Cooking with CQL Qs&As with Classifications for the RC – SESSION 30

12/06/2018 - Cooking with CQL: or How to Incorporate CQL into HQMF for eCQMs Qs&As

Measure Representation

Q. If you have overlapping depression periods with no end-date in the measurement period, do you get a query with all the diagnoses?

A. That's correct because when you don't have an end to the prevalence period and it's characterized with a closed brace, which is typically how they are characterized, then that means it goes to the end of time. So, when we intersect that with the measurement period, we only get the portion of the prevalence period that is entirely within the measurement period. For example, if you have a diagnosis that starts in March and another that starts in April and they both have no end-date then you'll just get one result.

Q. What value is returned in risk adjustment? Is it different between EP measures vs. EH measures?

A. No, risk adjustment variables can return any value. They are presented in the context of the patient and can return anything. For example, consider this risk adjustment variable definition from the TestRiskAdj_CQL example measure from the CQL-Based HQMF IG:

```
define "Bilirubin Test": ["Laboratory Test, Performed": "Bilirubin"] L with "CABG_Open and Endoscopic During Encounter" C such that L.relevantPeriod starts before start of C.relevantPeriod with "Encounter Inpatient 365" E such that L.relevantPeriod starts during E.relevantPeriod where L.result as Quantity > 2 'mg/dL'
```

This returns all Bilirubin Tests for the patient that occurred during an Open and Endoscopic CABG during a qualifying encounter and with a result > 2 'mg/dL'.

All CQL Q&As Resource Center Classifications

- Getting Started
- General Clinical Quality Language
- Quality Data Model
- Measure Representation
- Roadmap
- Terminology
- Tooling and Implementation
- CQL and FHIR