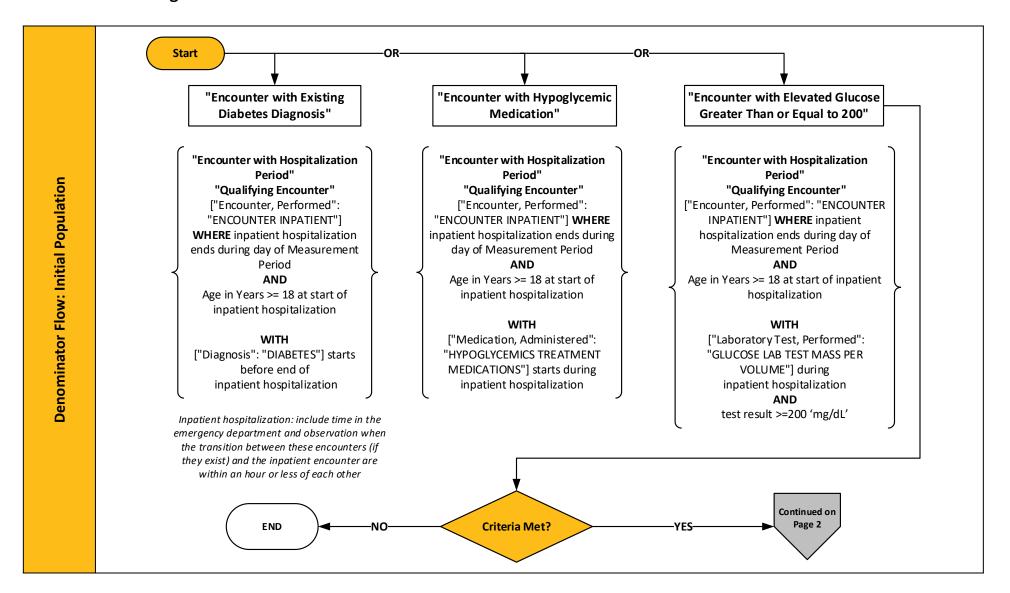
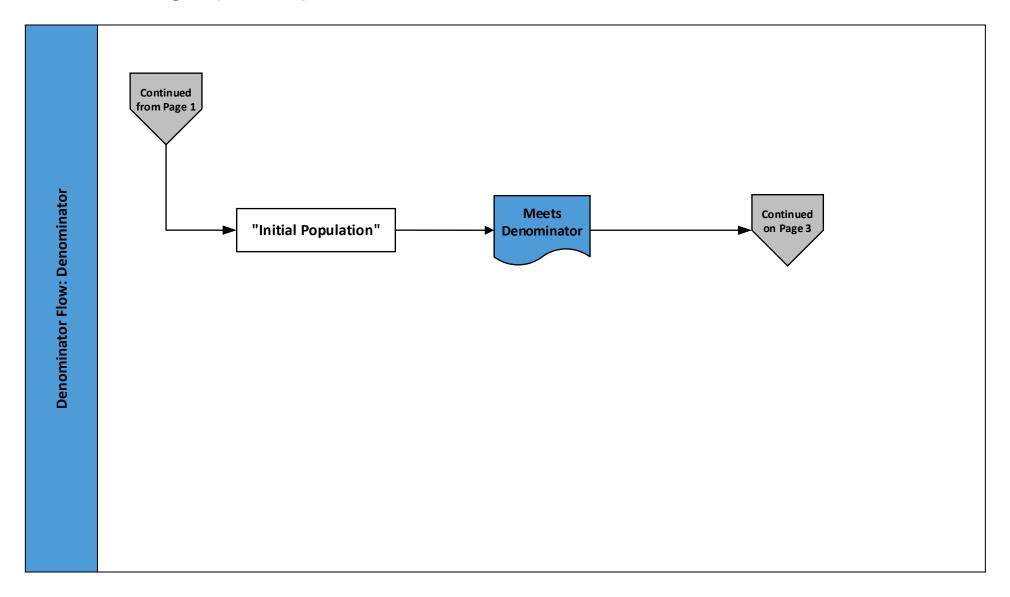
*This flow diagram represents an overview of population criteria requirements. Please refer to the eCQM measure specifications for a complete list of definitions, direct reference codes, data or timing elements included in this measure and required for submission.

