



Measure Information

This document contains the information submitted by measure developers/stewards, but is organized according to NQF's measure evaluation criteria and process. The item numbers refer to those in the submission form but may be in a slightly different order here. In general, the item numbers also reference the related criteria (e.g., item 1b.1 relates to sub criterion 1b).

Brief Measure Information

NQF #: 0365

Corresponding Measures:

De.2. Measure Title: Pancreatic Resection Mortality Rate (IQI 9)

Co.1.1. Measure Steward: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

De.3. Brief Description of Measure: In-hospital deaths per 1,000 discharges with pancreatic resection, ages 18 years and older. Includes metrics for discharges grouped by type of diagnosis and procedure. Excludes acute pancreatitis discharges, obstetric discharges, and transfers to another hospital.

[NOTE: The software provides the rate per hospital discharge. However, common practice reports the measure as per 1,000 discharges. The user must multiply the rate obtained from the software by 1,000 to report in-hospital deaths per 1,000 hospital discharges.]

1b.1. Developer Rationale: Pancreatic resection is a rare procedure that requires technical proficiency; and errors in surgical technique or management may lead to clinically significant complications, such as sepsis, anastomotic breakdown, and death. Better processes of care may reduce mortality for pancreatic resection, which represents better quality care.

S.4. Numerator Statement: Overall:

Number of deaths (DISP=20) among cases meeting the inclusion and exclusion rules for the denominator.

Stratum A:

Number of deaths (DISP=20) among cases meeting the inclusion and exclusion rules for the denominator.

Stratum B:

Number of deaths (DISP=20) among cases meeting the inclusion and exclusion rules for the denominator.

S.6. Denominator Statement: Overall:

Discharges, for patients ages 18 years and older, with any-listed ICD-9-CM procedure codes for partial pancreatic resection or any-listed ICD-9-CM procedure codes for total pancreatic resection.

Stratum A:

Discharges, for patients ages 18 years and older, with either:

- any-listed ICD-9-CM procedure codes for partial pancreatic resection (see above) and any-listed ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes for pancreatic cancer; or
- any-listed ICD-9-CM procedure codes for total pancreatic resection (see above) and any-listed ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes for pancreatic cancer

Stratum B:

Discharges, for patients ages 18 years and older, with either:

- any-listed ICD-9-CM procedure codes for partial pancreatic resection (see above) without any-listed ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes for pancreatic cancer (see above); or
- any-listed ICD-9-CM procedure codes for total pancreatic resection (see above) without any-listed ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes for pancreatic cancer (see above)

S.8. Denominator Exclusions: Overall:

Exclude cases:

- with any-listed ICD-9-CM diagnosis code for acute pancreatitis

- transferring to another short-term hospital (DISP=2)
- MDC 14 (pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium)
- with missing discharge disposition (DISP=missing), gender (SEX=missing), age (AGE=missing), quarter (DQTR=missing), year (YEAR=missing) or principal diagnosis (DX1=missing)

Stratum A:

Exclude cases:

- with any-listed ICD-9-CM diagnosis code for acute pancreatitis (see above)
- transferring to another short-term hospital (DISP=2)
- MDC 14 (pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium)
- with missing discharge disposition (DISP=missing), gender (SEX=missing), age (AGE=missing), quarter (DQTR=missing), year (YEAR=missing) or principal diagnosis (DX1=missing)

Stratum B:

Exclude cases:

- with any-listed ICD-9-CM diagnosis code for acute pancreatitis (see above)
- transferring to another short-term hospital (DISP=2)
- MDC 14 (pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium)
- with missing discharge disposition (DISP=missing), gender (SEX=missing), age (AGE=missing), quarter (DQTR=missing), year (YEAR=missing) or principal diagnosis (DX1=missing)

De.1. Measure Type: Outcome

S.17. Data Source: Claims

S.20. Level of Analysis: Facility

IF Endorsement Maintenance – Original Endorsement Date: May 15, 2008 Most Recent Endorsement Date: May 01, 2012

IF this measure is included in a composite, NQF Composite#/title:

IF this measure is paired/grouped, NQF#/title:

