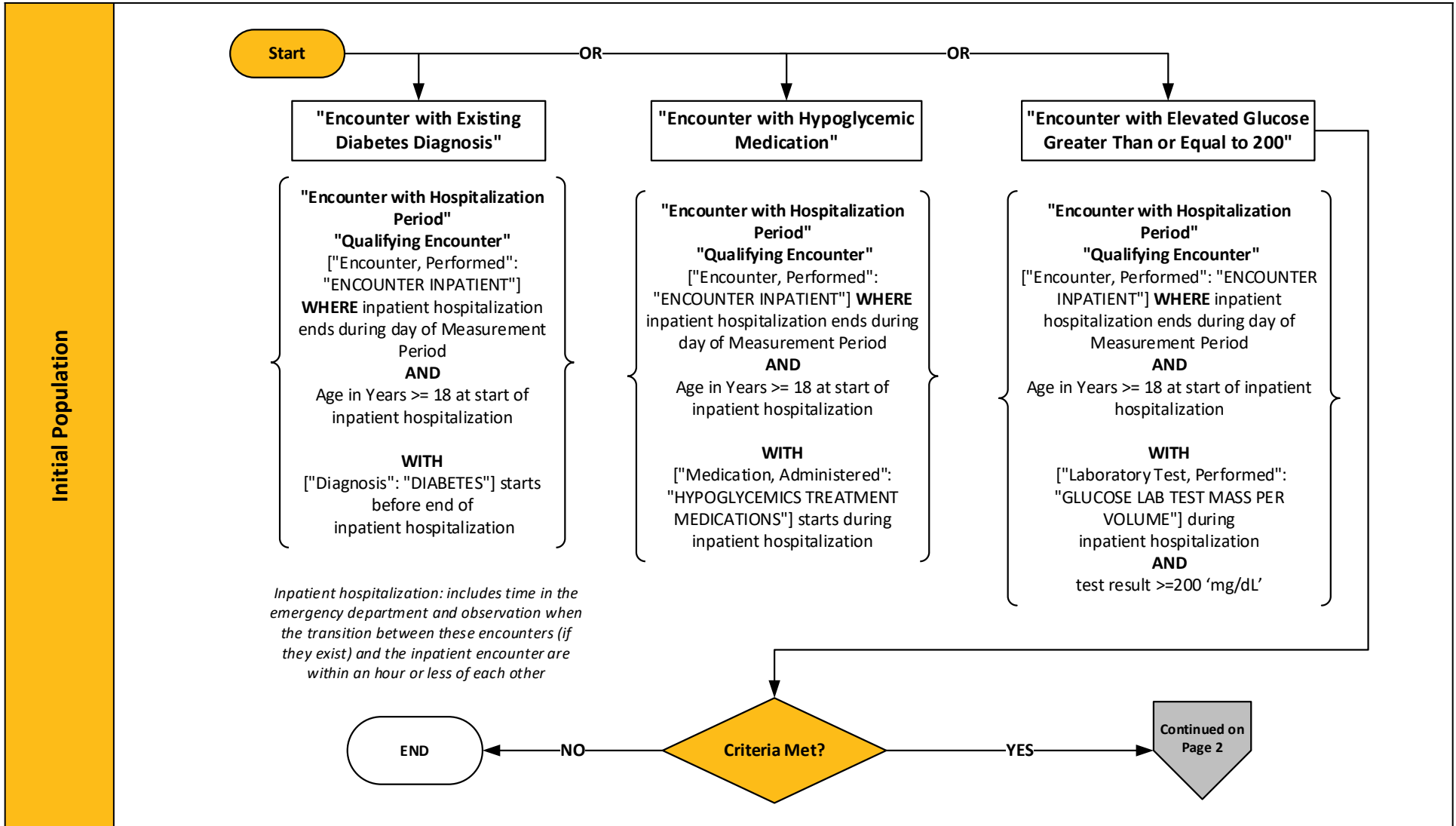


# 2025 eCQM Flow – CMS871v4: Hospital Harm - Severe Hyperglycemia (HH-Hyper)\* CBE# 3533e

\*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.

