

CMS HOSPITAL QUALITY MEASURES

- The hospital compare overall rating summarizes 59 measures across 7 domains of quality into a single star rating for each hospital. These domains include:
 - 1.) Mortality
 - 2.) Safety of Care
 - 3.) Readmission
 - 4.) Patient Experience
 - 5.) Effectiveness of Care
 - 6.) Timeliness of Care
 - 7.) Efficient Use of Medical Imaging

❖ The data was last updated on April 24th, 2019

Medicare.gov. Hospital Compare- <https://www.medicare.gov/hospitalcompare/Data/Measure-groups.html>



1.) MORTALITY

- The seven measures for *mortality* include:
 - Death rate for heart attack patients
 - Death rate for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) patients
 - Death rate for coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery patients
 - Death rate for heart failure patients
 - Death rate for pneumonia patients
 - Death rate for stroke patients
 - Deaths among patients with serious treatable complications after surgery

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2.) SAFETY OF CARE

- The eight measures for *safety of care* include:
 - Central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSI)
 - Catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI)
 - Surgical site infections from colon surgery (SSI: Colon)
 - Surgical site infections from abdominal hysterectomy (SSI: Hysterectomy)
 - Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA) Blood Laboratory-identified Events (Bloodstream infections)
 - *Clostridium difficile* (C.diff.) Laboratory-identified Events (Intestinal infections)
 - Rate of complications for hip/knee replacement patients
 - Serious complications

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3.) READMISSION

- The nine measures for *readmission include*:
 - Hospital return days for heart attack patients
 - Rate of unplanned readmission for coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery patients
 - Rate of unplanned readmission for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) patients
 - Hospital return days for heart failure patients
 - Rate of unplanned readmission after hip/knee surgery
 - Hospital return days for pneumonia patients
 - Rate of unplanned readmission for stroke patients
 - Rate of unplanned readmission after discharge from hospital (hospital-wide)
 - Rate of unplanned hospital visits after an outpatient colonoscopy

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4.) PATIENT EXPERIENCE

- The ten measures for *patient experience* include:
 - Patients who reported that their nurses communicated well
 - Patients who reported that their doctors communicated well
 - Patients who reported that they received help as soon as they wanted
 - Patients who reported that staff explained about medicines before giving it to them
 - Patients who reported that their room and bathroom were clean
 - Patients who reported that the area around their room was quiet at night
 - Patients who reported that they were given information about what to do during their recovery at home
 - Patients who understood their care when they left the hospital
 - Patients who gave their hospital a rating on a scale from 0 (lowest) to 10 (highest)
 - Patients who would recommend the hospital to their friends and family



5.) EFFECTIVENESS OF CARE

- The eleven measures for *effectiveness of care* include:
 - Patients assessed and given influenza vaccination
 - Healthcare workers given influenza vaccination
 - Outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack who received aspirin within 24 hours of arrival or before transferring from the emergency department
 - Percentage of patients who left the emergency department before being seen
 - Percentage of patients who came to the emergency department with stroke symptoms who received brain scan results within 45 minutes of arrival
 - Percentage of patients receiving appropriate recommendation for follow-up screening colonoscopy
 - Percentage of patients with history of polyps receiving follow-up colonoscopy in the appropriate timeframe
 - Percent of mothers whose deliveries were scheduled too early (1-2 weeks early), when a scheduled delivery was not medically necessary
 - Percentage of patients who received appropriate care for severe sepsis and septic shock.
 - Patients who developed a blood clot while in the hospital who *did not* get treatment that could have prevented it
 - Percentage of patients receiving appropriate radiation therapy for cancer that has spread to the bone

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6.) TIMELINESS OF CARE

- The nine measures for *timeliness of care* include:
 - Average (median) time patients spent in the emergency department, before they were admitted to the hospital as an inpatient
 - Average (median) time patients spent in the emergency department, after the doctor decided to admit them as an inpatient before leaving the emergency department for their inpatient room
 - Average (median) number of minutes before outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack got drugs to break up blood clots
 - Outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack who got drugs to break up blood clots within 30 minutes of arrival
 - Average (median) number of minutes before outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack who needed specialized care were transferred to another hospital
 - Average (median) number of minutes before outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack got an ECG
 - Average (median) time patients spent in the emergency department before leaving from the visit
 - Average (median) time patients spent in the emergency department before they were seen by a healthcare professional
 - Average (median) time patients who came to the emergency department with broken bones had to wait before getting pain medication



7.) EFFICIENT USE OF MEDICAL IMAGING

- The five measures for *efficient use of medical imaging* include:
 - Outpatients with low-back pain who had an MRI without trying recommended treatments first, such as physical therapy
 - Outpatient CT scans of the abdomen that were “combination” (double) scans
 - Outpatient CT scans of the chest that were “combination” (double) scans
 - Outpatients who got cardiac imaging stress tests before low-risk outpatient surgery
 - Outpatients with brain CT scans who got a sinus CT scan at the same time

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