De.4. IF PAIRED/GROUPED, what is the reason this measure must be reported with other measures to appropriately interpret results? Paired with Pancreatic Resection Volume (IQI 2) (NQF #0366)

1. Evidence, Performance Gap, Priority – Importance to Measure and Report

Extent to which the specific measure focus is evidence-based, important to making significant gains in healthcare quality, and improving health outcomes for a specific high-priority (high-impact) aspect of healthcare where there is variation in or overall less-than-optimal performance. **Measures must be judged to meet all sub criteria to pass this criterion and be evaluated against the remaining criteria.**

1a. Evidence to Support the Measure Focus – See attached Evidence Submission Form

[0365_Evidence_MSF5.0_Data-635278500480978066.doc](#)

1a.1 For Maintenance of Endorsement: Is there new evidence about the measure since the last update/submission?

Do not remove any existing information. If there have been any changes to evidence, the Committee will consider the new evidence. Please use the most current version of the evidence attachment (v7.1). Please use red font to indicate updated evidence.

1b. Performance Gap

Demonstration of quality problems and opportunity for improvement, i.e., data demonstrating:

- considerable variation, or overall less-than-optimal performance, in the quality of care across providers; and/or
- Disparities in care across population groups.

1b.1. Briefly explain the rationale for this measure (e.g., how the measure will improve the quality of care, the benefits or improvements in quality envisioned by use of this measure)

If a COMPOSITE (e.g., combination of component measure scores, all-or-none, any-or-none), SKIP this question and answer the composite questions.

Pancreatic resection is a rare procedure that requires technical proficiency; and errors in surgical technique or management may lead to clinically significant complications, such as sepsis, anastomotic breakdown, and death. Better processes of care may reduce mortality for pancreatic resection, which represents better quality care.

1b.2. Provide performance scores on the measure as specified (current and over time) at the specified level of analysis. (*This is required for maintenance of endorsement. Include mean, std dev, min, max, interquartile range, scores by decile. Describe the data source including number of measured entities; number of patients; dates of data; if a sample, characteristics of the entities include.*) This information also will be used to address the sub-criterion on improvement (4b1) under Usability and Use.

Adjusted rates by patient and hospital characteristics, 2007

Mean	Standard error	Location	P-value: Relative to Northeast
47.761	6.121	Northeast	1.000
26.717	5.586	Midwest	0.011
34.519	3.804	South	0.066
28.151	5.436	West	0.017

1b.3. If no or limited performance data on the measure as specified is reported in 1b2, then provide a summary of data from the literature that indicates opportunity for improvement or overall less than optimal performance on the specific focus of measurement.

See the following report for a complete treatment of the methodology: "Methods: Applying AHRQ Quality Indicators to Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) Data for the National Healthcare Quality Report" [URL: <http://hcupnet.ahrq.gov/QI%20Methods.pdf?JS=Y>]

1b.4. Provide disparities data from the measure as specified (current and over time) by population group, e.g., by race/ethnicity, gender, age, insurance status, socioeconomic status, and/or disability. (*This is required for maintenance of endorsement. Describe the data source including number of measured entities; number of patients; dates of data; if a sample, characteristics of the entities included.*) For measures that show high levels of performance, i.e., "topped out", disparities data may demonstrate an opportunity for improvement/gap in care for certain sub-populations. This information also will be used to address the sub-criterion on improvement (4b1) under Usability and Use.

Adjusted per 1,000 rates by patient characteristics, 2007

Estimate	Standard error	Age: for conditions affecting any age
25.49604219	6.203	18-44
20.63896702	2.915	45-64
43.18047556	3.987	65 and over

Estimate	Standard error	Age: for conditions affecting elderly
30.91154165	7.113	65-69
56.01131066	7.673	70-74
77.51645429	13.220	75-79
148.3092157	37.401	80-84
		85 and over

Estimate	Standard error	Gender
40.43211936	3.541	Male
25.18097072	3.554	Female

Estimate	Standard error	Median income of patient's ZIP code
32.2066155	4.894	First quartile (lowest income)
50.61487453	5.663	Second quartile
34.67138371	5.002	Third quartile
23.7719501	4.527	Fourth quartile (highest income)

