominator exclusions criteria are used to identify a subset of the denominator population by excluding inpatient hospitalizations for patients with an initial blood glucose result of >=1000 mg/dL anytime between 1 hour prior to the start of the encounter to 6 hours after the start of the encounter

*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.

Numerator

The numerator criteria identify a subset of the denominator population (that did not meet the denominator exclusions criteria) by including inpatient hospitalizations with a hyperglycemic event within the first 10 days of the encounter minus the first 24 hours, and minus the last period before discharge if less than 24 hours

A hyperglycemic event is defined as:

- 1) A day with at least one blood glucose value >300 mg/dL; OR
- 2) A day where a blood glucose test was not done, and it was preceded by two consecutive days where at least one glucose value during each of the two days was >=200 mg/dL

Measure Observations

There are two Measure Observations:

Measure Observation 1, associated with the Denominator: The total number of eligible days of the inpatient hospitalization which match the initial population/denominator criteria (and that did not meet the denominator exclusions criteria).

Measure Observation 2, associated with the Numerator: The total number of hyperglycemic days during the inpatient hospitalization (and that did not meet the denominator exclusions criteria). Days with a hyperglycemic event are defined as:

- a) All days with a blood glucose level >300 mg/dL (except those occurring in the first 24-hour period after admission to the hospital (including the emergency department and observation)),
 OR
- b) All days where a blood glucose was not measured, and it was preceded by two consecutive days where at least one glucose value during each of the two days was >=200 mg/dL.

The length of stay for all eligible inpatient hospitalizations is truncated to <=10 days when the length exceeds 10 days.

Do not count the last day if it was less than a 24-hour period as this is not considered a full day.