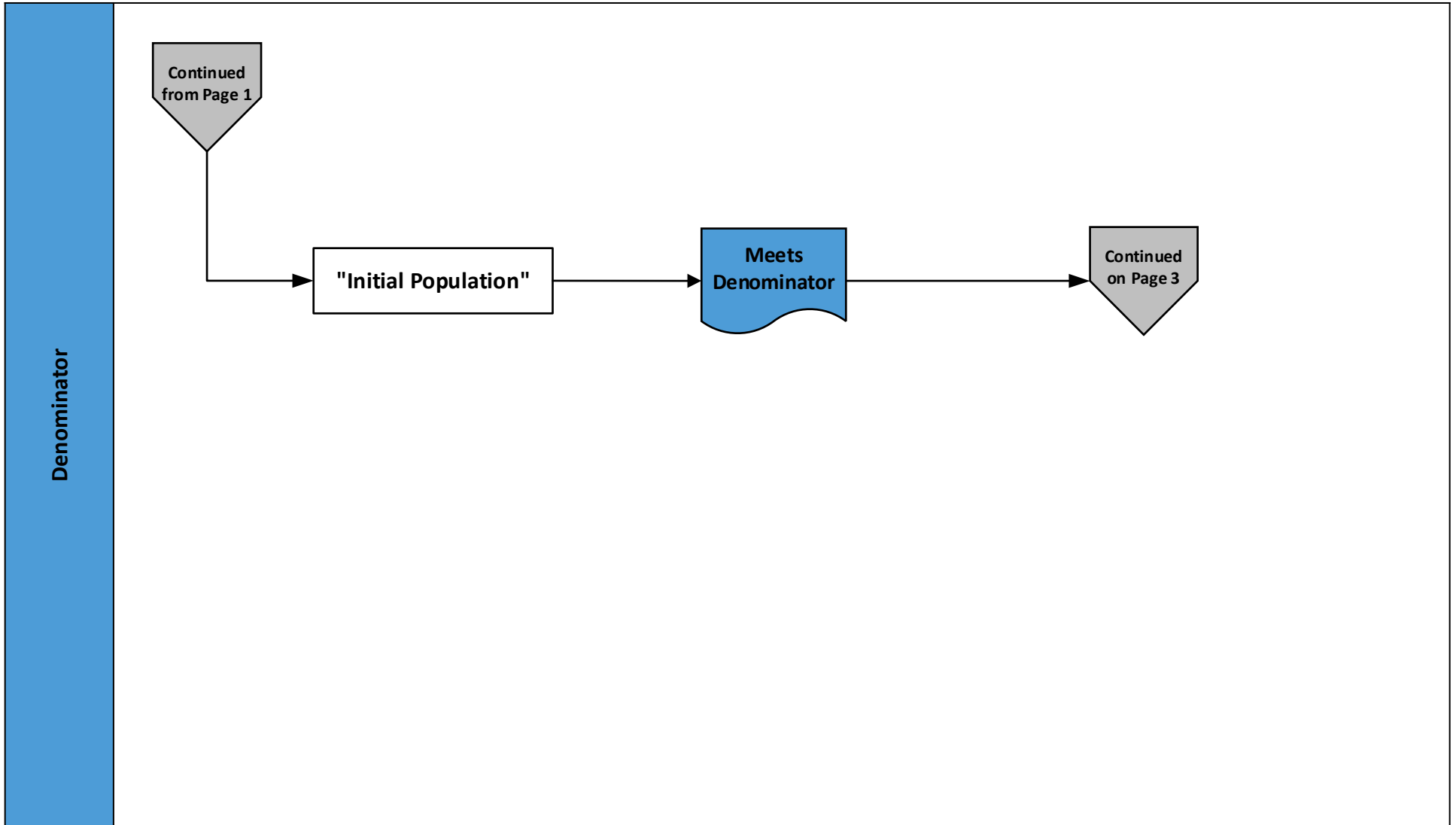
## Measure Flow Diagram



# 2025 eCQM Flow – CMS871v4: Hospital Harm - Severe Hyperglycemia (HH-Hyper)\* CBE# 3533e

*\*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.*