Estimate	Standard error	Location of patient residence (NCHS)
39.14557373	4.453	Large central metropolitan
34.65704118	5.007	Large fringe metropolitan
34.61234796	5.208	Medium metropolitan
35.87092944	10.635	Small metropolitan
*	*	Micropolitan
*	*	Not metropolitan or micropolitan
Estimate	Standard error	Expected payment source
24.43308661	4.746	Private insurance
33.50889221	3.078	Medicare
56.92297577	11.372	Medicaid
168.3490653	28.408	Other insurance
70.49679743	18.397	Uninsured / self-pay / no charge
Estimate	Standard error	Hospital Ownership/control
34.84590011	2.947	Private, not-for-profit
50.63209793	8.493	Private, for-profit
23.51722576	5.534	Public
Estimate	Standard error	Teaching status
26.71084935	3.052	Teaching
48.35344955	4.291	Nonteaching
Estimate	Standard error	Location of hospital
27.41877829	3.309	Large central metropolitan
70.90692851	8.270	Large fringe metropolitan
33.81007218	4.897	Medium metropolitan
44.21470167	9.807	Small metropolitan
*	*	Micropolitan
*	*	Not metropolitan or micropolitan
Estimate	Standard error	Bed size of hospital
*	*	Less than 100
46.62748379	5.684	100 - 299
44.13589384	4.564	300 - 499
23.4343551	3.502	500 or more

1b.5. If no or limited data on disparities from the measure as specified is reported in 1b.4, then provide a summary of data from the literature that addresses disparities in care on the specific focus of measurement. Include citations. Not necessary if performance data provided in 1b.4

See the following report for a complete treatment of the methodology: "Methods: Applying AHRQ Quality Indicators to Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP) Data for the National Healthcare Quality Report" [URL:

<http://hcupnet.ahrq.gov/QI%20Methods.pdf?JS=Y>]

2. Reliability and Validity—Scientific Acceptability of Measure Properties

Extent to which the measure, as specified, produces consistent (reliable) and credible (valid) results about the quality of care when implemented. **Measures must be judged to meet the sub criteria for both reliability and validity to pass this criterion and be evaluated against the remaining criteria.**

2a.1. Specifications The measure is well defined and precisely specified so it can be implemented consistently within and across organizations and allows for comparability. eMeasures should be specified in the Health Quality Measures Format (HQMF) and the Quality Data Model (QDM).

De.5. Subject/Topic Area (check all the areas that apply):

[Surgery, Surgery : General Surgery](#)

De.6. Non-Condition Specific(check all the areas that apply):

De.7. Target Population Category (Check all the populations for which the measure is specified and tested if any):

[Elderly](#)

S.1. Measure-specific Web Page (Provide a URL link to a web page specific for this measure that contains current detailed specifications including code lists, risk model details, and supplemental materials. Do not enter a URL linking to a home page or to general information.)

<http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/IQI/V45/TechSpecs/IQI%2009%20Pancreatic%20Resection%20Mortality%20Rate.pdf>

S.2a. If this is an eMeasure, HQMF specifications must be attached. Attach the zipped output from the eMeasure authoring tool (MAT) - if the MAT was not used, contact staff. (Use the specification fields in this online form for the plain-language description of the specifications)

[This is not an eMeasure](#) Attachment:

S.2b. Data Dictionary, Code Table, or Value Sets (and risk model codes and coefficients when applicable) must be attached. (Excel or csv file in the suggested format preferred - if not, contact staff)

Attachment Attachment: [IQI_Regression_Coefficients-_Code_Tables_and_Value_Sets-635560593590954264.xlsx](#)

S.2c. Is this an instrument-based measure (i.e., data collected via instruments, surveys, tools, questionnaires, scales, etc.)? Attach copy of instrument if available.

Attachment:

S.2d. Is this an instrument-based measure (i.e., data collected via instruments, surveys, tools, questionnaires, scales, etc.)? Attach copy of instrument if available.

