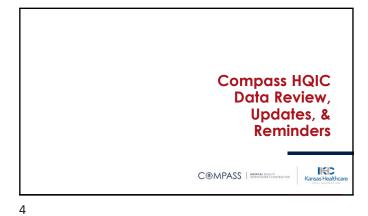


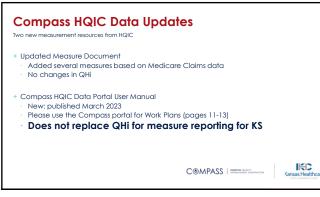


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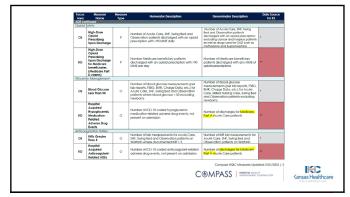


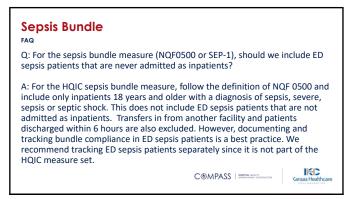
| Data Updates |
|--|
| Data are due at the end of the month—reflecting the previous month Data Refresh Administrative Claims and NHSN transferred to QHi QHi data are sent to Compass (except for NHSN) Current Data Refresh: 3/7/2023 Next Refresh: <u>On or around April 7, 2023</u> Reports – Emailed from your QIA (Erin or Julia) Compass HQIC Data Completeness Report KHC Compass Data Snapshot Report |
| |



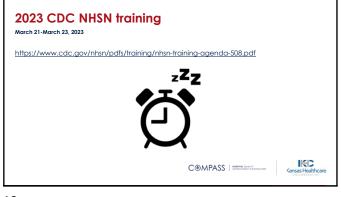
| Require | Requirement I) d, self-reported d, comes from othe al, self-reported | | Key Measure Type Key 85 Outcome O rces RO Process P | Self-Reported Administrative Claims NHSN | Key |
|----------|---|-----------------|---|--|-----------------------|
| | Measure Name e Drug Events (ADE) | Measure Type | Numerator Description | Denominator Description | Data Source for KS |
| RO | ADEs Originating During Hospital Stay | 0 | Number of coded Acute Care adverse drug events that cause harm not present on admission | Number of Acute Care, SNF and Swing Bed discharges (all ages) | • |
| OS | ADE Rate | 0 | Number of Acute Care, SNF, Swing Bed and Observation adverse drug events that reach the patient (NCC MERP Scale (Link) categories D-I)) | Number of Acute Care, SNF, Swing Bed and Observation patient days | • |
| Oploid : | Safety | | | | |
| RO | Hospital acquired Opioid-Related Drug Events | 0 | Number of Medicare Park A Acute Care patients with non-POA secondary ICD-10 code(s) for opioid-related adverse drug event | Number of discharges for Medicare Part A Acute Care patients. | • |
| RO | Opioid Montality | 0 | Number of opioid-related deaths (include opioid toxicity in a primary or secondary diagnosis) | Number of discharges for Acute Care patients ≥ 18 y/o | •• |
| OS | Stat Naloxone Administration – Emergency Department | 0 | Number of doses a reversal agent (e.g., Naloxone) is administered to a patient in the Emergency Department | Number of Emergency Department visits | • |
| os | Stat Naloxone Administration – Inpatient | 0 | Number of doses of a reversal agent (e.g., Naloxone) administered to Acute Care, SNF, Swing Bed and Observation patients | Number of Acute Care, SNF, Swing Bed and Observation patients prescribed opioids | • |

7









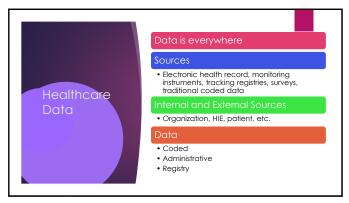
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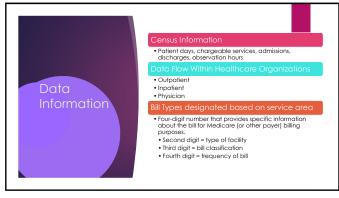


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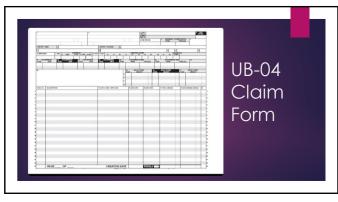




