

## **2007 Physician Quality Reporting Initiative (PQRI) Physician Quality Measures**

### **1. Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control in Type 1 or 2 Diabetes Mellitus**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18-75 years with diabetes (type 1 or type 2) who had most recent hemoglobin A1c greater than 9.0%

### **2. Low Density Lipoprotein Control in Type 1 or 2 Diabetes Mellitus**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18-75 years with diabetes (type 1 or type 2) who had most recent LDL-C level in control (less than 100 mg/dl)

### **3. High Blood Pressure Control in Type 1 or 2 Diabetes Mellitus**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18-75 years with diabetes (type 1 or type 2) who had most recent blood pressure in control (less than 140/80 mm Hg)

### **4. Screening for Fall Risk**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older who were screened for fall risk (2 or more falls in the past year or any fall with injury in the past year) at least once within 12 months

### **5. Heart Failure: Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme (ACE) Inhibitor or Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB) Therapy for Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVSD)**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of heart failure and left ventricular systolic dysfunction (LVSD) who were prescribed ACE inhibitor or ARB therapy

### **6. Antiplatelet Therapy Prescribed for Patients with Coronary Artery Disease**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of coronary artery disease who were prescribed antiplatelet therapy

### **7. Beta-blocker Therapy for Coronary Artery Disease Patients with Prior Myocardial Infarction**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of coronary artery disease and prior myocardial infarction who were prescribed beta-blocker therapy

### **8. Heart Failure: Beta-blocker Therapy for Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of heart failure who also have left ventricular systolic dysfunction (LVSD) and who were prescribed beta-blocker therapy

### **9. Antidepressant Medication During Acute Phase for Patient with New Episode of Major Depression**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older diagnosed with new episode of major depressive disorder (MDD) and documented as treated with antidepressant medication during the entire 84-day (12 week) acute treatment phase

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**10. Stroke And Stroke Rehabilitation: Computed Tomography (CT) or Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Reports**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA) or intracranial hemorrhage undergoing CT or MRI of the brain within 24 hours of arrival to the hospital whose final report of the CT or MRI includes documentation of the presence or absence of each of the following: hemorrhage and mass lesion and acute infarction.

**11. Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Carotid Imaging Reports**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA) whose final reports of the carotid imaging studies performed, with characterization of internal carotid stenosis in the 30-99% range, include reference to measurements of distal internal carotid diameter as the denominator for stenosis measurement

**12. Primary Open Angle Glaucoma: Optic Nerve Evaluation**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of primary open-angle glaucoma (POAG) who have an optic nerve head evaluation during one or more office visits within 12 months

**13. Age-Related Macular Degeneration: Antioxidant Supplement Prescribed/ Recommended**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 50 years and older with a diagnosis of age-related macular degeneration with at least one antioxidant vitamin or mineral supplements prescribed /recommended within 12 months

**14. Age-Related Macular Degeneration: Dilated Macular Examination**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 50 years and older with a diagnosis of age-related macular degeneration who had a dilated macular examination performed which included documentation of degeneration severity during one or more office visits within 12 months

**15. Cataracts: Assessment of Visual Functional Status**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of cataracts who were assessed for visual functional status during one or more office visits within 12 months

**16. Cataracts: Documentation of Pre-Surgical Axial Length, Corneal Power Measurement and Method of Intraocular Lens Power Calculation**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older who had cataract surgery who had documentation of pre-surgical axial length, corneal power measurement and method of intraocular lens (IOL) power calculation within six months prior to cataract surgery the procedure

**17. Cataracts: Pre-Surgical Dilated Fundus Evaluation**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older who had cataract surgery who had a fundus evaluation performed within six months prior to the procedure cataract surgery

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### **18. Diabetic Retinopathy: Documentation of Presence or Absence of Macular Edema and Level of Severity of Retinopathy**

#### Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of diabetic retinopathy who had a dilated macular or fundus exam performed which included documentation of the level of severity of retinopathy and the presence or absence of macular edema during one or more office visits within 12 months