S.3.1. For maintenance of endorsement: Are there changes to the specifications since the last updates/submission. If yes, update the specifications for S1-2 and S4-22 and explain reasons for the changes in S3.2.

S.3.2. For maintenance of endorsement, please briefly describe any important changes to the measure specifications since last measure update and explain the reasons.

S.4. Numerator Statement (Brief, narrative description of the measure focus or what is being measured about the target population, i.e., cases from the target population with the target process, condition, event, or outcome) DO NOT include the rationale for the measure.

IF an OUTCOME MEASURE, state the outcome being measured. Calculation of the risk-adjusted outcome should be described in the calculation algorithm (S.14).

Overall:

Number of deaths (DISP=20) among cases meeting the inclusion and exclusion rules for the denominator.

Stratum A:

Number of deaths (DISP=20) among cases meeting the inclusion and exclusion rules for the denominator.

Stratum B:

Number of deaths (DISP=20) among cases meeting the inclusion and exclusion rules for the denominator.

S.5. Numerator Details *(All information required to identify and calculate the cases from the target population with the target process, condition, event, or outcome such as definitions, time period for data collection, specific data collection items/responses, code/value sets – Note: lists of individual codes with descriptors that exceed 1 page should be provided in an Excel or csv file in required format at S.2b)*

IF an OUTCOME MEASURE, describe how the observed outcome is identified/counted. Calculation of the risk-adjusted outcome should be described in the calculation algorithm (S.14).

Overall:

Number of deaths (DISP=20) among cases meeting the inclusion and exclusion rules for the denominator.

Stratum A:

Number of deaths (DISP=20) among cases meeting the inclusion and exclusion rules for the denominator.

Stratum B:

Number of deaths (DISP=20) among cases meeting the inclusion and exclusion rules for the denominator.

S.6. Denominator Statement *(Brief, narrative description of the target population being measured)*

Overall:

Discharges, for patients ages 18 years and older, with any-listed ICD-9-CM procedure codes for partial pancreatic resection or any-listed ICD-9-CM procedure codes for total pancreatic resection.

Stratum A:

Discharges, for patients ages 18 years and older, with either:

- any-listed ICD-9-CM procedure codes for partial pancreatic resection (see above) and any-listed ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes for pancreatic cancer; or
- any-listed ICD-9-CM procedure codes for total pancreatic resection (see above) and any-listed ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes for pancreatic cancer

Stratum B:

Discharges, for patients ages 18 years and older, with either:

- any-listed ICD-9-CM procedure codes for partial pancreatic resection (see above) without any-listed ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes for pancreatic cancer (see above); or
- any-listed ICD-9-CM procedure codes for total pancreatic resection (see above) without any-listed ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes for pancreatic cancer (see above)

S.7. Denominator Details *(All information required to identify and calculate the target population/denominator such as definitions, time period for data collection, specific data collection items/responses, code/value sets – Note: lists of individual codes with descriptors that exceed 1 page should be provided in an Excel or csv file in required format at S.2b.)*

IF an OUTCOME MEASURE, describe how the target population is identified. Calculation of the risk-adjusted outcome should be described in the calculation algorithm (S.14).

Overall:

ICD-9-CM Partial pancreatic resection procedure codes:

5251 PROXIMAL PANCREATECTOMY

5252 DISTAL PANCREATECTOMY

5253 RAD SUBTOT PANCREATECTOMY
5259 PARTIAL PANCREATECTOMY NEC

ICD-9-CM Total pancreatic resection procedure codes:

526 TOTAL PANCREATECTOMY
527 RAD PANCREATICOUDUODENECT

Stratum A:

ICD-9-CM Pancreatic cancer diagnosis codes:

1520 MALIGNANT NEOPL DUODENUM
1561 MAL NEO EXTRAHEPAT DUCTS
1562 MAL NEO AMPULLA OF VATER
1570 MAL NEO PANCREAS HEAD
1571 MAL NEO PANCREAS BODY
1572 MAL NEO PANCREAS TAIL
1573 MAL NEO PANCREATIC DUCT
1574 MAL NEO ISLET LANGERHANS
1578 MALIG NEO PANCREAS NEC
1579 MALIG NEO PANCREAS NOS

