

**CBE ID**

0352

**Title**

Failure to Rescue In-Hospital Mortality (risk adjusted)

**Project**

Patient Safety

**Endorsement Status**

Endorsement Removed

**Is Under Review**

No

**Previous Endorsement Cycle**

Fall 2019

**Removal Date**

Tue, 11/16/2021 - 00:00

**Initial Endorsement**

Wed, 05/14/2008 - 20:00

**Steward**

The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia

**1.0 New or Maintenance**

Maintenance

**1.1 Measure Structure**

Single Measure

**1.3 Electronic Clinical Quality Measure (eCQM)**

No

**1.6 Measure Description**

Percentage of patients who died with documented or undocumented complications in the hospital

**1.7 Measure Type**

Outcome

**1.8 Level of Analysis**

Facility, Health Plan, Integrated Delivery System, Other, Population: Community, County or City,  
Population: Regional and State

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## 1.9 Care Setting

Hospital

### 1.14 Numerator

Patients who died with a complication plus patients who died without documented complications. Death is defined as death in the hospital. All patients in an FTR analysis have developed a complication (by definition) or died without a documented complication. Complicated patient has at least one of the complications defined in Appendix B/D (see attachment and website <http://www.research.chop.edu/programs/cor/node/26>). Complications are defined using the secondary ICD9/ICD10 diagnosis and procedure codes and the DRG code of the current admission. Comorbidities are defined in Appendix C/E (see attachment and website <http://www.research.chop.edu/programs/cor/node/26>) using secondary ICD9/ICD10 diagnosis codes of the current admission and primary or secondary ICD9/ICD10 diagnosis codes of previous admission within 90 days of the admission date of the current admission. \*When Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) codes are available, the definition of complications and comorbidities are augmented to include them.

### 1.15 Denominator

General Surgery, Orthopedic and Vascular patients in specific DRGs with complications plus patients in specific General Surgery, Orthopedic and Vascular DRGs who died in the hospital without complications. Inclusions: adult patients admitted for one of the procedures in the General Surgery, Orthopedic or Vascular DRGs (see attachment and Appendix A <http://www.research.chop.edu/programs/cor/node/26>).

### 1.20 Types of Data Sources

Claims Data

### 6.1.2 Current or Planned Use(s)

Public Reporting, Quality Improvement (Internal to the specific organization), Quality Improvement with Benchmarking (external benchmarking to multiple organizations)

### Exclusions

Patients over age 90, under age 18. Those over 90 are excluded due to the increased likelihood that these patients will have DNR orders. This could introduce a bias towards increased failure-to-rescue due to DNR status census, potentially disproportionately penalizing hospitals for deaths that were out of their control. If DNR status were included in the dataset, it could be used as a more accurate exclusion criteria variable.

### Planned Use

Public Reporting, Quality Improvement (Internal to the specific organization), Quality Improvement with Benchmarking (external benchmarking to multiple organizations)

### Risk Adjustment

Statistical risk model

### Target Population

Dual eligible beneficiaries, Elderly, Individuals with multiple chronic conditions, Populations at Risk, Veterans

**Steward Organization**

The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia

**Steward POC email**

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