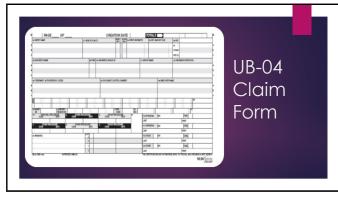
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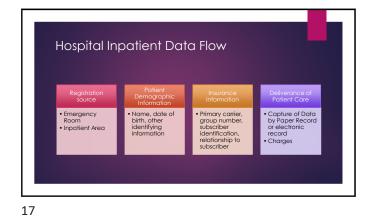
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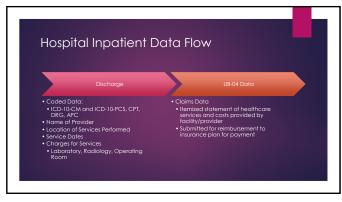


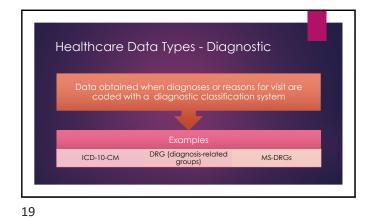




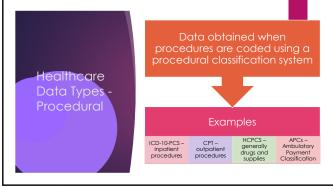
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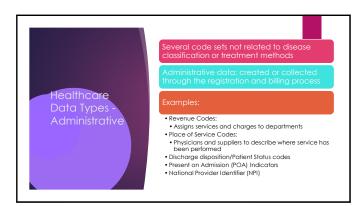


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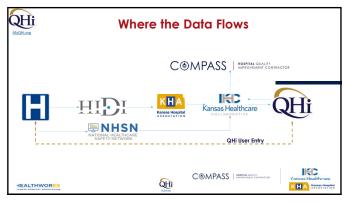


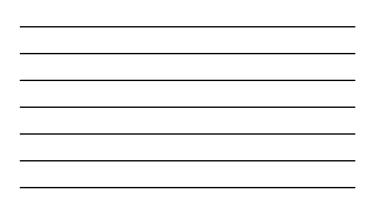


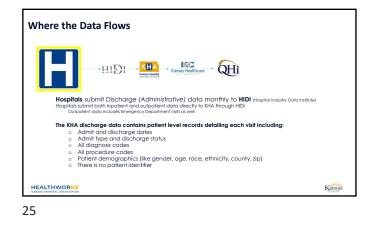
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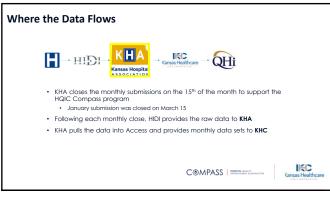




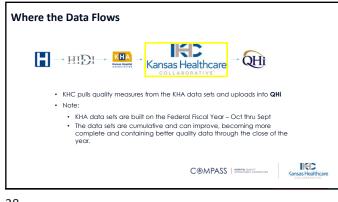




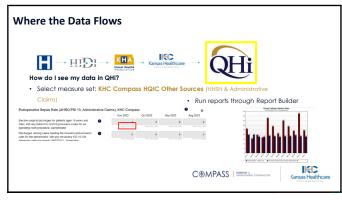




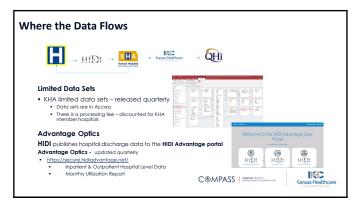




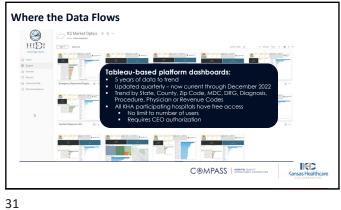
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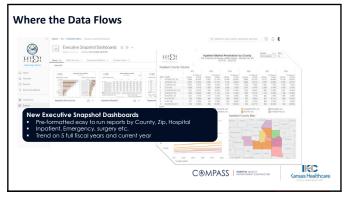




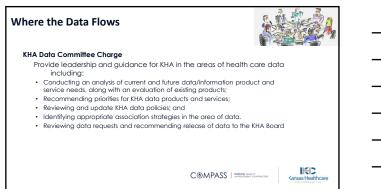






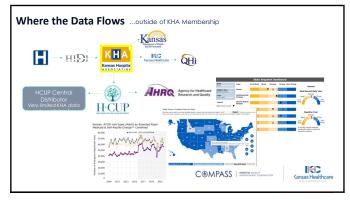


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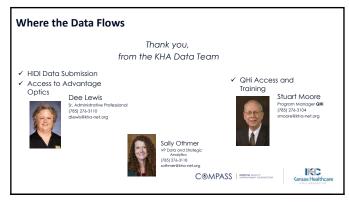


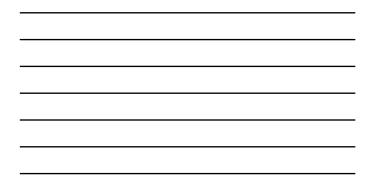


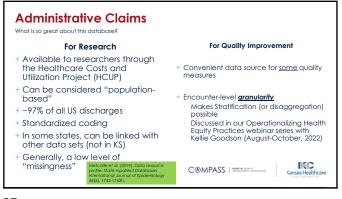
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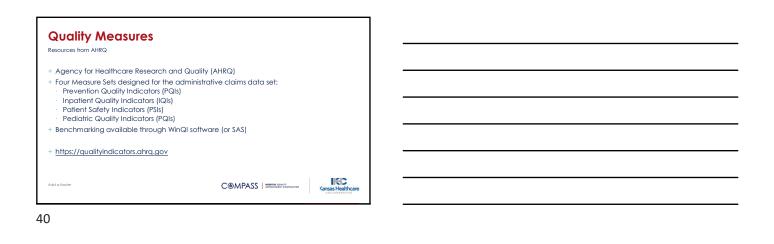
Health Equity Organizational Assessment (HEOA) Data Collection Hospital uses a self-reporting methodology to collect demographic data from the patient and/or caregiver. 1 Data Collection Hospital provides workforce training regarding the collection of self-reported patient demographic data. 2 Data Validation Hospital verifies the accuracy and completeness of patient self-reported demographic data. 3 Hospital stratifies patient safety, quality and/or outcome measures using patient demographic data. Data Stratification 4 Communicate Hospital uses a reporting mechanism (e.g., equity dashboard) to communicate outcomes for various patient populations. 5 Hospital implements interventions to resolve differences in patient outcomes. Resolve Differences 6 Culture & Leadership Hospital has organizational culture and infrastructure to support the delivery of care that is equitable for all patient populations. COMPASS

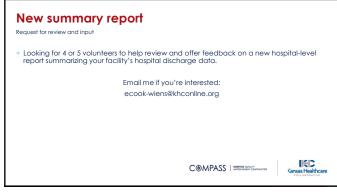


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| ansas HQIC measures based on administrative claims data | |
|--|--------|
| Adverse Drug Events Originating During Hospital Stay, (AHRQ Statistical Brief #109) | ADE |
| Opioid-Related Adverse Drug Events | ADE |
| Opioid Mortality | ADE |
| Manifestations of Poor Glycemic Control | ADE |
| Anticoagulant Related Adverse Drug Events per 1,000 Acute Inpatient Admissions | ADE |
| Fall Rate Resulting in Fracture or Dislocation (CMS HAC) | Falls |
| Pressure Ulcer Rate, Stage 3+, (AHRQ PSI-03) | HAPI |
| Acute Inpatients with a Hospital-Acquired Pressure Ulcer Stage II | HAPI |
| Postoperative Sepsis Rate (AHRQ PSI 13) | Sepsis |
| Sepsis Mortality | Sepsis |
| Post-Operative Pulmonary Embolism (PE or Deep Venous Thrombosis (DVT) Rate, (AHRQ PSI-12), (NQF 0450 |) VTE |

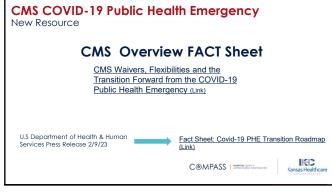




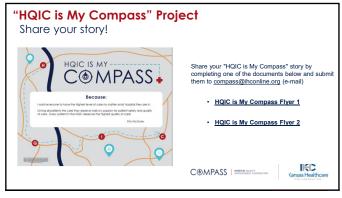


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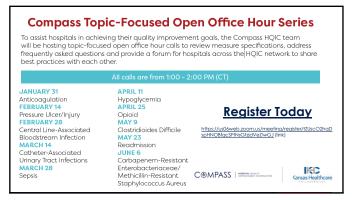
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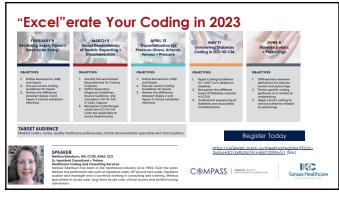






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• Update your Q.I. Work Plan for 2023 using the IHC Portal • If you haven't set up your access to the IHC Portal, or started your QI work plan for 2023 please do so ASAP • Compass Portal Manual for KS Hospitals now available

· Ensure data entry is current and timely

Log into iCompass Forum and iCompass Academy to engage and learn

· Watch your inbox for the Compass Navigator on April 1st

COMPASS MOMMAN GUALITY Kansas Health







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