

CMS Special Study: Field Testing a Relevant Set of Rural Hospital Measures

Measures Derived from Medical Records

1. Proportion of heart failure patients with LVSD, without ACEI contraindications, who are prescribed an ACEI at hospital discharge.
2. Proportion of heart failure patients with documentation in the hospital record that LVEF was assessed before arrival, during hospitalization, or is planned for after discharge.
3. Proportion of heart failure patients with a smoking history who receive smoking cessation advice or counseling during the hospital stay.
4. Proportion of heart failure patients with documentation that they or their caregivers were given written discharge instructions or other educational material addressing all of the following:
1. Activity level; 2. Diet; 3. Discharge medications; 4. Follow-up appointment; 5. Weight monitoring; 6. What to do if symptoms worsen.

5. Proportion of heart failure patients with advance directives*

6. Proportion of heart failure patients (or their caregivers) with regularly scheduled medications that can demonstrate an understanding of their medication regimen *

7. Proportion of pneumonia patients who received their first dose of antibiotics within 4 hours after hospital arrival.
8. Proportion of non-neonate pneumonia patients who receive oxygenation assessment with arterial blood gas (ABG) or pulse oximetry within 24 hours of hospital arrival.
9. Proportion of pneumonia inpatients over age 65 who were screened for pneumococcal vaccine status and were not vaccinated due to refusal or contraindication, or needed vaccine and received it prior to discharge.
10. Proportion of pneumonia patients or their caregivers who have history of smoking and who received smoking cessation advice or counseling.

11. Proportion of pneumonia patients with advance directives*

12. Proportion of pneumonia patients (or their caregivers) with regularly scheduled medications that can demonstrate an understanding of their medication regimen *

13. Proportion of surgical patients with antibiotic administration within 1 hour of surgery

14. Proportion of surgical patients with antibiotic administration discontinued within 24 hours of surgery

15. Proportion of surgical patients with selection of the appropriate antibiotic.

16. Proportion of surgical patients with advance directives*

17. Proportion of surgical patients (or their caregivers) with regularly scheduled medications that can demonstrate an understanding of their medication regimen*

18. Measurement area: Emergency room chest pain/AMI care (ECG timing, thrombolytic timing, aspirin administration, enzyme collection timing, cardiac troponins timing)*

19. Measurement area: Emergency room chest pain/AMI transfer communication and protocols (a 16-question tool about transferred patients) *

20. Measurement area: Emergency room pneumonia care (antibiotic timing)*

21. Measurement area: Emergency room pneumonia transfer communication and protocols (a 16-question tool about transferred patients) *

22. Measurement area: Emergency room trauma (vital signs, initial and ongoing monitoring)*

23. Measurement area: Emergency room trauma transfer communication and protocols (a 16-question tool about transferred patients) *

Measures Derived from Administrative Data

24. Medication error rate

25. Adverse drug event rate

26. Laparoscopic cholecystectomy rate

27. C-section rate

28. Medicaid denials

29. Measurement area: Medication safety checklist*

* = new measures and measurement areas for the current Special Study