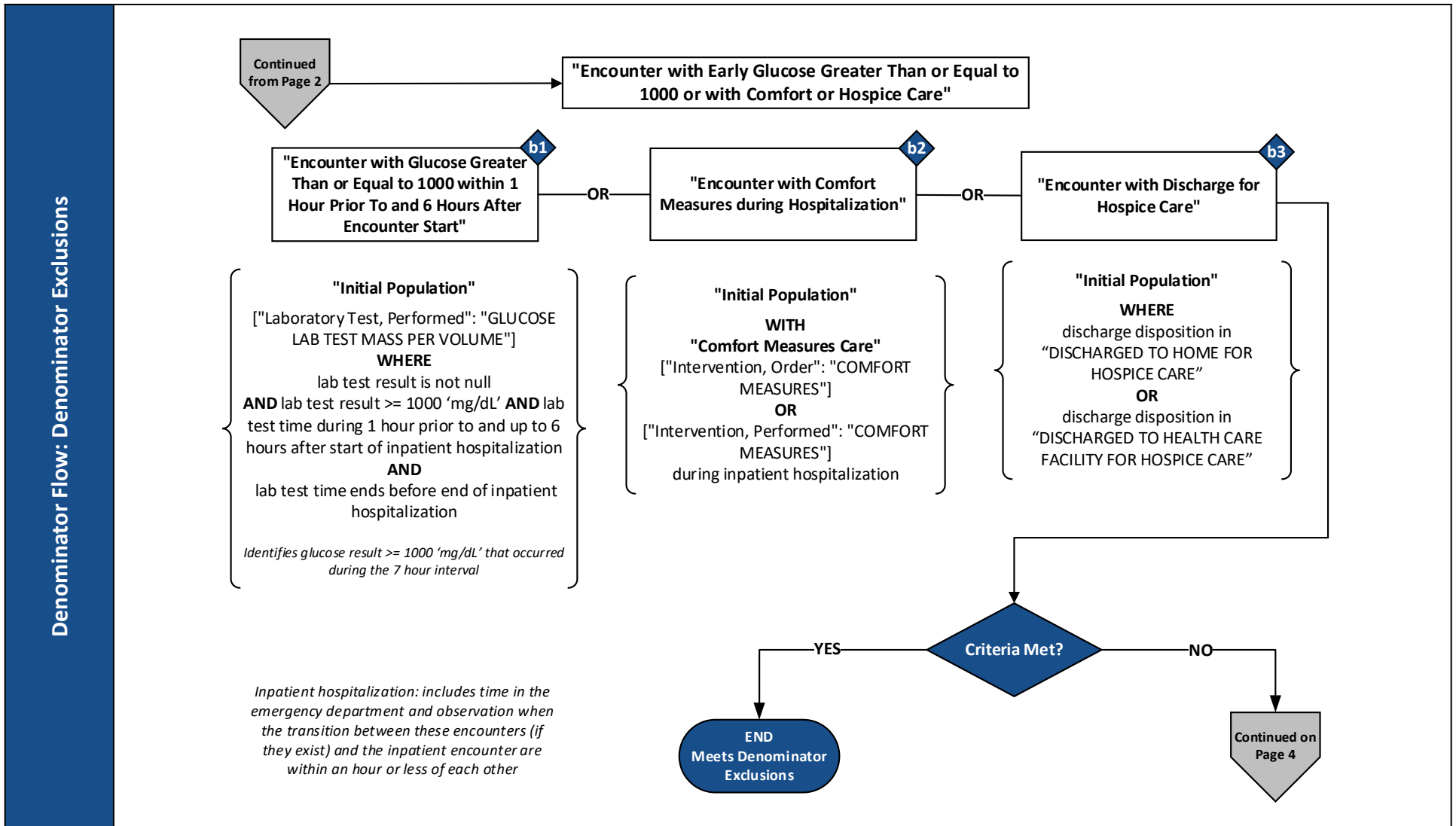
## Measure Flow Diagram (Continued)



# 2025 eCQM Flow – CMS871v4: Hospital Harm - Severe Hyperglycemia (HH-Hyper)\* CBE# 3533e

\*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.

