INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THIS TOOL – DELETE THIS SLIDE BEFORE PRESENTATION

- Use this PowerPoint presentation as a template for your presentation.
- Replace the charts with charts that you create with your data (use the Excel workbook from Tool B.3a for guidance) and replace the red text with your hospital's information.

The Pediatric Toolkit for Using the AHRQ Pediatric Quality Indicators

Results and Discussion of Data Analysis

How can the AHRQ PDIs be used in quality assessment?

- AHRQ PDIs can be used to flag potential problems in quality of care.
- AHRQ PDIs can be used to assess performance and compare against peer hospitals.
- Examples of hospital use of AHRQ QIs in the literature have examined the impact of:
 - Health information technology on quality of care.
 - Hospital board quality committees on quality of care.
 - The effectiveness of nurse staffing on care delivered.

Source: <u>www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Default.aspx</u> and *AHRQ Quality Indicators Toolkit Literature Review.*

Your Hospital's Performance Relative to National Averages



Relative to a national sample of hospitals, Your Hospital has similar or better performance on most of the PDIs.

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- In this example, we will examine the rates of Neonatal Blood Stream Infection (NQI 03) and how this particular hospital performed over time.
- Determine which indicator(s) you would like to focus on, and fill in these slides based on that indicator and your hospital's data.
- Based on the information that you would like to present, you may choose not to use all of the slides available here.

Indicators that Require Attention

- Based on a review of Your Hospital's performance on the PDIs, we have decided to focus on the following indicators:
 - Neonatal Blood Stream Infection Rate (NQI 03)

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- You may want to include information about the indicator as background information.
- Go to <u>www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/</u> or see the Fact Sheet in this toolkit (Tool A.1a) to obtain this information.

A PDI Example: Neonatal Blood Stream Infection (NQI 03)

- Numerator: Discharges with ICD-10-CM codes for healthcare-associated bloodstream infection, among cases meeting the inclusion and exclusion rules for the denominator
- Denominator: All newborns or outborns defined by Birth Weight Categories and/or specific ICD-10-CM codes
- DELETE THIS TEXT BEFORE PRESENTATION: Replace this information with information about your chosen indicators. Copy this slide and repeat as necessary.

ICD-10 = International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision Source:

http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/Downloads/Modules/PDI/V45/TechSpecs/NQI%2003%20Neonatal%20Blood %20Stream%20Infection%20Rate.pdf

Comparing Performance Over Time

Examining Observed Rates of Neonatal Blood Stream Infection Rate (NQI 03)



Per 1,000 Cases

Slides below are only applicable for ICD-9 versions of the software. Currently the ICD-10 software does not calculate expected, riskadjusted, or smoothed rates, but will in the future.

Comparing Observed Performance to Expected Performance Over Time

Comparing Observed Rates of Neonatal Blood Stream Infection Rate (NQI 03) to Expected Rates



Comparing Risk-Adjusted and Smoothed Rates Over Time

Risk-Adjusted and Smoothed Rates of Neonatal Blood Stream Infection Rate (NQI 03)



Tool B.3b Slide 12

Evaluating Case Mix Relative to Other Hospitals

Comparing Expected Rates of Neonatal Blood Stream Infection Rate (NQI 3) to National Average Rates To Compare Case Mix



Tool B.3b Slide 13

Comparing Hospital's Performance to National Performance Over Time

Comparing Risk-Adjusted Rates of Neonatal Blood Stream Infection Rate (NQI 3) to National Average Rates