### **19. Diabetic Retinopathy: Communication with the Physician Managing Ongoing Diabetes Care**

#### Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of diabetic retinopathy who had a dilated macular or fundus exam performed with documented communication to the physician who manages the ongoing care of the patient with diabetes regarding the findings of the macular or fundus exam at least once within 12 months

### **20. Perioperative Care: Timing of Antibiotic Prophylaxis - Ordering Physician**

#### Description

Percentage of surgical patients aged 18 years and older undergoing procedures with the indications for prophylactic parenteral antibiotics, who have an order for prophylactic antibiotic to be given within one hour (if vancomycin, two hours) prior to the surgical incision (or start of procedure when no incision is required)

### **21. Perioperative Care: Selection of Prophylactic Antibiotic - First OR Second Generation Cephalosporin**

#### Description

Percentage of surgical patients aged 18 years and older undergoing procedures with the indications for a first OR second generation cephalosporin prophylactic antibiotic, who had an order for cefazolin OR cefuroxime for antimicrobial prophylaxis

### **22. Perioperative Care: Discontinuation of Prophylactic Antibiotics (Non-Cardiac Procedures)**

#### Description

Percentage of non-cardiac surgical patients aged 18 years and older undergoing procedures with the indications for prophylactic antibiotics AND who received a prophylactic antibiotic, who have an order for discontinuation of prophylactic antibiotics within 24 hours of surgical end time

### **23. Perioperative Care: Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Prophylaxis (When Indicated in ALL Patients)**

#### Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older undergoing procedures for which VTE prophylaxis is indicated in all patients, who had an order for Low Molecular Weight Heparin (LMWH), Low-Dose Unfractionated Heparin (LDUH), adjusted-dose warfarin, fondaparinux or mechanical prophylaxis to be given within 24 hours prior to incision time or within 24 hours after surgery end time

### **24. Osteoporosis: Communication with the Physician Managing Ongoing Care Post Fracture**

#### Description

Percentage of patients aged 50 years and older treated for a hip, spine or distal radial fracture with documentation of communication with the physician managing the patient's ongoing care that a fracture occurred and that the patient was or should be tested or treated for osteoporosis

### **25. Melanoma: Patient Medical History**

#### Description

Percentage of patients with either a current diagnosis of cutaneous melanoma or a history of cutaneous melanoma who had a medical history taken that included being asked if they have any new or changing moles at least once within 12 months

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**26. Melanoma: Complete Physical Skin Examination**

Description

Percentage of patients with either a current diagnosis of cutaneous melanoma or a history of cutaneous melanoma who had a complete physical skin exam performed at least once within 12 months

**27. Melanoma: Counseling on Self-Examination**

Description

Percentage of patients with either a current diagnosis of cutaneous melanoma or a history of cutaneous melanoma who were counseled at least once within 12 months to perform a self-examination for new or changing moles

**28. Aspirin at Arrival for Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)**

Description

Percentage of patients with an emergency department discharge diagnosis of AMI who had documentation of receiving aspirin within 24 hours before emergency department arrival or during emergency department stay

**29. Beta Blocker at Time of Arrival for Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)**

Description

Percentage of patients with a diagnosis of AMI who had documentation of receiving beta-blocker within 24 hours before or after hospital arrival

**30. Perioperative Care: Timing of Prophylactic Antibiotic - Administering Physician**

Description

Percentage of surgical patients aged 18 years and older who have an order for a parenteral antibiotic to be given within one hour (if vancomycin, two hours) prior to the surgical incision (or start of procedure when no incision is required) for whom administration of prophylactic antibiotic has been initiated within one hour (if vancomycin, two hours) prior to the surgical incision (or start of procedure when no incision is required)

**31. Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Deep Vein Thrombosis Prophylaxis (DVT) for Ischemic Stroke or Intracranial Hemorrhage**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke or intracranial hemorrhage who received DVT prophylaxis by end of hospital day two

**32. Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Discharged on Antiplatelet Therapy**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke or TIA who were prescribed antiplatelet therapy at discharge

**33. Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Anticoagulant Therapy Prescribed for Atrial Fibrillation at Discharge**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke or TIA with documented permanent, persistent, or paroxysmal atrial fibrillation who were prescribed an anticoagulant at discharge