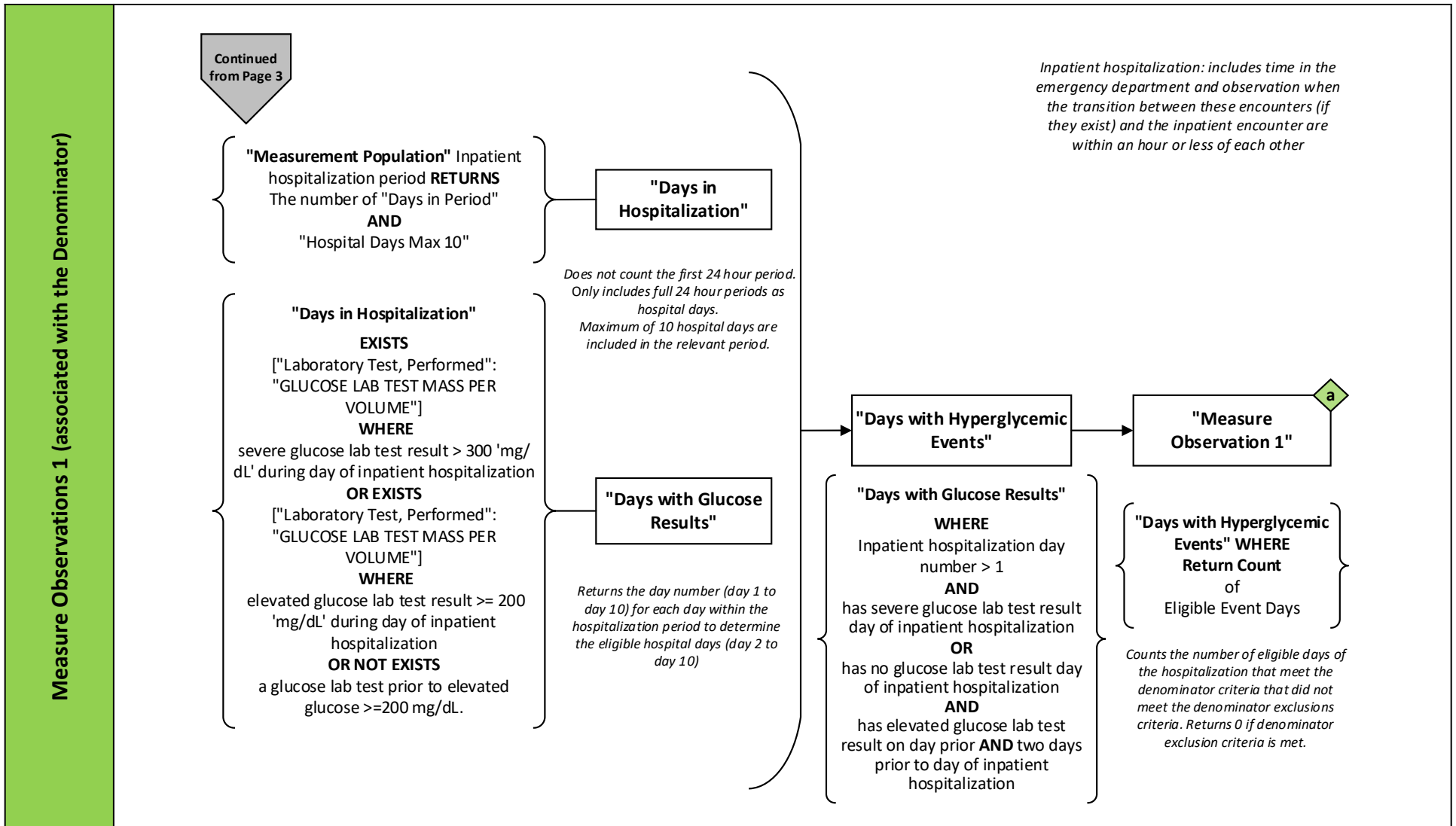
## Measure Flow Diagram (Continued)



# 2025 eCQM Flow – CMS871v4: Hospital Harm - Severe Hyperglycemia (HH-Hyper)\* CBE# 3533e

\*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.

