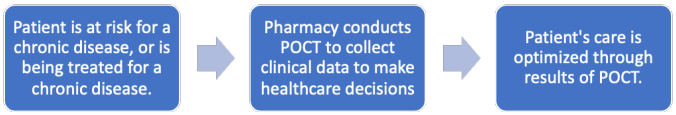
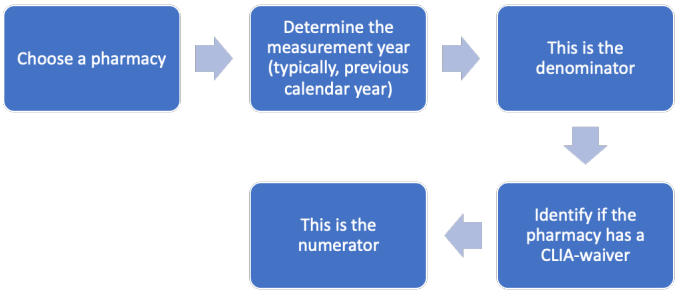
Point of Care Testing Structure

Title	Point of Care Testing Structure
Description	Possess of a CLIA-waiver in the pharmacy. A higher score is better
Rationale	Point-of-care testing (POCT) requires a CLIA-waiver. Pharmacies that offer point-of-care testing may be able to optimize care through patient monitoring (blood glucose, HbA1c, HIV, influenza, COVID-19, pharmacogenomics, lipids, and others).
Logic Model	 This measure evaluates the pharmacy's readiness to provide advance services and address gaps in care, healthcare accessibility, and monitoring.
Level of Analysis	Pharmacy (Nominal and Structure)
Data Source	Survey
Denominator Statement	This measure is a structure-based measure evaluate a nominal endpoint. The denominator is the pharmacy.
Denominator Calculation	1. The pharmacy
Denominator Exclusions	No exclusions
Denominator Exclusion Rationale	N/A
Numerator Statement	Possession of a CLIA-waiver at the pharmacy
Numerator Calculation	Nominal endpoint determined by survey results

Seguridad Measure Specification Process	
Data Stratification	The measure rate will be reported as pharmacy. If available and feasible, measure rate will be reported by type of pharmacy (e.g., health-system, community, specialty, mail-order, long-term care). If available and feasible, measure rate will be reported by line of business (pharmacy Medicare rate, pharmacy Medicaid rate, pharmacy Commercial rate, and pharmacy uninsured rate). Risk adjustment will be applied when available.
Value Sets	No value set is required for the calculation of this measure.
Future Iterations	Many pharmacy measures are designed as structure or process. Future goals of this concept include evaluating the outcomes from CLIA-waived tests, the types of tests, patient-reported outcomes, and other aspects of the quality and safety of POCT.
Harmonization[1]	Payors: Some payors are evaluated on collection of clinical data, like hemoglobin A1c. This measure will help pharmacies align with those measures. Providers: N/A

1. Measures that have either the same target populations (denominator) or the same measure focus (numerators) may be considered related, whereas measures that have the same targeted population (denominator) and same measure focus (numerator), are considered competing measures. Measures being developed should be harmonized, where feasible, to previously established measures to decrease measure burden. Choose My Pharmacy measures are developed for pharmacy evaluation, which is a novel area for measurement science, no current measure evaluates this level of analysis. Choose My Pharmacy measures will be harmonized to the extent possible, recognizing different levels of analysis have different data elements, and instead the focus will be to vertically integrate the Choose My Pharmacy measures with other measurement systems and measures.

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