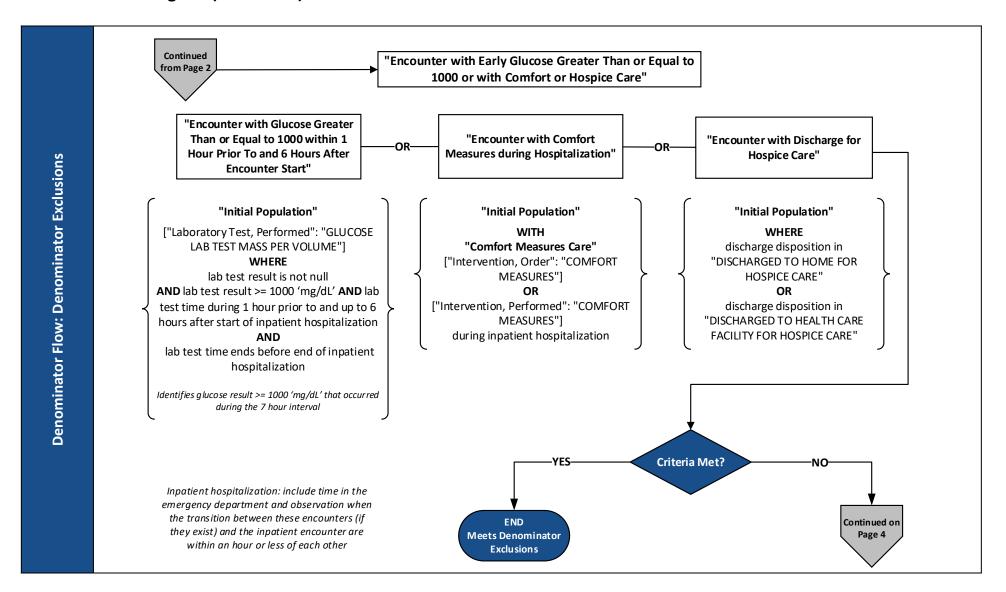
Measure Flow Diagram



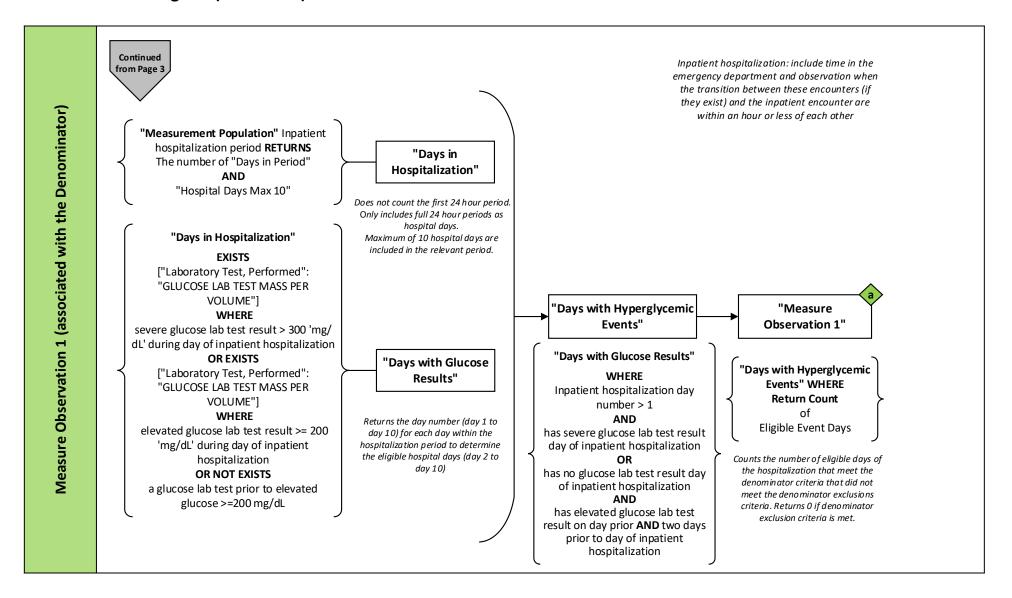
*This flow diagram represents an overview of population criteria requirements. Please refer to the eCQM measure specifications for a complete list of definitions, direct reference codes, data or timing elements included in this measure and required for submission.



