



# AHRQ QI Guide to Comparative Reporting

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# Overview of document

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- User tool to select indicators
- Indicators assigned to four tiers based on evidence
- Gaps assessed for the following areas:
  - Importance
  - Face Validity
  - Coding/Criterion Validity
  - Construct Validity
  - Risk Adjustment



# Survey of Evidence

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## ■ Literature

- POA, coding validity, preventability, correlation with cost, LOS or other indicators, impact of QI programs

## ■ AHRQ Validation Activities

- Chart review of coding validity
- Clinical Panel Review

## ■ National Quality Forum review

## ■ Examination of potential improvements





# Tiers

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- Tier 1: Minor or no evidence gaps
  - 1B Serious reportable events
  
- Most suitable for comparative reporting/public accountability
- Strongest evidence base
- Established evidence in several areas
- No substantial evidence against use for comparative reporting
- Most endorsed by the National Quality Forum





# Tiers

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- Tier 2: Moderate evidence gaps
- Users may choose to utilize these indicators for comparative reporting
- Some supporting evidence for use
- Some minor evidence gaps
- Indicator would be stronger with some additional evidence
- Most not currently endorsed by the National Quality Forum



# Tiers

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- Tier 3: Significant, but addressable, evidence gaps
- Not currently suitable for comparative reporting, pending further development
- At least one serious evidence gap or concern
- Further development and validation work has been identified
- Once further work is completed, indicators will be re-assigned to another tier
- Indicators not currently endorsed by NQF



# Tiers

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- Tier 4: Significant evidence gaps
- Substantial gaps in evidence for use in comparative reporting
- Gaps unlikely to be addressed with further development or validation
- Not recommended for comparative reporting
- Indicators are not currently endorsed by NQF



# Tier 1 Indicators

## ■ IQIs

- Esophageal Resection Volume (#01)\*
- Pancreatic Resection Volume (#02)\*
- Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) Repair Volume (#04)\*
- Esophageal Resection Mortality (#08)\*
- Pancreatic Resection Mortality (#09)\*
- Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm (AAA) Repair Mortality (#11)\*
- AMI Mortality (#15 and #32)
- CHF Mortality (#16)\*
- Acute Stroke Mortality (#17)\*
- Hip Fracture Mortality (#19)\*
- Pneumonia Mortality (#20)\*
- Incidental Appendectomy in the Elderly (#24)\*
- Bi-lateral Catheterization (#25)\*

\*NQF endorsed







# Tier 1 Indicators

## ■ PDIs

- Accidental Puncture or Laceration (#01)\*
- Decubitus Ulcer (#02)\*
- Iatrogenic Pneumothorax (#05)\*
- Pediatric Heart Surgery Mortality (#06)\*
- Pediatric Heart Surgery Volume (#07)\*
- Postoperative Wound Dehiscence (#11)\*
- Blood Stream Infection in Neonates (#02)\*

## ■ PSIs

- Death among Surgical Inpatients with Treatable Serious Complications (#04)\*
- Iatrogenic Pneumothorax (#06)\*
- Postoperative Hip Fracture (#08)
- Postoperative DVT or PE (#12)\*
- Postoperative Wound Dehiscence (#14)\*
- Accidental Puncture or Laceration (#15)\*
- OB Trauma with and without Instrument (#18 and #19)
- Birth Trauma (#17)\*





# Tier 1B Indicators

## ■ PSIs

- Death in Low Mortality DRGs\*
- Transfusion Reaction\*
- Foreign Body Left in During Procedure\*

## ■ PDIs

- Transfusion Reaction\*
- Foreign Body Left in During Procedure\*

\*NQF endorsed





# Tier 2 Indicators

- IQI
  - Hip Replacement Mortality (#14)
- PDI
  - Iatrogenic Pneumothorax in Neonates
  - Postoperative Hemorrhage or Hematoma (#08)
  - Postoperative Respiratory Failure (#09)
  - Postoperative Sepsis (#10)
- PSI
  - Postoperative Hemorrhage or Hematoma (#09)
  - Postoperative Physiologic and Metabolic Derangement (#10)
  - Postoperative Respiratory Failure (#11)
  - Postoperative Sepsis (#13)

\*NQF endorsed





# Tier 3 Indicators

## ■ IQIs

- CABG Mortality (#12)
- Craniotomy Mortality (#13)
- GI Hemorrhage Mortality (#18)

## ■ PDIs/NQIs

- Hospital Acquired Vascular Catheter Related Infections (#12)
- Neonatal Mortality

## ■ PSIs

- Decubitus Ulcer (#03)
- Hospital Acquired Vascular Catheter Related Infections (#07)



# Tier 4 Indicators

## ■ IQIs

- CABG Volume (#05)
- PTCA Volume (#06)
- Carotid Endarterectomy Volume (#07)
- Cesarean Delivery (#21 and #33)
- VBAC Delivery (#22 and #34)
- Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy (#23)
- PTCA Mortality (#30)
- Carotid Endarterectomy Mortality (#31)

## ■ PSIs

- Complications of Anesthesia (#01)
- OB Trauma-Cesarean Delivery (#20)



# Applying Guidance to your Own Report

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- Guidance document is a source of information, users need to weigh their own situation to select indicators
- AHRQ QI Reporting Template
- Know your purpose
  - Tier 2 indicators may be more useful for some purposes than others



# Applying Guidance to Your Own Support: Data

## ■ Know your data

### – Potential data checks

- Rates and variation in POA

- Procedure dates, Elective vs. Non-elective, E-codes

- “Hospitals Like Mine” Tool – HCUPnet

### – AHRQ Tools

- Medical record review

  - ◆ Audit

  - ◆ Individual hospitals





# Questions?

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