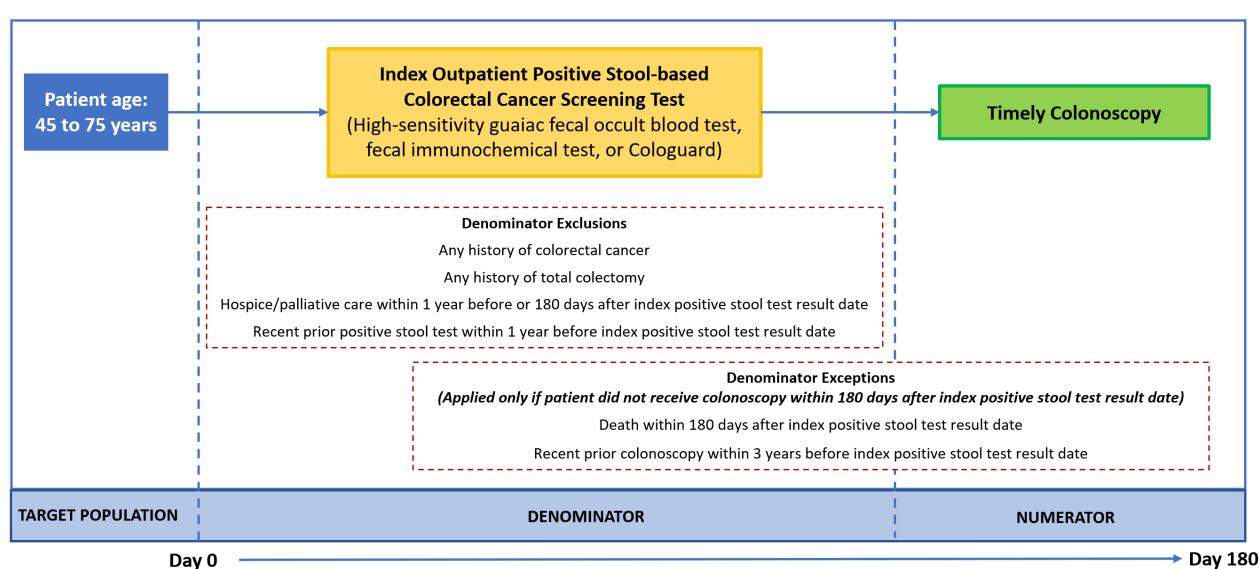
Electronic Clinical Quality Measure (eCQM) Specifications Diagram:

Rate of Timely Follow-up on Positive Stool-based Tests for Colorectal Cancer Detection



Electronic Clinical Quality Measure (eCQM) Rationale:

Timely Follow-up on Positive Stool-based Tests for Colorectal Cancer Detection

| Criteria | Data Elements | Rationale |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Denominator Inclusions | Aged 45-75 years | Current age range for recommended universal colorectal cancer screening |
| | Stool-based tests: High-sensitivity Guaiac, Fecal Immunochemical Test, Cologuard | Stool-based tests recommended for colorectal cancer screening |
| | Positive result | Requires short-term follow-up diagnostic evaluation |
| Numerator Inclusions | Diagnostic evaluation: Colonoscopy | Gold standard for colorectal cancer diagnosis |
| | 180-day follow-up period | Minimum delay with significant impact on patient outcomes from the published literature |
| Denominator Exclusions | Index tests conducted in inpatient or emergency department settings | Not indicated for colorectal cancer screening |
| | Recent positive stool-based test (<1 year before index test result) | May be undergoing repeat stool-based testing (not an index test) |
| | History of total colectomy | Not eligible for colonoscopy |
| | History of colorectal cancer | Under surveillance for colorectal cancer, not screening |
| | Receipt of hospice/palliative care (-1 year to +180 days after index test result) | Goals of care focused on comfort measures |
| Denominator Exceptions | Death during follow-up period | Patient may not have had opportunity for diagnostic evaluation |
| | Prior colonoscopy within 3 years before index positive stool test result | Patient may not require follow-up colonoscopy if prior colonoscopy can be used to assess for colorectal cancer |