

Thank you for your inquiry specific to CMS871v3 Hospital Harm – Severe Hyperglycemia. We will explain the “where not” expression by starting with a look at the Denominator Exclusion’s “Initial Glucose Greater Than or Equal to 1000 within 1 Hour Prior To and 6 Hours After Encounter Start” definition, shown below. We see it references two other define statements in bold:

define “Initial Glucose Greater Than or Equal to 1000 within 1 Hour Prior To and 6 Hours After Encounter Start”

“Glucose Greater Than or Equal to 1000 within 1 Hour Prior To and 6 Hours After Encounter Start” GlucoseResult1000

where not (GlucoseResult1000.id in **“Glucose Tests Earlier Than Glucose Greater Than or Equal to 1000 within 1 Hour Prior To and 6 Hours After Encounter Start”**.id)

The first one (we’ll call it Expression 1), **“Glucose Greater Than or Equal to 1000 within 1 Hour Prior To and 6 Hours After Encounter Start”**, looks for a glucose with a result ≥ 1000 during the 7-hour interval (between 1 hour prior to and 6 hours after the encounter start).

The second one (we’ll call it Expression 2), **“Glucose Tests Earlier Than Glucose Greater Than or Equal to 1000 within 1 Hour Prior To and 6 Hours After Encounter Start”**, looks to see if there is any glucose with a result *earlier* than the glucose with a result ≥ 1000 during the 7-hour interval.

The ‘**where not**’ used in the logic captures a glucose ≥ 1000 within the 7-hour window (Expression 1) **where there is NOT** an earlier glucose test (Expression 2). This ensures that the glucose w/result ≥ 1000 within the 7-hour window is in fact the earliest (i.e., initial) test.

We appreciate the feedback included in your inquiry. We will consider providing clarifying information in the measure specification during the upcoming eCQM Annual Update cycle.