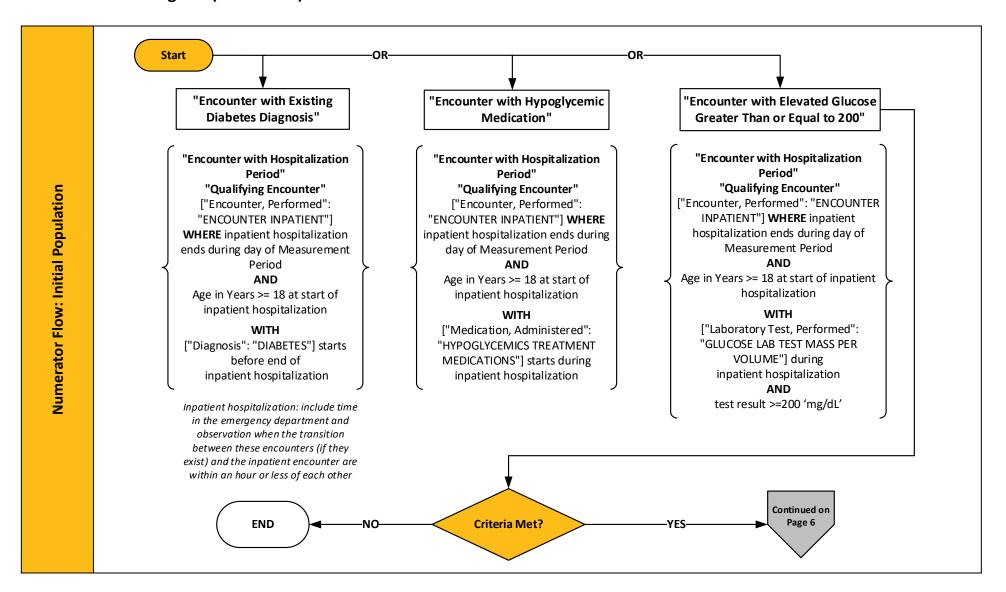
*This flow diagram represents an overview of population criteria requirements. Please refer to the eCQM measure specifications for a complete list of definitions, direct reference codes, data or timing elements included in this measure and required for submission.



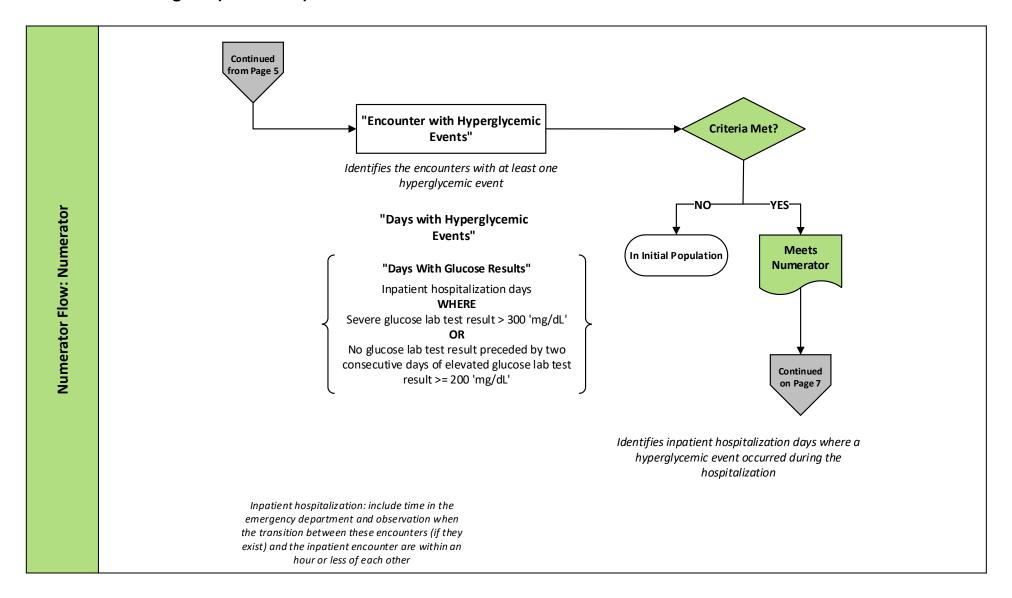
*This flow diagram represents an overview of population criteria requirements. Please refer to the eCQM measure specifications for a complete list of definitions, direct reference codes, data or timing elements included in this measure and required for submission.