S.8. Denominator Exclusions (Brief narrative description of exclusions from the target population)

Overall:

Exclude cases:

- with any-listed ICD-9-CM diagnosis code for acute pancreatitis
- transferring to another short-term hospital (DISP=2)
- MDC 14 (pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium)
- with missing discharge disposition (DISP=missing), gender (SEX=missing), age (AGE=missing), quarter (DQTR=missing), year (YEAR=missing) or principal diagnosis (DX1=missing)

Stratum A:

Exclude cases:

- with any-listed ICD-9-CM diagnosis code for acute pancreatitis (see above)
- transferring to another short-term hospital (DISP=2)
- MDC 14 (pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium)
- with missing discharge disposition (DISP=missing), gender (SEX=missing), age (AGE=missing), quarter (DQTR=missing), year (YEAR=missing) or principal diagnosis (DX1=missing)

Stratum B:

Exclude cases:

- with any-listed ICD-9-CM diagnosis code for acute pancreatitis (see above)
- transferring to another short-term hospital (DISP=2)
- MDC 14 (pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium)
- with missing discharge disposition (DISP=missing), gender (SEX=missing), age (AGE=missing), quarter (DQTR=missing), year (YEAR=missing) or principal diagnosis (DX1=missing)

S.9. Denominator Exclusion Details (All information required to identify and calculate exclusions from the denominator such as definitions, time period for data collection, specific data collection items/responses, code/value sets – Note: lists of individual codes with descriptors that exceed 1 page should be provided in an Excel or csv file in required format at S.2b.)

Overall:

ICD-9-CM Acute pancreatitis diagnosis code:
5770 ACUTE PANCREATITIS

S.10. Stratification Information (Provide all information required to stratify the measure results, if necessary, including the stratification variables, definitions, specific data collection items/responses, code/value sets, and the risk-model covariates and coefficients for the clinically-adjusted version of the measure when appropriate – Note: lists of individual codes with descriptors that

exceed 1 page should be provided in an Excel or csv file in required format with at S.2b.)

The indicator is presented in two strata based on the presence or absence of pancreatic cancer diagnosis.

Malignant Disease:

ICD-9-CM pancreatic cancer diagnosis codes:

1520 MALIGNANT NEOPL DUODENUM

1561 MAL NEO EXTRAHEPAT DUCTS

1562 MAL NEO AMPULLA OF VATER

1570 MAL NEO PANCREAS HEAD

1571 MAL NEO PANCREAS BODY

1572 MAL NEO PANCREAS TAIL

1573 MAL NEO PANCREATIC DUCT

1574 MAL NEO ISLET LANGERHANS

1578 MALIG NEO PANCREAS NEC

1579 MALIG NEO PANCREAS NOS

Benign Disease:

All other cases

S.11. Risk Adjustment Type (Select type. Provide specifications for risk stratification in measure testing attachment)

Statistical risk model

If other:

S.12. Type of score:

Rate/proportion

If other:

S.13. Interpretation of Score (Classifies interpretation of score according to whether better quality is associated with a higher score, a lower score, a score falling within a defined interval, or a passing score)

Better quality = Higher score

S.14. Calculation Algorithm/Measure Logic (Diagram or describe the calculation of the measure score as an ordered sequence of steps including identifying the target population; exclusions; cases meeting the target process, condition, event, or outcome; time period for data, aggregating data; risk adjustment; etc.)

Each indicator is expressed as a rate, defined as outcome of interest / population at risk or numerator / denominator. The AHRQ Quality Indicators (AHRQ QI) software performs a number of steps to produce the rates. 1) Discharge-level data is used to identify inpatient records containing the outcome of interest and 2) the population at risk. For provider indicators, the population at risk is also derived from hospital discharge records. 3) Calculate observed rates. Using output from steps 1 and 2, rates are calculated for user-specified combinations of stratifiers. 4) Calculate expected rates. Regression coefficients from a reference population database are applied to the discharge records and aggregated to the provider level. 5) Calculate risk-adjusted rate. Use the indirect standardization to account for case-mix. 6) Calculate smoothed rate. A Univariate shrinkage factor is applied to the risk-adjusted rates. The shrinkage estimate reflects a reliability adjustment unique to each indicator. Additional details may be found in the AHRQ QI Empirical Methods Document located at <http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Modules/default.aspx>.