**34. Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Tissue Plasminogen Activator (t-PA) Considered**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of *ischemic stroke* whose time from symptom onset to arrival is less than 3 hours who were considered for t-PA administration

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**35. Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Screening for Dysphagia**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke or intracranial hemorrhage who underwent a dysphagia screening process before taking any foods, fluids, or medication by mouth

**36. Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Consideration of Rehabilitation Services**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke or intracranial hemorrhage for whom consideration of rehabilitation services is documented

**37. Dialysis Dose in End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Patient**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of end-stage renal disease undergoing hemodialysis with a documented urea reduction ratio (URR) value greater than or equal to 65% (or a single-pool Kt/V greater than or equal to 1.2)

**38. Hematocrit Level in End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Patient**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of end-stage renal disease undergoing hemodialysis with a documented hematocrit value greater than or equal to 33 (or a hemoglobin value greater than or equal to 11)

**39. Screening or Therapy for Osteoporosis for Women Aged 65 Years and Older**

Description

Percentage of female patients aged 65 years and older who have a central dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DXA) measurement ordered or performed at least once since age 60 or pharmacologic therapy prescribed within 12 months

**40. Osteoporosis Management Following Fracture**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 50 years and older with fracture of the hip, spine or distal radius who had a central dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DXA) measurement ordered or performed or pharmacologic therapy prescribed

**41. Osteoporosis Pharmacologic Therapy**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 50 years and older with a diagnosis of osteoporosis who were prescribed pharmacologic therapy within 12 months

**42. Osteoporosis: Counseling for Vitamin D, Calcium Intake, and Exercise**

Description

Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with a diagnosis of osteoporosis who are either receiving both calcium and vitamin D or have been counseled regarding both calcium and vitamin D intake, and exercise at least once within 12 months

**43. Use of Internal Mammary Artery (IMA) in Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG)**

Description

Percentage of patients undergoing coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery using an internal mammary artery graft

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**44. Pre-Operative Beta-blocker in Patient with Isolated Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG)**

Description

Percentage of patients undergoing coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery who received a beta-blocker pre-operatively

**45. Perioperative Care: Discontinuation of Prophylactic Antibiotics (Cardiac Procedures)**

Description

Percentage of cardiac surgical patients aged 18 years and older undergoing procedures with the indications for prophylactic antibiotics AND who received a prophylactic antibiotic, who have an order for discontinuation of prophylactic antibiotics within 48 hours of surgical end time

**46. Medication Reconciliation**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older discharged from any inpatient facility (e.g., hospital skilled nursing facility, or rehabilitation facility) and seen within 60 days following discharge in the office by the physician providing on-going care who had a reconciliation of the discharge medications with the current medication list in the medical record documented

**47. Advance Care Plan**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 65 years and older with documentation of a surrogate decision-maker or advance care plan in the medical record

**48. Assessment of Presence or Absence of Urinary Incontinence in Women Aged 65 Years and Older**

Description

Percentage of female patients aged 65 years and older who were assessed for the presence or absence of urinary incontinence within 12 months

**49. Characterization of Urinary Incontinence in Women Aged 65 Years and Older**

Description

Percentage of female patients aged 65 years and older with a diagnosis of urinary incontinence whose urinary incontinence was characterized at least once within 12 months

**50. Plan of Care for Urinary Incontinence in Women Aged 65 Years and Older**

Description

Percentage of female patients aged 65 years and older with a diagnosis of urinary incontinence with a documented plan of care for urinary incontinence at least once within 12 months

**51. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD): Spirometry Evaluation**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of COPD who had spirometry evaluation results documented

**52. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD): Bronchodilator Therapy**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of COPD and who have an FEV1/FVC less than 70% and have symptoms who were prescribed an inhaled bronchodilator

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**53. Asthma Pharmacologic Therapy**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 5 to 40 with a diagnosis of mild, moderate, or severe persistent asthma who were prescribed either the preferred long-term control medication (inhaled corticosteroid) or an acceptable alternative treatment

