
CBE ID

0679

Title

Percent of High Risk Residents with Pressure Ulcers (Long Stay)

Endorsement Status

Endorsed

Is Under Review

No

Next Maintenance Cycle

Spring 2026

Previous Endorsement Cycle

Spring 2021

Initial Endorsement

Thu, 03/03/2011 - 01:26

Steward

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

1.0 New or Maintenance

Maintenance

1.1 Measure Structure

Single Measure

1.3 Electronic Clinical Quality Measure (eCQM)

No

1.6 Measure Description

This measure reports the percentage of long-stay, high-risk, residents in a nursing home who have Stage II-IV or unstageable pressure ulcers on a selected target assessment in the target quarter. The long stay nursing home population is defined as residents who have received 101 or more cumulative days of nursing home care by the end of the target assessment period. A nursing home resident is defined as high-risk for pressure ulcer if they meet one or more of the following three criteria:

1. Impaired bed mobility or transfer
2. Comatose
3. Malnourished or at risk of malnutrition

This measure is based on data obtained through the Minimum Data Set (MDS) 3.0 OBRA, PPS, and/or discharge assessments during the selected quarter(s).

1.7 Measure Type

Outcome

1.8 Level of Analysis

Facility

1.13 Data Dictionary

Not attached. I attest that all information will be provided where codes and/or value sets are needed (1.14a - 1.15c).

1.14 Numerator

The numerator is the number of long-stay residents identified as high-risk with a selected MDS 3.0 target assessment (OBRA quarterly, annual or significant change/correction assessments or discharge assessment with or without return anticipated) in an episode during the selected target quarter reporting one or more Stage II-IV or unstageable pressure ulcer(s) at the time of assessment. . High-risk residents are those who are comatose (B0100 = [1]), or impaired in bed mobility (G0110A1 = [3, 4, 7, 8]) or transfer (G0110B1 = [3, 4, 7, 8]), or either experiencing malnutrition or at risk for malnutrition (I5600 = [1]). Unstageable pressure ulcers are pressure ulcers that are known to be present but are defined as unstageable due to either a non-removable dressing/device (M0300E1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9]), slough or eschar (M0300F1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9]), or a suspected deep tissue injury (M0300G1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9]).

1.15 Denominator

The denominator includes all long-stay nursing home residents who had a target assessment (ORBA, PPS, or discharge) during the selected quarter who were identified as high risk for pressure ulcer, and who do not meet the exclusion criteria.

6.1.2 Current or Planned Use(s)

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

6.1.3 Current Use(s)

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

Exclusions

A resident is excluded from the denominator if:

1. The target MDS assessment is an OBRA admission assessment or a PPS 5-day assessment or a PPS readmission/return assessment.
2. The resident did not meet the pressure ulcer conditions for the numerator and any Stage II, III, IV, or unstageable item is missing (M0300B1 = [-] or M0300C1 = [-] or M0300D1 = [-] or M0300E1 = [-] or M0300F1 = [-] or M0300G1 = [-]).

If the facility sample includes fewer than 20 residents, then the facility is excluded from public reporting because of small sample size.

Measure Disclaimer

n/a

Risk Adjustment

Other

Target Population

Elderly, Individuals with multiple chronic conditions, Populations at Risk

The measure developer is different from the measure steward

No

Steward Organization

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Steward POC email

Rebekah.Natanov@cms.hhs.gov