S.15. Sampling (If measure is based on a sample, provide instructions for obtaining the sample and guidance on minimum sample size.)

IF an instrument-based performance measure (e.g., PRO-PM), identify whether (and how) proxy responses are allowed.

Not applicable

S.16. Survey/Patient-reported data (If measure is based on a survey or instrument, provide instructions for data collection and guidance on minimum response rate.)

Specify calculation of response rates to be reported with performance measure results.

S.17. Data Source (Check ONLY the sources for which the measure is SPECIFIED AND TESTED).

If other, please describe in S.18.

Claims

S.18. Data Source or Collection Instrument (*Identify the specific data source/data collection instrument (e.g. name of database, clinical registry, collection instrument, etc., and describe how data are collected.)*)

IF instrument-based, identify the specific instrument(s) and standard methods, modes, and languages of administration.

[HCUP State Inpatient Databases \(SID\)](#). [Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project \(HCUP\)](#). 2008. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD

S.19. Data Source or Collection Instrument (*available at measure-specific Web page URL identified in S.1 OR in attached appendix at A.1)*

[URL](#)

S.20. Level of Analysis (*Check ONLY the levels of analysis for which the measure is SPECIFIED AND TESTED*)

[Facility](#)

S.21. Care Setting (*Check ONLY the settings for which the measure is SPECIFIED AND TESTED*)

[Inpatient/Hospital](#)

If other:

S.22. COMPOSITE Performance Measure - Additional Specifications (*Use this section as needed for aggregation and weighting rules, or calculation of individual performance measures if not individually endorsed.*)

2. Validity – See attached Measure Testing Submission Form

[0365_MeasureTesting_MSF5.0_Data-635278500481134052.doc](#)

2.1 For maintenance of endorsement

Reliability testing: If testing of reliability of the measure score was not presented in prior submission(s), has reliability testing of the measure score been conducted? If yes, please provide results in the Testing attachment. Please use the most current version of the testing attachment (v7.1). Include information on all testing conducted (prior testing as well as any new testing); use red font to indicate updated testing.

2.2 For maintenance of endorsement

Has additional empirical validity testing of the measure score been conducted? If yes, please provide results in the Testing attachment. Please use the most current version of the testing attachment (v7.1). Include information on all testing conducted (prior testing as well as any new testing); use red font to indicate updated testing.

2.3 For maintenance of endorsement

Risk adjustment: For outcome, resource use, cost, and some process measures, risk-adjustment that includes social risk factors is not prohibited at present. Please update sections 1.8, 2a2, 2b1,2b4.3 and 2b5 in the Testing attachment and S.140 and S.11 in the online submission form. NOTE: These sections must be updated even if social risk factors are not included in the risk-adjustment strategy. You MUST use the most current version of the Testing Attachment (v7.1) -- older versions of the form will not have all required questions.

3. Feasibility

Extent to which the specifications including measure logic, require data that are readily available or could be captured without undue burden and can be implemented for performance measurement.

3a. Byproduct of Care Processes

For clinical measures, the required data elements are routinely generated and used during care delivery (e.g., blood pressure, lab test, diagnosis, medication order).

3a.1. Data Elements Generated as Byproduct of Care Processes.

Coded by someone other than person obtaining original information (e.g., DRG, ICD-9 codes on claims)

If other:

3b. Electronic Sources

The required data elements are available in electronic health records or other electronic sources. If the required data are not in electronic health records or existing electronic sources, a credible, near-term path to electronic collection is specified.

3b.1. To what extent are the specified data elements available electronically in defined fields (i.e., data elements that are needed to compute the performance measure score are in defined, computer-readable fields) Update this field for **maintenance of endorsement**.