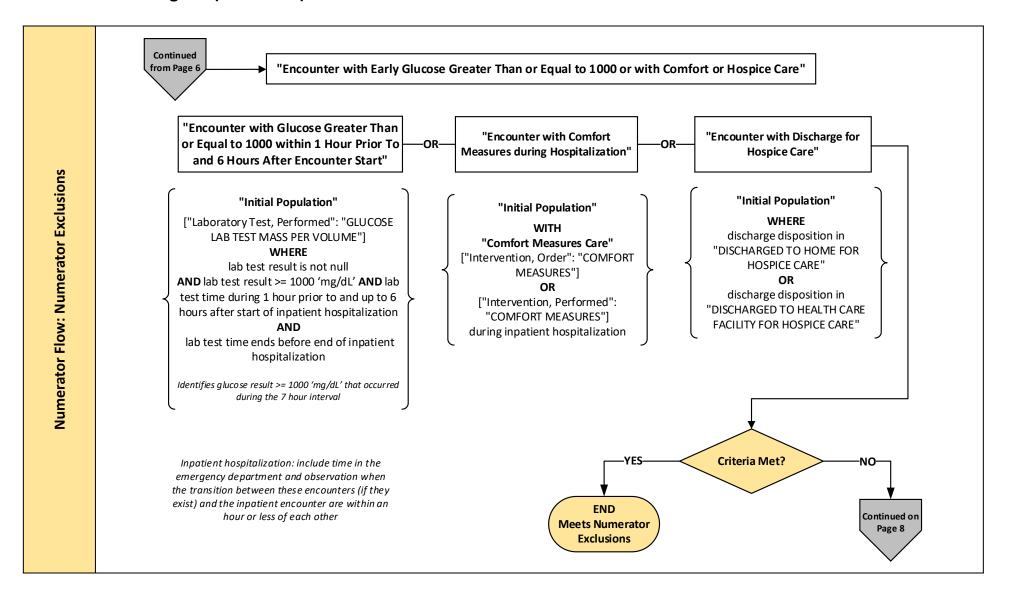
*This flow diagram represents an overview of population criteria requirements. Please refer to the eCQM measure specifications for a complete list of definitions, direct reference codes, data or timing elements included in this measure and required for submission.



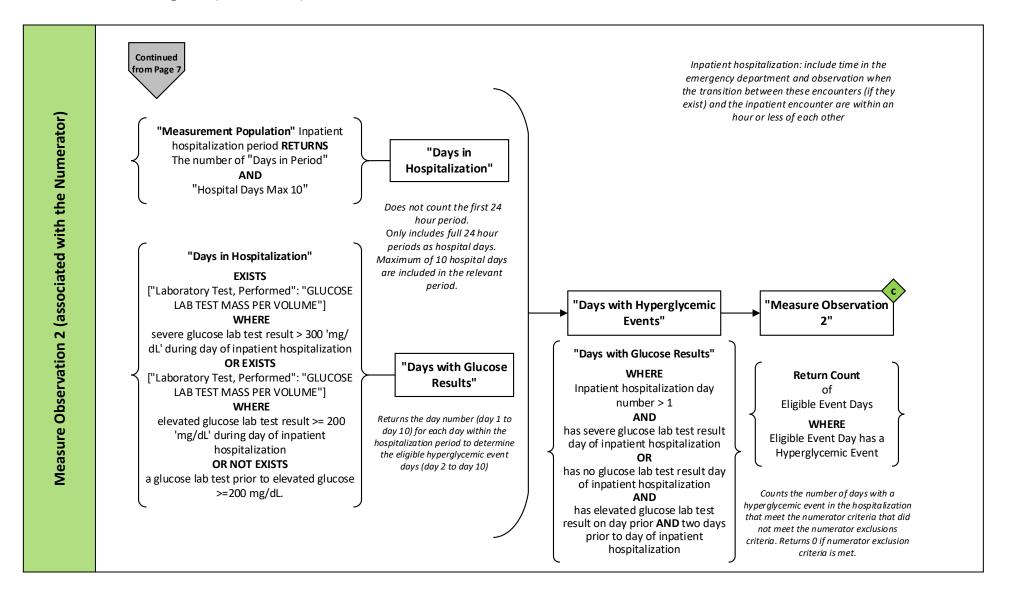
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	Sample Calculation	
P. II.	Measure Observations 2 (c = 100)	0.400
Ratio =	Measure Observations 1 (a = 550)	= 0.182

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

Measure Flow Narrative: Denominator Flow

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 for patients age 18 and older with a hyperglycemic event (harm) per the total qualifying inpatient hospital days for that encounter	
Denominator Flow: Initial Population	Start by identifying the initial population criteria as inpatient hospitalizations for patients age 18 and older that end during the measurement period, as well as either: - A diagnosis of diabetes that starts before the end of the encounter; or - Administration of at least one dose of insulin or any hypoglycemic medication that starts during the encounter; or - Presence of at least one glucose value >=200 mg/dL at any time during the encounter	
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 for patients: - With a 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 - Who have comfort care measures ordered or provided during the encounter - Who have a discharge disposition to home or to a health care facility for hospice care	
Denominator Flow: Measure Observation 1	Encounter Observation 1, associated with the denominator of the ratio: The total number of eligible days of the inpatient hospitalization which match the initial population/denominator criteria and did not meet the denominator exclusions criteria 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	

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

Measure Flow Narrative: Numerator Flow

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

Numerator Flow: Initial Population	Start by identifying the initial population criteria as inpatient hospitalizations for patients age 18 and older that end during the measurement period, as well as either: - A diagnosis of diabetes that starts before the end of the encounter; or - Administration of at least one dose of insulin or any hypoglycemic medication that starts during the encounter; or - Presence of at least one glucose value >=200 mg/dL at any time during the encounter	
Numerator Flow: Numerator	The numerator criteria identify a subset of the initial population (that did not meet the numerator 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 from the hospital if less than 24 hours A hyperglycemic event is defined as: A day with at least one glucose value >300 mg/dL; OR A day where a glucose test and result was not found, and it was immediately preceded by two contiguous, consecutive days where at least one glucose value during each of the two days was >=200 mg/dL	
Numerator Flow: Numerator Exclusions	The numerator exclusions criteria are used to identify a subset of the numerator population by excluding inpatient hospitalizations for patients: - With a 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 - Who have comfort care measures ordered or provided during the encounter - Who have a discharge disposition to home or to a health care facility for hospice care	
Numerator Flow: Measure Observation 2	Encounter Observation 2, associated with the numerator of the ratio: The total number of hyperglycemic days during the inpatient hospitalization that meet the numerator criteria and did not meet the numerator exclusion criteria. Days with a hyperglycemic event are defined as: - All days with a 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 - All days where a glucose was not measured, and it was immediately preceded by two contiguous, 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	