**54. Electrocardiogram Performed for Non-Traumatic Chest Pain**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 40 years and older with an emergency department discharge diagnosis of non-traumatic chest pain who had an electrocardiogram (ECG) performed

**55. Electrocardiogram Performed for Syncope**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with an emergency department discharge diagnosis of syncope who had an ECG performed

**56. Vital Signs for Community-acquired Pneumonia**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of community-acquired bacterial pneumonia with vital signs recorded and reviewed

**57. Assessment of Oxygen Saturation for Community-acquired Pneumonia**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of community-acquired bacterial pneumonia with oxygen saturation assessed

**58. Assessment of Mental Status for Community-acquired Pneumonia**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of community-acquired bacterial pneumonia with mental status assessed

**59. Empiric Antibiotic for Community-acquired Pneumonia**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of community-acquired bacterial pneumonia with an appropriate empiric antibiotic prescribed

**60. Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD): Assessment for Alarm Symptoms**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of GERD, seen for an initial evaluation, who were assessed for the presence or absence of the following alarm symptoms: involuntary weight loss, dysphagia, and GI bleeding

**61. Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD): Upper Endoscopy for Patients with Alarm Symptoms**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of GERD with at least one alarm symptom who were either referred for upper endoscopy or had an upper endoscopy performed

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### **62. Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD): Biopsy for Barrett's Esophagus**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of GERD or heartburn whose upper endoscopy report indicates a suspicion of Barrett's esophagus who had a forceps esophageal biopsy performed

### **63. Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD): Barium Swallow- Inappropriate Use**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of GERD who did not have a Barium swallow test ordered

### **64. Asthma Assessment**

Description

Percentage of patients aged 5 to 40 with a diagnosis of asthma who were evaluated during at least one office visit during the reporting year for the frequency (numeric) of daytime and nocturnal asthma symptoms

### **65. Appropriate Treatment for Children with Upper Respiratory Infection**

Description

Percentage of children aged 3 months-18 years with a diagnosis of upper respiratory infection who were not dispensed an antibiotic prescription on or 3 days after the episode date

### **66. Appropriate Testing for Children with Pharyngitis**

Description:

Percentage of children aged 2-18 years with a diagnosis of pharyngitis, who were prescribed an antibiotic and who received a group A streptococcus (strep) test for the visit

### **67. Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS) and Acute Leukemias: Baseline Cytogenetic Testing Performed on Bone Marrow**

Description:

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of MDS or an acute leukemia who had baseline cytogenetic testing performed on bone marrow

### **68. Myelodysplastic Syndrome: Documentation of Iron Stores in Patients Receiving Erythropoietin Therapy**

Description:

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of MDS who are receiving erythropoietin therapy with documentation of iron stores prior to initiating erythropoietin therapy

### **69. Multiple Myeloma: Treatment With Bisphosphonates**

Description:

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of multiple myeloma, not in remission, who were prescribed or received intravenous bisphosphonate therapy within the 12 month reporting period

### **70. Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia: Baseline Flow Cytometry**

Description:

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of CLL who had baseline flow cytometry studies performed

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**71. Hormonal Therapy for Stage IC-III, ER/PR Positive Breast Cancer**

Description

Percentage of stage IC-III, ER or PR positive breast cancer patients aged 18 years and older for whom the medical oncologist or hematologist-oncologist prescribed tamoxifen or aromatase inhibitor (AI) within 12 months of the first office visit

**72. Chemotherapy for Stage III Colon Cancer Patients**

Description

Percentage of stage III colon cancer patients aged 18 years to 80 years for whom the oncologist/hematologist-oncologist prescribed chemotherapy within 4 months of the first office visit

**73. Plan for Chemotherapy Documented Before Chemotherapy Administered**

Description

Percentage of cancer patients for whom a plan for the amount of chemotherapy to be given was documented before the chemotherapy was administered

**74. Radiation Therapy for Invasive Breast Cancer Patients Who Have Undergone Breast Conserving Surgery**

Description

Percentage of invasive breast cancer patients aged greater than 18 and less than 70 years who have undergone breast conserving surgery and who received radiation therapy within 12 months of the first office visit