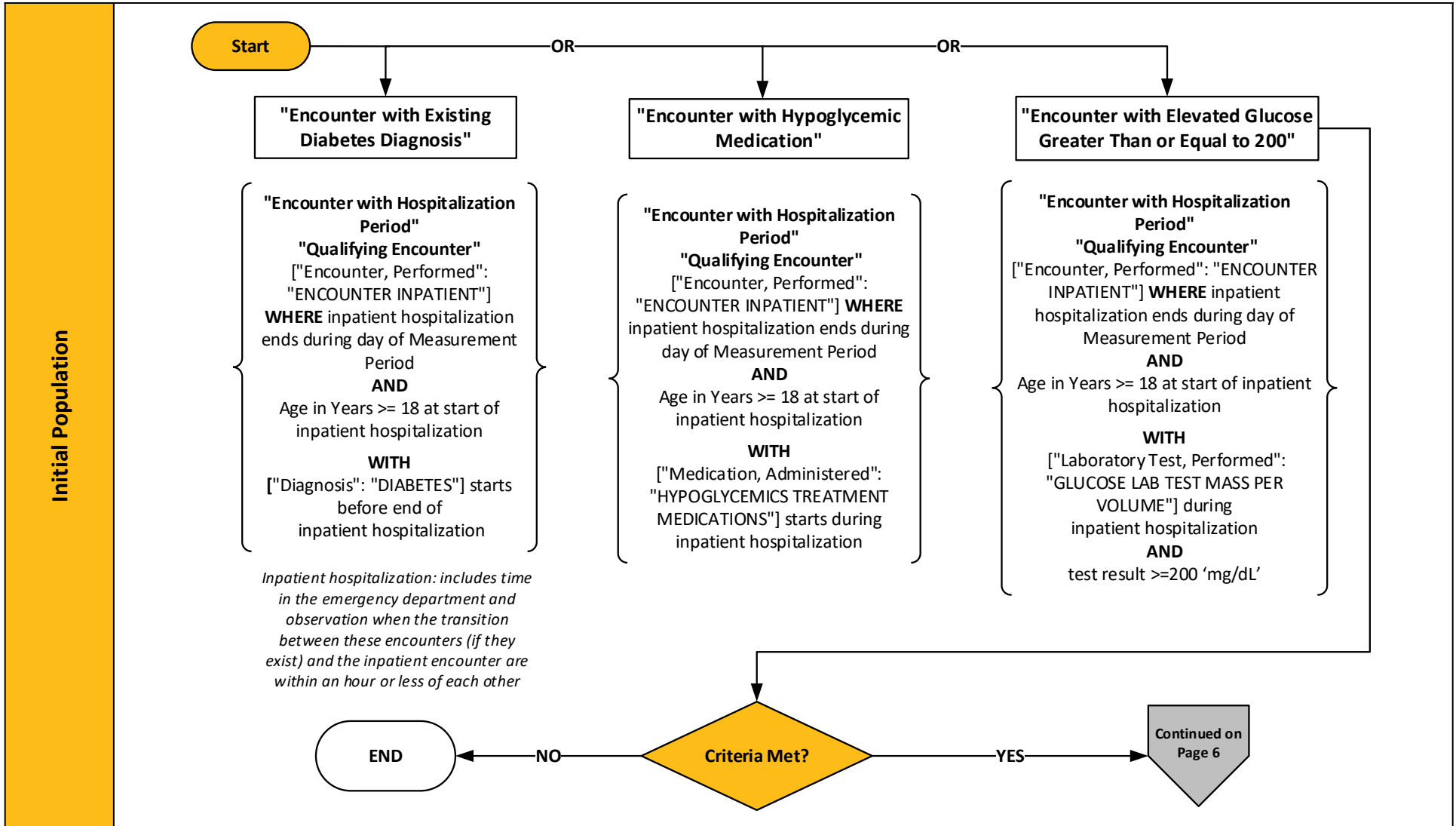
## Measure Flow Diagram (Continued)



# 2025 eCQM Flow – CMS871v4: Hospital Harm - Severe Hyperglycemia (HH-Hyper)\* CBE# 3533e

\*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.

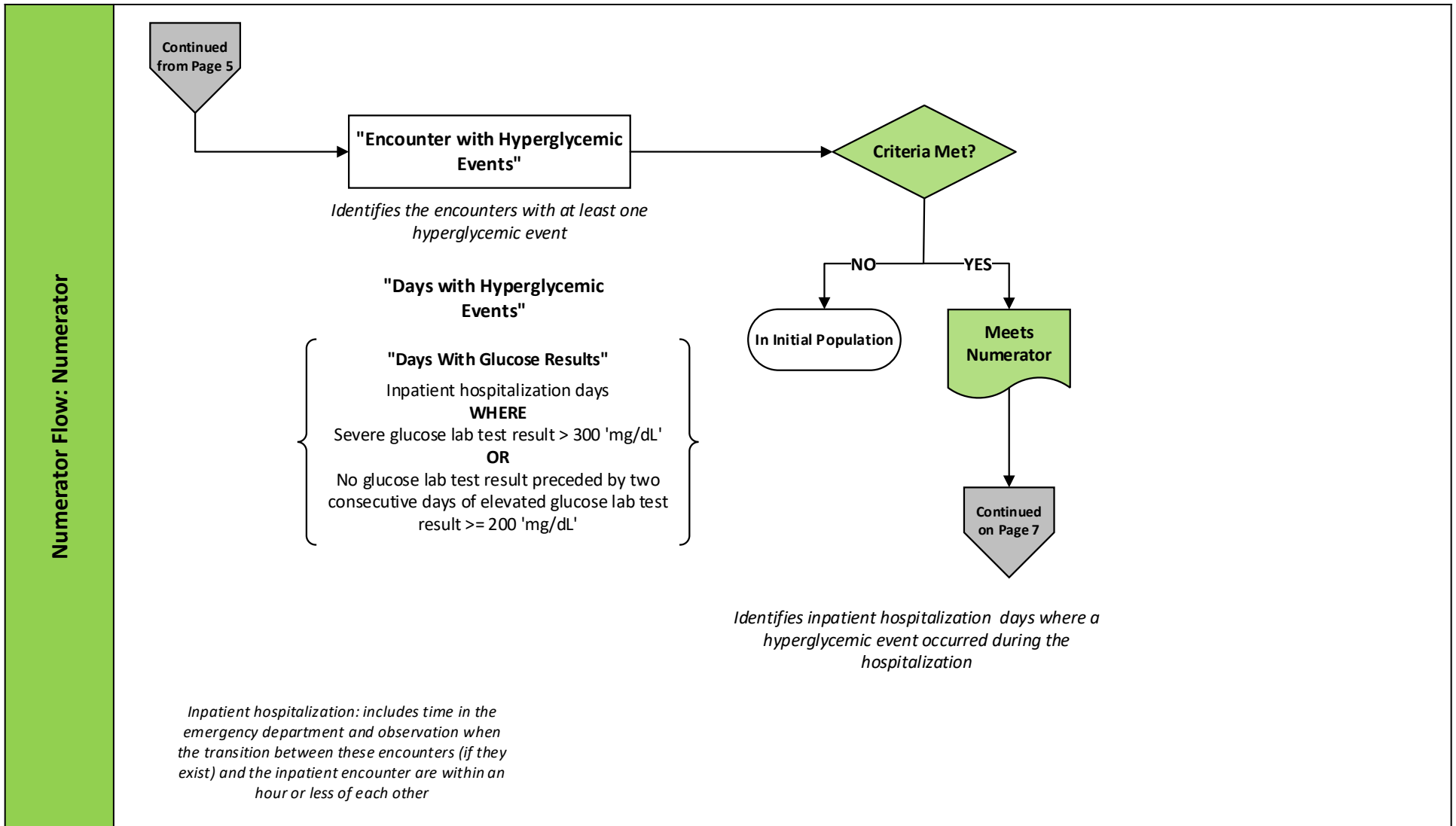
## Measure Flow Diagram (Continued)