Yes

3b.2. If ALL the data elements needed to compute the performance measure score are not from electronic sources, specify a credible, near-term path to electronic capture, OR provide a rationale for using other than electronic sources. For **maintenance of endorsement**, if this measure is not an eMeasure (eCQM), please describe any efforts to develop an eMeasure (eCQM).

3b.3. If this is an eMeasure, provide a summary of the feasibility assessment in an attached file or make available at a measure-specific URL. Please also complete and attach the NQF Feasibility Score Card.

Attachment:

3c. Data Collection Strategy

Demonstration that the data collection strategy (e.g., source, timing, frequency, sampling, patient confidentiality, costs associated with fees/licensing of proprietary measures) can be implemented (e.g., already in operational use, or testing demonstrates that it is ready to put into operational use). For eMeasures, a feasibility assessment addresses the data elements and measure logic and demonstrates the eMeasure can be implemented or feasibility concerns can be adequately addressed.

3c.1. Required for maintenance of endorsement. Describe difficulties (as a result of testing and/or operational use of the measure) regarding data collection, availability of data, missing data, timing and frequency of data collection, sampling, patient confidentiality, time and cost of data collection, other feasibility/implementation issues.

IF instrument-based, consider implications for both individuals providing data (patients, service recipients, respondents) and those whose performance is being measured.

Providers may wish to examine several consecutive years to potentially increase the precision of this indicator.

3c.2. Describe any fees, licensing, or other requirements to use any aspect of the measure as specified (e.g., value/code set, risk model, programming code, algorithm).

4. Usability and Use

Extent to which potential audiences (e.g., consumers, purchasers, providers, policy makers) are using or could use performance results for both accountability and performance improvement to achieve the goal of high-quality, efficient healthcare for individuals or populations.

4a. Accountability and Transparency

Performance results are used in at least one accountability application within three years after initial endorsement and are publicly reported within six years after initial endorsement (or the data on performance results are available). If not in use at the time of initial endorsement, then a credible plan for implementation within the specified timeframes is provided.

4.1. Current and Planned Use

NQF-endorsed measures are expected to be used in at least one accountability application within 3 years and publicly reported within 6 years of initial endorsement in addition to performance improvement.

Specific Plan for Use	Current Use (for current use provide URL)
Public Reporting	

Quality Improvement (Internal to the specific organization)

4a1.1 For each CURRENT use, checked above (update for maintenance of endorsement), provide:

- Name of program and sponsor
- Purpose
- Geographic area and number and percentage of accountable entities and patients included
- Level of measurement and setting

4a1.2. If not currently publicly reported OR used in at least one other accountability application (e.g., payment program, certification, licensing) what are the reasons? (e.g., Do policies or actions of the developer/steward or accountable entities restrict access to performance results or impede implementation?)

4a1.3. If not currently publicly reported OR used in at least one other accountability application, provide a credible plan for implementation within the expected timeframes -- any accountability application within 3 years and publicly reported within 6 years of initial endorsement. (Credible plan includes the specific program, purpose, intended audience, and timeline for implementing the measure within the specified timeframes. A plan for accountability applications addresses mechanisms for data aggregation and reporting.)

4a2.1.1. Describe how performance results, data, and assistance with interpretation have been provided to those being measured or other users during development or implementation.

How many and which types of measured entities and/or others were included? If only a sample of measured entities were included, describe the full population and how the sample was selected.

4a2.1.2. Describe the process(es) involved, including when/how often results were provided, what data were provided, what educational/explanatory efforts were made, etc.

4a2.2.1. Summarize the feedback on measure performance and implementation from the measured entities and others described in 4d.1.

Describe how feedback was obtained.

4a2.2.2. Summarize the feedback obtained from those being measured.

4a2.2.3. Summarize the feedback obtained from other users

4a2.3. Describe how the feedback described in 4a2.2.1 has been considered when developing or revising the measure specifications or implementation, including whether the measure was modified and why or why not.

Improvement

Progress toward achieving the goal of high-quality, efficient healthcare for individuals or populations is demonstrated. If not in use for performance improvement at the time of initial endorsement, then a credible rationale describes how the performance results could be used to further the goal of high-quality, efficient healthcare for individuals or populations.

