Montana Quick Stats

Prevention Quality Indicators for Diabetes\(^1\), Age-Adjusted Inpatient Admission Rates per 100,000 People, Montana Residents, Ages 18 Years and Older, 2016-2019\(^2\)

![Graph showing inpatient admission rates for diabetes complications and uncontrolled diabetes from 2016 to 2019.]

- **Prevention Quality Indicators** (PQIs) use hospital discharge data to identify inpatient admissions that could be prevented through access to outpatient care.\(^3\) PQI measures are developed by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ).

- PQIs 01, 03, 14, 16, and their composite indicator 93, specifically focus on diabetes. These measures help to track the impact of outpatient care on individuals with diabetes and help identify where improvements in primary care access and outpatient services can be made.

- From 2016 to 2019, inpatient admission rates for short-term diabetes complications and long-term diabetes complications increased by 42% and 29%, respectively.

- There was no statistically significant change in inpatient admission rates for uncontrolled diabetes or lower-extremity amputations among patients with diabetes throughout 2016–2019.

- For more information on diabetes education and support please visit the **Quality Diabetes Education Initiative** at: [https://quality-diabetes-education-initiative-mtdphhs.hub.arcgis.com](https://quality-diabetes-education-initiative-mtdphhs.hub.arcgis.com)

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**References**