# 2025 eCQM Flow – CMS871v4: Hospital Harm - Severe Hyperglycemia (HH-Hyper)\* CBE# 3533e

\*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.

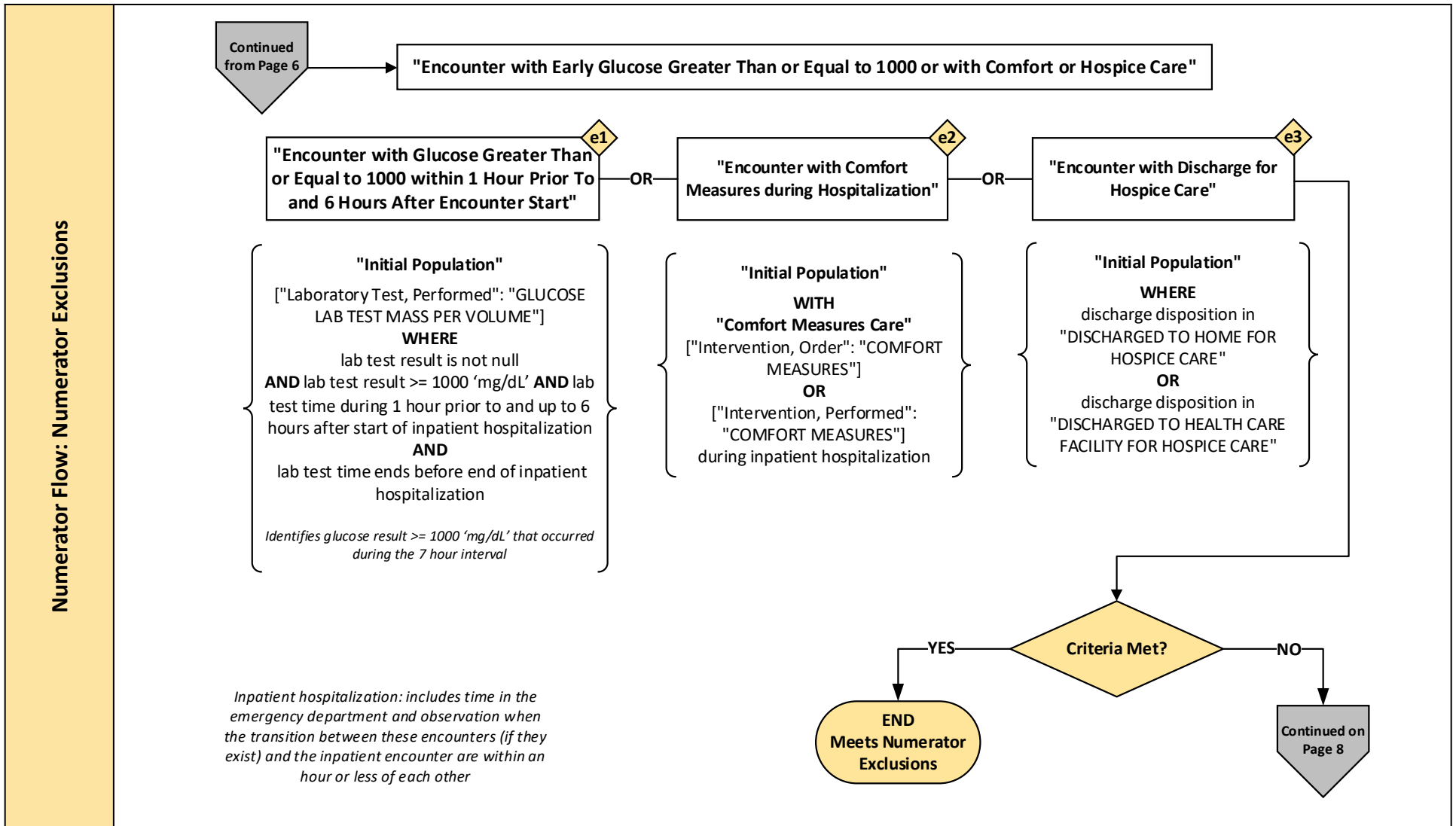
## Measure Flow Diagram (Continued)



# 2025 eCQM Flow – CMS871v4: Hospital Harm - Severe Hyperglycemia (HH-Hyper)\* CBE# 3533e

\*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.

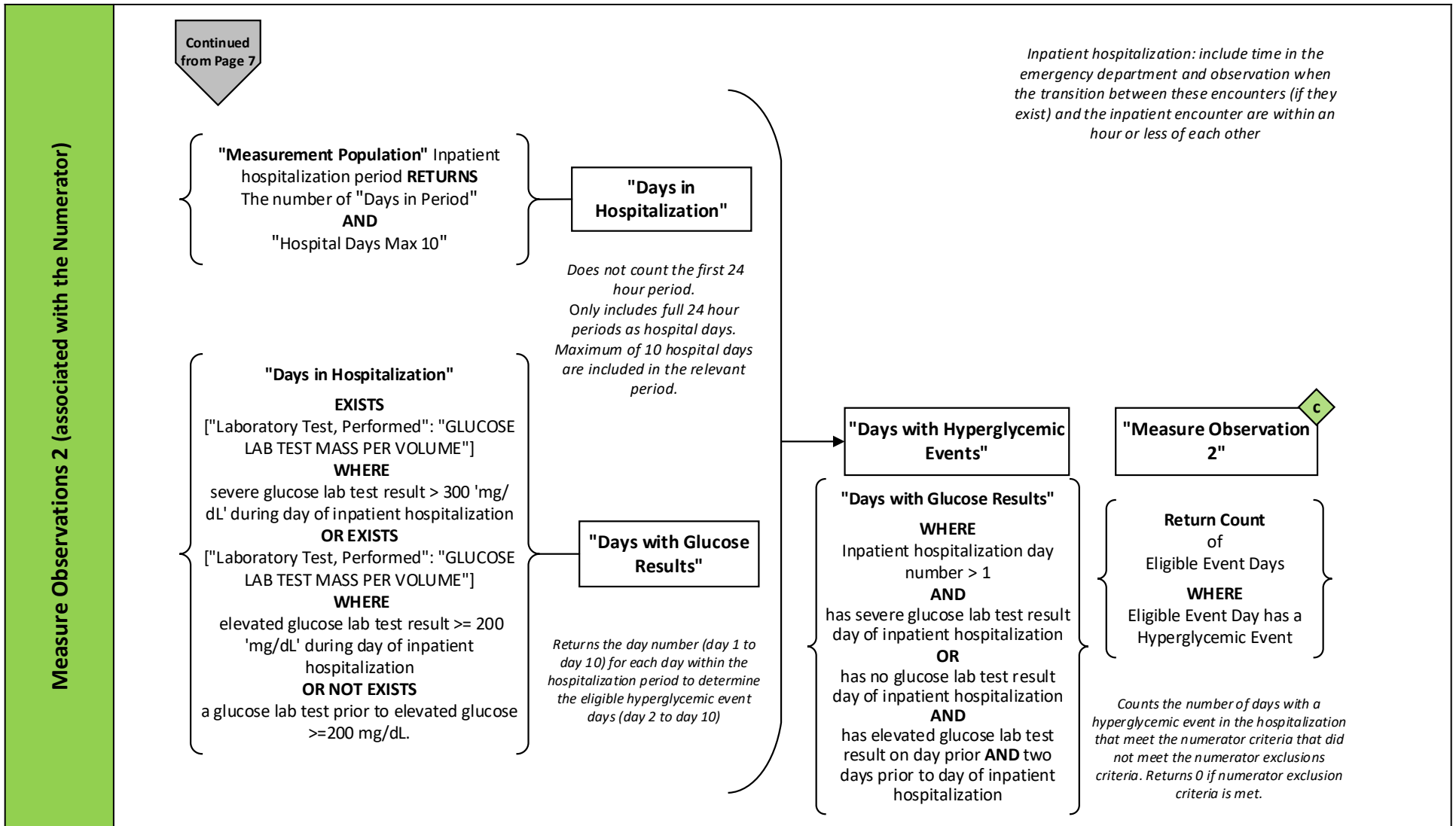
## Measure Flow Diagram (Continued)