4b1. Refer to data provided in 1b but do not repeat here. Discuss any progress on improvement (trends in performance results, number and percentage of people receiving high-quality healthcare; Geographic area and number and percentage of accountable

entities and patients included.)

If no improvement was demonstrated, what are the reasons? If not in use for performance improvement at the time of initial endorsement, provide a credible rationale that describes how the performance results could be used to further the goal of high-quality, efficient healthcare for individuals or populations.

4b2. Unintended Consequences

The benefits of the performance measure in facilitating progress toward achieving high-quality, efficient healthcare for individuals or populations outweigh evidence of unintended negative consequences to individuals or populations (if such evidence exists).

4b2.1. Please explain any unexpected findings (positive or negative) during implementation of this measure including unintended impacts on patients.

Coding professionals follow detail guidelines, are subject to training and credentialing requirements, peer review and audit.

This procedure is performed only by a select number of hospitals, which may compromise the precision of the indicator.

4b2.2. Please explain any unexpected benefits from implementation of this measure.

5. Comparison to Related or Competing Measures

If a measure meets the above criteria and there are endorsed or new related measures (either the same measure focus or the same target population) or competing measures (both the same measure focus and the same target population), the measures are compared to address harmonization and/or selection of the best measure.

5. Relation to Other NQF-endorsed Measures

Are there related measures (conceptually, either same measure focus or target population) or competing measures (conceptually both the same measure focus and same target population)? If yes, list the NQF # and title of all related and/or competing measures.

5.1a. List of related or competing measures (selected from NQF-endorsed measures)

5.1b. If related or competing measures are not NQF endorsed please indicate measure title and steward.

5a. Harmonization of Related Measures

The measure specifications are harmonized with related measures;

OR

The differences in specifications are justified

5a.1. If this measure conceptually addresses EITHER the same measure focus OR the same target population as NQF-endorsed measure(s):

Are the measure specifications harmonized to the extent possible?

5a.2. If the measure specifications are not completely harmonized, identify the differences, rationale, and impact on interpretability and data collection burden.

5b. Competing Measures

The measure is superior to competing measures (e.g., is a more valid or efficient way to measure);

OR

Multiple measures are justified.

5b.1. If this measure conceptually addresses both the same measure focus and the same target population as NQF-endorsed

measure(s):

Describe why this measure is superior to competing measures (e.g., a more valid or efficient way to measure quality); OR provide a rationale for the additive value of endorsing an additional measure. (Provide analyses when possible.)

Volume is, by itself, not an adequate proxy for case-mix

Related Measures: Leapfrog survival predictor

Appendix

A.1 Supplemental materials may be provided in an appendix. All supplemental materials (such as data collection instrument or methodology reports) should be organized in one file with a table of contents or bookmarks. If material pertains to a specific submission form number, that should be indicated. Requested information should be provided in the submission form and required attachments. There is no guarantee that supplemental materials will be reviewed.

Attachment Attachment: 0365_Deliverable_28_QI_Empirical_Methods_v50_20141216.docx

Contact Information

Co.1 Measure Steward (Intellectual Property Owner): Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Co.2 Point of Contact: Pamela, Owens, Pam.Owens@ahrq.hhs.gov, 301-427-1412-

Co.3 Measure Developer if different from Measure Steward: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Co.4 Point of Contact: John, Bott, John.Bott@AHRQ.hhs.gov, 301-427-1317-

Additional Information

Ad.1 Workgroup/Expert Panel involved in measure development

Provide a list of sponsoring organizations and workgroup/panel members' names and organizations. Describe the members' role in measure development.

UC Davis,
Stanford University,
Battelle Memorial Institute

Measure Developer/Steward Updates and Ongoing Maintenance

Ad.2 Year the measure was first released: 2001

Ad.3 Month and Year of most recent revision: 08, 2011

Ad.4 What is your frequency for review/update of this measure? Annual

Ad.5 When is the next scheduled review/update for this measure? 12, 2011

Ad.6 Copyright statement: The AHRQ QI software is publicly available; no copyright disclaimers

Ad.7 Disclaimers: None

Ad.8 Additional Information/Comments: