



Measure Information

This document contains the information submitted by measure developers/stewards, but is organized according to NQF's measure evaluation criteria and process. The item numbers refer to those in the submission form but may be in a slightly different order here. In general, the item numbers also reference the related criteria (e.g., item 1b.1 relates to sub criterion 1b).

Brief Measure Information

NQF #: 3595

Corresponding Measures:

De.2. Measure Title: [Hydroxyurea Use Among Children with Sickle Cell Anemia](#)

Co.1.1. Measure Steward: [University of Michigan](#)

De.3. Brief Description of Measure: The percentage of children ages 1 to 18 years with sickle cell anemia (SCA) who were dispensed hydroxyurea for at least 300 days within the measurement year.

1b.1. Developer Rationale: Children with sickle cell anemia (SCA) experience common and excruciating pain crises. Daily receipt of the oral medication hydroxyurea substantially reduces the incidence of these pain crises, as well as acute chest syndrome. Prior studies indicate that hydroxyurea rates are low. This measure establishes a claims-based methodology for identifying hydroxyurea use among children with SCA. The performance scores calculated through this measure will identify areas in need of improvement in hydroxyurea use among children with SCA.

S.4. Numerator Statement: The number of children ages 1 to 18 years with sickle cell anemia (SCA) who were dispensed hydroxyurea for at least 300 days within the measurement year.

S.6. Denominator Statement: The number of children ages 1 to 18 years with sickle cell anemia (SCA) within the measurement year.

S.8. Denominator Exclusions: NA

De.1. Measure Type: [Process](#)

S.17. Data Source: [Claims](#)

S.20. Level of Analysis: [Health Plan](#)

IF Endorsement Maintenance – Original Endorsement Date: Most Recent Endorsement Date:

IF this measure is included in a composite, NQF Composite#/title:

IF this measure is paired/grouped, NQF#/title:

De.4. IF PAIRED/GROUPED, what is the reason this measure must be reported with other measures to appropriately interpret results?

1. Evidence, Performance Gap, Priority – Importance to Measure and Report

Extent to which the specific measure focus is evidence-based, important to making significant gains in healthcare quality, and improving health outcomes for a specific high-priority (high-impact) aspect of healthcare where there is variation in or overall less-than-optimal performance. **Measures must be judged to meet all sub criteria to pass this criterion and be evaluated against the remaining criteria.**

1a. Evidence to Support the Measure Focus – See attached Evidence Submission Form

[2020-11-02_Reeves_Hydroxyurea_NQF_evidence_attachment_508_Compliant.docx](#)

1a.1 For Maintenance of Endorsement: Is there new evidence about the measure since the last update/submission?

Do not remove any existing information. If there have been any changes to evidence, the Committee will consider the new evidence. Please use the most current version of the evidence attachment (v7.1). Please use red font to indicate updated evidence.

1b. Performance Gap

Demonstration of quality problems and opportunity for improvement, i.e., data demonstrating:

- considerable variation, or overall less-than-optimal performance, in the quality of care across providers; and/or
- Disparities in care across population groups.

1b.1. Briefly explain the rationale for this measure (e.g., how the measure will improve the quality of care, the benefits or improvements in quality envisioned by use of this measure)

If a COMPOSITE (e.g., combination of component measure scores, all-or-none, any-or-none), SKIP this question and answer the composite questions.

Children with sickle cell anemia (SCA) experience common and excruciating pain crises. Daily receipt of the oral medication hydroxyurea substantially reduces the incidence of these pain crises, as well as acute chest syndrome. Prior studies indicate that hydroxyurea rates are low. This measure establishes a claims-based methodology for identifying hydroxyurea use among children with SCA. The performance scores calculated through this measure will identify areas in need of improvement in hydroxyurea use among children with SCA.

1b.2. Provide performance scores on the measure as specified (current and over time) at the specified level of analysis. (*This is required for maintenance of endorsement. Include mean, std dev, min, max, interquartile range, scores by decile. Describe the data source including number of measured entities; number of patients; dates of data; if a sample, characteristics of the entities include.*) This information also will be used to address the sub-criterion on improvement (4b1) under Usability and Use.

Rates of hydroxyurea dispensed for at least 300 days within the measurement year for children with sickle cell anemia in Michigan Medicaid program (2010-2018):

Michigan

(Year: Numerator / Denominator = Rate)

2010: 16/300 = 5.33%

2011: 13/303 = 4.29%

2012: 10/281 = 3.56%

2013: 7/294 = 2.38%

2014: 11/294 = 3.74%

2015: 12/319 = 3.76%

2016: 19/407 = 4.67%

2017: 26/351 = 7.41%

2018: 18/366 = 4.92%

1b.3. If no or limited performance data on the measure as specified is reported in 1b2, then provide a summary of data from the literature that indicates opportunity for improvement or overall less than optimal performance on the specific focus of measurement.

1b.4. Provide disparities data from the measure as specified (current and over time) by population group, e.g., by race/ethnicity, gender, age, insurance status, socioeconomic status, and/or disability. (*This is required for maintenance of endorsement. Describe the data source including number of measured entities; number of patients; dates of data; if a sample, characteristics of the entities included.*) For measures that show high levels of performance, i.e., "topped out", disparities data may demonstrate an opportunity for improvement/gap in care for certain sub-populations. This information also will be used to address the sub-criterion on improvement (4b1) under Usability and Use.

The datasets used for performance scores is Medicaid; therefore, there are no disparities identified by insurance or socioeconomic status. However, the majority of children with sickle cell anemia (approximately 90%) have been enrolled in Medicaid at some point in time.

1b.5. If no or limited data on disparities from the measure as specified is reported in 1b.4, then provide a summary of data from the literature that addresses disparities in care on the specific focus of measurement. Include citations. Not necessary if performance data provided in 1b.4

Given the disproportionate burden within minority populations, sickle cell anemia is often considered to be an indicator of a health disparity.

2. Reliability and Validity—Scientific Acceptability of Measure Properties

Extent to which the measure, as specified, produces consistent (reliable) and credible (valid) results about the quality of care when implemented. **Measures must be judged to meet the sub criteria for both reliability and validity to pass this criterion and be evaluated against the remaining criteria.**

2a.1. Specifications The measure is well defined and precisely specified so it can be implemented consistently within and across organizations and allows for comparability. eMeasures should be specified in the Health Quality Measures Format (HQMF) and the Quality Data Model (QDM).

De.5. Subject/Topic Area (check all the areas that apply):

De.6. Non-Condition Specific(check all the areas that apply):

De.7. Target Population Category (Check all the populations for which the measure is specified and tested if any):

S.1. Measure-specific Web Page (Provide a URL link to a web page specific for this measure that contains current detailed specifications including code lists, risk model details, and supplemental materials. Do not enter a URL linking to a home page or to general information.)

<https://chear.org/research/projects/identifying-opportunities-improve-hydroxyurea-therapy-initiation>

S.2a. If this is an eMeasure, HQMF specifications must be attached. Attach the zipped output from the eMeasure authoring tool (MAT) - if the MAT was not used, contact staff. (Use the specification fields in this online form for the plain-language description of the specifications)

This is not an eMeasure Attachment: [Updated_Sept_8_2020_Hydroxyurea_NQF_testing_attachment_508_Compliant.docx](#)

S.2b. Data Dictionary, Code Table, or Value Sets (and risk model codes and coefficients when applicable) must be attached. (Excel or csv file in the suggested format preferred - if not, contact staff)

Attachment Attachment: [Hydroxyurea_Measure_Appendix_Tables_2020-05-20.xlsx](#)

S.2c. Is this an instrument-based measure (i.e., data collected via instruments, surveys, tools, questionnaires, scales, etc.)? Attach copy of instrument if available.

No, this is not an instrument-based measure Attachment:

[Updated_Sept_8_2020_Hydroxyurea_NQF_testing_attachment_508_Compliant-637413882323804016.docx](#)

S.2d. Is this an instrument-based measure (i.e., data collected via instruments, surveys, tools, questionnaires, scales, etc.)? Attach copy of instrument if available.

S.3.1. For maintenance of endorsement: Are there changes to the specifications since the last updates/submission. If yes, update the specifications for S1-2 and S4-22 and explain reasons for the changes in S3.2.

S.3.2. For maintenance of endorsement, please briefly describe any important changes to the measure specifications since last measure update and explain the reasons.

S.4. Numerator Statement (Brief, narrative description of the measure focus or what is being measured about the target population, i.e., cases from the target population with the target process, condition, event, or outcome) DO NOT include the rationale for the measure.

IF an OUTCOME MEASURE, state the outcome being measured. Calculation of the risk-adjusted outcome should be described in the calculation algorithm (S.14).

The number of children ages 1 to 18 years with sickle cell anemia (SCA) who were dispensed hydroxyurea for at least 300 days within the measurement year.

S.5. Numerator Details (All information required to identify and calculate the cases from the target population with the target process, condition, event, or outcome such as definitions, time period for data collection, specific data collection items/responses, code/value sets – Note: lists of individual codes with descriptors that exceed 1 page should be provided in an Excel or csv file in required format at S.2b)

IF an OUTCOME MEASURE, describe how the observed outcome is identified/counted. Calculation of the risk-adjusted outcome should be described in the calculation algorithm (S.14).

Cases from target population with target process (hydroxyurea dispensed for at least 300 days within the calendar year): Dispensed hydroxyurea is defined as at least 300 days covered within the measurement year, which is the summed total of the number of days' supply within the measurement year (see National Drug Codes (NDC) Table 1).

S.6. Denominator Statement (Brief, narrative description of the target population being measured)

The number of children ages 1 to 18 years with sickle cell anemia (SCA) within the measurement year.

S.7. Denominator Details (All information required to identify and calculate the target population/denominator such as definitions, time period for data collection, specific data collection items/responses, code/value sets – Note: lists of individual codes with descriptors that exceed 1 page should be provided in an Excel or csv file in required format at S.2b.)

IF an OUTCOME MEASURE, describe how the target population is identified. Calculation of the risk-adjusted outcome should be described in the calculation algorithm (S.14).

For calculation of measure using ICD-9: Children with SCA are identified through the presence of at least three separate healthcare encounters related to SCA within the measurement year (ICD-9 codes 282.61, 282.62). Children ages 1 to 18 years are included within the target population (i.e., must not have an 18th birthday within the measurement year). Children must be continuously enrolled within the health plan in which claims are available and must have no other form of health insurance for the entire measurement year.

For calculation of measure using ICD-10: Children with SCA are identified through the presence of at least one outpatient visit with an ICD-10 diagnosis code of D57.1, D57.00, D57.01 or D57.02. Children ages 1 to 18 years are included within the target population (i.e., must not have an 18th birthday within the measurement year). Children must be continuously enrolled within the health plan in which claims are available and must have no other form of health insurance for the entire measurement year.

S.8. Denominator Exclusions (Brief narrative description of exclusions from the target population)

NA

S.9. Denominator Exclusion Details (All information required to identify and calculate exclusions from the denominator such as definitions, time period for data collection, specific data collection items/responses, code/value sets – Note: lists of individual codes with descriptors that exceed 1 page should be provided in an Excel or csv file in required format at S.2b.)

NA

S.10. Stratification Information (Provide all information required to stratify the measure results, if necessary, including the stratification variables, definitions, specific data collection items/responses, code/value sets, and the risk-model covariates and coefficients for the clinically-adjusted version of the measure when appropriate – Note: lists of individual codes with descriptors that exceed 1 page should be provided in an Excel or csv file in required format with at S.2b.)

NA

S.11. Risk Adjustment Type (Select type. Provide specifications for risk stratification in measure testing attachment)

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

If other:

S.12. Type of score:

Rate/proportion

If other:

S.13. Interpretation of Score (Classifies interpretation of score according to whether better quality is associated with a higher score,

a lower score, a score falling within a defined interval, or a passing score)

Better quality = Higher score

S.14. Calculation Algorithm/Measure Logic (Diagram or describe the calculation of the measure score as an ordered sequence of steps including identifying the target population; exclusions; cases meeting the target process, condition, event, or outcome; time period for data, aggregating data; risk adjustment; etc.)

1. Identify the denominator: Determine the eligible population using administrative claims. The eligible population is all individuals who satisfy all specified criteria, including age, continuous enrollment, and benefit requirements within the measurement year.

2. Identify the numerator: Identify numerator events using administrative claims for all individuals in the eligible population (denominator) within the measurement year.

3. Calculate the rate: (numerator/denominator).

S.15. Sampling (If measure is based on a sample, provide instructions for obtaining the sample and guidance on minimum sample size.)

IF an instrument-based performance measure (e.g., PRO-PM), identify whether (and how) proxy responses are allowed.

This measure does not involve sampling; all SCA cases meeting the inclusion criteria are used in the calculation.

S.16. Survey/Patient-reported data (If measure is based on a survey or instrument, provide instructions for data collection and guidance on minimum response rate.)

Specify calculation of response rates to be reported with performance measure results.

NA

S.17. Data Source (Check ONLY the sources for which the measure is SPECIFIED AND TESTED).

If other, please describe in S.18.

Claims

S.18. Data Source or Collection Instrument (Identify the specific data source/data collection instrument (e.g. name of database, clinical registry, collection instrument, etc., and describe how data are collected.)

IF instrument-based, identify the specific instrument(s) and standard methods, modes, and languages of administration.

S.19. Data Source or Collection Instrument (available at measure-specific Web page URL identified in S.1 OR in attached appendix at A.1)

No data collection instrument provided

S.20. Level of Analysis (Check ONLY the levels of analysis for which the measure is SPECIFIED AND TESTED)

Health Plan

S.21. Care Setting (Check ONLY the settings for which the measure is SPECIFIED AND TESTED)

Other

If other: Any setting represented with prescription medication claims data

S.22. COMPOSITE Performance Measure - Additional Specifications (Use this section as needed for aggregation and weighting rules, or calculation of individual performance measures if not individually endorsed.)

NA

2. Validity – See attached Measure Testing Submission Form

Updated_Sept_8_2020_Hydroxyurea_NQF_testing_attachment_508_Compliant-637413882416930835.docx

2.1 For maintenance of endorsement

Reliability testing: If testing of reliability of the measure score was not presented in prior submission(s), has reliability testing of the measure score been conducted? If yes, please provide results in the Testing attachment. Please use the most current version of the testing attachment (v7.1). Include information on all testing conducted (prior testing as well as any new testing); use red font to indicate updated testing.

2.2 For maintenance of endorsement

Has additional empirical validity testing of the measure score been conducted? If yes, please provide results in the Testing attachment. Please use the most current version of the testing attachment (v7.1). Include information on all testing conducted (prior testing as well as any new testing); use red font to indicate updated testing.

2.3 For maintenance of endorsement

Risk adjustment: For outcome, resource use, cost, and some process measures, risk-adjustment that includes social risk factors is not prohibited at present. Please update sections 1.8, 2a2, 2b1,2b4.3 and 2b5 in the Testing attachment and S.140 and S.11 in the online submission form. NOTE: These sections must be updated even if social risk factors are not included in the risk-adjustment strategy. You MUST use the most current version of the Testing Attachment (v7.1) -- older versions of the form will not have all required questions.

3. Feasibility

Extent to which the specifications including measure logic, require data that are readily available or could be captured without undue burden and can be implemented for performance measurement.

3a. Byproduct of Care Processes

For clinical measures, the required data elements are routinely generated and used during care delivery (e.g., blood pressure, lab test, diagnosis, medication order).

3a.1. Data Elements Generated as Byproduct of Care Processes.

Coded by someone other than person obtaining original information (e.g., DRG, ICD-9 codes on claims)

If other:

3b. Electronic Sources

The required data elements are available in electronic health records or other electronic sources. If the required data are not in electronic health records or existing electronic sources, a credible, near-term path to electronic collection is specified.

3b.1. To what extent are the specified data elements available electronically in defined fields (i.e., data elements that are needed to compute the performance measure score are in defined, computer-readable fields) Update this field for **maintenance of endorsement**.

ALL data elements are in defined fields in electronic claims

3b.2. If ALL the data elements needed to compute the performance measure score are not from electronic sources, specify a credible, near-term path to electronic capture, OR provide a rationale for using other than electronic sources. For **maintenance of endorsement**, if this measure is not an eMeasure (eCQM), please describe any efforts to develop an eMeasure (eCQM).

3b.3. If this is an eMeasure, provide a summary of the feasibility assessment in an attached file or make available at a measure-specific URL. Please also complete and attach the NQF Feasibility Score Card.

Attachment:

3c. Data Collection Strategy

Demonstration that the data collection strategy (e.g., source, timing, frequency, sampling, patient confidentiality, costs associated with fees/licensing of proprietary measures) can be implemented (e.g., already in operational use, or testing demonstrates that it is ready to put into operational use). For eMeasures, a feasibility assessment addresses the data elements and measure logic and demonstrates the eMeasure can be implemented or feasibility concerns can be adequately addressed.

3c.1. Required for maintenance of endorsement. Describe difficulties (as a result of testing and/or operational use of the measure) regarding data collection, availability of data, missing data, timing and frequency of data collection, sampling, patient confidentiality, time and cost of data collection, other feasibility/implementation issues.

IF instrument-based, consider implications for both individuals providing data (patients, service recipients, respondents) and

those whose performance is being measured.

This measure was tested using Medicaid administrative claims data. The primary information needed for this measure includes basic demographics, diagnosis codes, and procedure codes and dates. These data are widely available, although obtaining them often requires a restricted-use data agreement. When the measure is used at the single-state level, state health departments can use their own Medicaid data. Acquisition of data directly from states requires the cooperation of those jurisdictions.

3c.2. Describe any fees, licensing, or other requirements to use any aspect of the measure as specified (e.g., value/code set, risk model, programming code, algorithm).

N/A

4. Usability and Use

Extent to which potential audiences (e.g., consumers, purchasers, providers, policy makers) are using or could use performance results for both accountability and performance improvement to achieve the goal of high-quality, efficient healthcare for individuals or populations.

4a. Accountability and Transparency

Performance results are used in at least one accountability application within three years after initial endorsement and are publicly reported within six years after initial endorsement (or the data on performance results are available). If not in use at the time of initial endorsement, then a credible plan for implementation within the specified timeframes is provided.

4.1. Current and Planned Use

NQF-endorsed measures are expected to be used in at least one accountability application within 3 years and publicly reported within 6 years of initial endorsement in addition to performance improvement.

Specific Plan for Use	Current Use (for current use provide URL)
Payment Program	
Quality Improvement (external benchmarking to organizations)	
Quality Improvement (Internal to the specific organization)	

4a1.1 For each CURRENT use, checked above (update for maintenance of endorsement), provide:

- Name of program and sponsor
- Purpose
- Geographic area and number and percentage of accountable entities and patients included
- Level of measurement and setting

The State of Michigan Medicaid Program will be implementing this measure for purposes of building a health plan collaborative to improve the care of children with sickle cell anemia in Michigan. This program is currently being implemented; we anticipate reporting to occur in 2021.

4a1.2. If not currently publicly reported OR used in at least one other accountability application (e.g., payment program, certification, licensing) what are the reasons? (e.g., Do policies or actions of the developer/steward or accountable entities restrict access to performance results or impede implementation?)

The health plan collaborative is currently being implemented; we anticipate reporting to occur in 2021. Program implementation was delayed due to COVID-19.

4a1.3. If not currently publicly reported OR used in at least one other accountability application, provide a credible plan for implementation within the expected timeframes -- any accountability application within 3 years and publicly reported within 6 years of initial endorsement. (Credible plan includes the specific program, purpose, intended audience, and timeline for implementing the measure within the specified timeframes. A plan for accountability applications addresses mechanisms for data aggregation and reporting.)

4a2.1.1. Describe how performance results, data, and assistance with interpretation have been provided to those being measured or other users during development or implementation.

How many and which types of measured entities and/or others were included? If only a sample of measured entities were included, describe the full population and how the sample was selected.

Specifications and technical assistance were provided to Michigan Medicaid health plans and the State of Michigan Medicaid Program.

4a2.1.2. Describe the process(es) involved, including when/how often results were provided, what data were provided, what educational/explanatory efforts were made, etc.

The measure development team has provided feedback and clarification when necessary to all users.

4a2.2.1. Summarize the feedback on measure performance and implementation from the measured entities and others described in 4d.1.

Describe how feedback was obtained.

We spoke to Michigan Medicaid after introduction to health plans and provided any necessary clarifications regarding implementation of this measure.

4a2.2.2. Summarize the feedback obtained from those being measured.

Michigan Medicaid has indicated no concerns from health plans in implementing this measure.

4a2.2.3. Summarize the feedback obtained from other users

N/A

4a2.3. Describe how the feedback described in 4a2.2.1 has been considered when developing or revising the measure specifications or implementation, including whether the measure was modified and why or why not.

Improvement

Progress toward achieving the goal of high-quality, efficient healthcare for individuals or populations is demonstrated. If not in use for performance improvement at the time of initial endorsement, then a credible rationale describes how the performance results could be used to further the goal of high-quality, efficient healthcare for individuals or populations.

4b1. Refer to data provided in 1b but do not repeat here. Discuss any progress on improvement (trends in performance results, number and percentage of people receiving high-quality healthcare; Geographic area and number and percentage of accountable entities and patients included.)

If no improvement was demonstrated, what are the reasons? If not in use for performance improvement at the time of initial endorsement, provide a credible rationale that describes how the performance results could be used to further the goal of high-quality, efficient healthcare for individuals or populations.

There has been no improvement, as this measure has not been applied for purposes of quality improvement at a state level. Further, these rates are exceedingly low and have much opportunity for improvement.

4b2. Unintended Consequences

The benefits of the performance measure in facilitating progress toward achieving high-quality, efficient healthcare for individuals or populations outweigh evidence of unintended negative consequences to individuals or populations (if such evidence exists).

4b2.1. Please explain any unexpected findings (positive or negative) during implementation of this measure including unintended impacts on patients.

No unintended negative consequences to individuals or populations were identified during testing.

4b2.2. Please explain any unexpected benefits from implementation of this measure.

5. Comparison to Related or Competing Measures

If a measure meets the above criteria and there are endorsed or new related measures (either the same measure focus or the same target population) or competing measures (both the same measure focus and the same target population), the measures are compared to address harmonization and/or selection of the best measure.

5. Relation to Other NQF-endorsed Measures

Are there related measures (conceptually, either same measure focus or target population) or competing measures (conceptually both the same measure focus and same target population)? If yes, list the NQF # and title of all related and/or competing measures.

Yes

5.1a. List of related or competing measures (selected from NQF-endorsed measures)

2797 : [Transcranial Doppler Ultrasonography Screening Among Children with Sickle Cell Anemia](#)

3166 : [Antibiotic Prophylaxis Among Children with Sickle Cell Anemia](#)

5.1b. If related or competing measures are not NQF endorsed please indicate measure title and steward.

5a. Harmonization of Related Measures

The measure specifications are harmonized with related measures;

OR

The differences in specifications are justified

5a.1. If this measure conceptually addresses EITHER the same measure focus OR the same target population as NQF-endorsed measure(s):

Are the measure specifications harmonized to the extent possible?

Yes

5a.2. If the measure specifications are not completely harmonized, identify the differences, rationale, and impact on interpretability and data collection burden.

Different age categories are included in the measures. For example, antibiotic prophylaxis is recommended by NHLBI for ages 0 until 5; TCD screening from ages 2 until 16; and hydroxyurea beginning at 9 months of age. Further, the numerators are identifying different events (antibiotics, hydroxyurea, TCD); therefore, the numerator specifications differ across each measure.

5b. Competing Measures

The measure is superior to competing measures (e.g., is a more valid or efficient way to measure);

OR

Multiple measures are justified.

5b.1. If this measure conceptually addresses both the same measure focus and the same target population as NQF-endorsed measure(s):

Describe why this measure is superior to competing measures (e.g., a more valid or efficient way to measure quality); OR provide a rationale for the additive value of endorsing an additional measure. (Provide analyses when possible.)

Appendix

A.1 Supplemental materials may be provided in an appendix. All supplemental materials (such as data collection instrument or methodology reports) should be organized in one file with a table of contents or bookmarks. If material pertains to a specific submission form number, that should be indicated. Requested information should be provided in the submission form and required attachments. There is no guarantee that supplemental materials will be reviewed.

Attachment **Attachment:** [21-UFA01432_UM_Hydroxyurea_Measure_Steward_Agreement_Adden_-1-.pdf](#)

Contact Information

Co.1 Measure Steward (Intellectual Property Owner): [University of Michigan](#)

Co.2 Point of Contact: Sarah, Reeves, sleasure@umich.edu, 734-615-8319- Co.3 Measure Developer if different from Measure Steward: University of Michigan Co.4 Point of Contact: Sarah, Reeves, sleasure@umich.edu, 734-615-8319-
Additional Information
Ad.1 Workgroup/Expert Panel involved in measure development Provide a list of sponsoring organizations and workgroup/panel members' names and organizations. Describe the members' role in measure development. None
Measure Developer/Steward Updates and Ongoing Maintenance Ad.2 Year the measure was first released: Ad.3 Month and Year of most recent revision: Ad.4 What is your frequency for review/update of this measure? Ad.5 When is the next scheduled review/update for this measure?
Ad.6 Copyright statement: Ad.7 Disclaimers:
Ad.8 Additional Information/Comments: