Diabetes Long-Term Complications Admission Rate

Prevention Quality Indicators #3
Technical Specifications
Area-Level Indicator
AHRQ Quality Indicators, Version 4.3, August 2011

Numerator

All discharges age 18 years and older with ICD-9-CM principal diagnosis code for diabetes long-term complications (renal, eye, neurological, circulatory, or complications not otherwise specified).

ICD-9-CM Diabetes long-term complication diagnosis codes:

25040  DM RENAL COMP T2 CONT
25041  DM RENAL COMP T1 CONT
25042  DM RENAL COMP T2 UNCNT
25043  DM RENAL COMP T1 UNCNT
25050  DM EYE COMP T2 CONT
25051  DM EYE COMP T1 CONT
25052  DM EYE COMP T2 UNCNT
25053  DM EYE COMP T1 UNCNT
25060  DM NEURO COMP T2 CONT
25061  DM NEURO COMP T1 CONT
25062  DM NEURO COMP T2 UNCNT
25063  DM NEURO COMP T1 UNCNT
25070  DM CIRCU DIS T2 CONT
25071  DM CIRCU DIS T1 CONT
25072  DM CIRCU DIS T2 UNCNT
25073  DM CIRCU DIS T1 UNCNT
25080  DM W COMP NEC T2 CONT
25081  DM W COMP NEC T1 CONT
25082  DM W COMP NEC T2 UNCNT
25083  DM W COMP NEC T1 UNCNT
25090  DM W COMPL NOS T2 CONT
25091  DM W COMPL NOS T1 CONT
25092  DM W COMPL NOS T2 UNCNT
25093  DM W COMPL NOS T1 UNCNT

See Prevention Quality Indicators Appendices:
- Appendix A – Admission Codes for Transfers

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Exclude cases:
- transfer from a hospital (different facility)
- transfer from a skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) or Intermediate Care Facility (ICF)
- transfer from another health care facility
- MDC 14 (pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium)
- with missing gender (SEX=missing), age (AGE=missing), quarter (DQTR=missing), year (YEAR=missing) or principal diagnosis (DX1=missing), county (PSTCO=missing)

Denominator

Discharges in the numerator are assigned to the denominator based on the Metro Area\(^1\) or county of the patient residence, not the Metro Area or county where the hospital discharge occurred.\(^2\)

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\(^1\) The term “metropolitan area” (MA) was adopted by the U.S. Census in 1990 and referred collectively to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs). In addition, “area” could refer to either 1) FIPS county, 2) modified FIPS.
county, 3) 1999 OMB Metropolitan Statistical Area, or 3) 2003 OMB Metropolitan Statistical Area. Micropolitan Statistical Areas are not used in the QI software.

2 The denominator can be specified with the diabetic population only and calculated with the QI SAS software through the condition-specific denominator at the state level feature.