# 2025 eCQM Flow – CMS871v4: Hospital Harm - Severe Hyperglycemia (HH-Hyper)\* CBE# 3533e

\*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)





## 2025 eCQM Flow – CMS871v4: Hospital Harm - Severe Hyperglycemia (HH-Hyper)\* CBE# 3533e

*\*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)

#### Sample Calculation

$$\text{Performance Rate} = \frac{\text{Measure Observations 2 associated with the Numerator (c = 100) – Numerator Exclusions (e1+e2+e3 = 50)}}{\text{Measure Observations 1 associated with the Denominator (a = 550) – Denominator Exclusions (b1+b2+b3 = 50)}} = 10\%$$

## 2025 eCQM Flow – CMS871v4: Hospital Harm - Severe Hyperglycemia (HH-Hyper)\* CBE# 3533e

*\*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: Denominator Flow

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 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
<b>Denominator Flow: Initial Population</b>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A diagnosis of diabetes that starts before the end of the encounter; or</li> <li>- Administration of at least one dose of insulin or any hypoglycemic medication that starts during the encounter; or</li> <li>- Presence of at least one glucose value <math>\geq 200</math> mg/dL at any time during the encounter</li> </ul>
<b>Denominator Flow: Denominator</b>	The denominator is equal to the initial population
<b>Denominator Flow: Denominator Exclusions</b>	The denominator exclusions criteria are used to identify a subset of the denominator population by excluding inpatient hospitalizations for patients: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- With a glucose result of <math>\geq 1000</math> mg/dL anytime between 1 hour prior to the start of the encounter to 6 hours after the start of the encounter</li> <li>- Who have comfort care measures ordered or provided during the encounter</li> <li>- Who have a discharge disposition to home or to a health care facility for hospice care</li> </ul>
<b>Denominator Flow: Measure Observation 1</b>	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 $\leq 10$ 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

## 2025 eCQM Flow – CMS871v4: Hospital Harm - Severe Hyperglycemia (HH-Hyper)\* CBE# 3533e

*\*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: Numerator Flow

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

<b>Numerator Flow: Initial Population</b>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A diagnosis of diabetes that starts before the end of the encounter; or</li> <li>- Administration of at least one dose of insulin or any hypoglycemic medication that starts during the encounter; or</li> <li>- Presence of at least one glucose value <math>\geq 200</math> mg/dL at any time during the encounter</li> </ul>
<b>Numerator Flow: Numerator</b>	<p>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</p> <p>A hyperglycemic event is defined as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A day with at least one glucose value <math>&gt; 300</math> mg/dL; OR</li> <li>- 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 <math>\geq 200</math> mg/dL</li> </ul>
<b>Numerator Flow: Numerator Exclusions</b>	<p>The numerator exclusions criteria are used to identify a subset of the numerator population by excluding inpatient hospitalizations for patients:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- With a glucose result of <math>\geq 1000</math> mg/dL anytime between 1 hour prior to the start of the encounter to 6 hours after the start of the encounter</li> <li>- Who have comfort care measures ordered or provided during the encounter</li> <li>- Who have a discharge disposition to home or to a health care facility for hospice care</li> </ul>
<b>Numerator Flow: Measure Observations 2</b>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All days with a glucose level <math>&gt; 300</math> mg/dL (except those occurring in the first 24-hour period after admission to the hospital (including the emergency department and observation)),</li> </ul> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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 <math>\geq 200</math> mg/dL</li> </ul> <p>The length of stay for all eligible inpatient hospitalizations is truncated to <math>\leq 10</math> 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</p>