



2010 State Snapshots

Based on data collected for the 2010 National Healthcare Quality Report (NHQR)

Measures Appendix

This document contains information available on the Web site of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (<http://statesnapshots.ahrq.gov/snaps10/>).

This document is provided to facilitate information sharing when computers are not convenient, such as in group meetings. The information is organized in a way that is primarily intended to be accessed via the Internet using the Web-based tool.

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2010 NHQR Measures by 2010 State Snapshot Summary Measure Assignment

This appendix lists the NHQR measures included in the summary measures, excluding the overall summary measure. The overall summary includes all measures in the tables below (except for those in the excluded table) reported by a State. Individual measures may appear in multiple groupings. The list of measures is organized by:

Types of Care

- [Preventive care](#)
- [Acute care](#)
- [Chronic care](#)

Settings of Care

- [Hospital care](#)
- [Ambulatory care](#)
- [Nursing home care](#)
- [Home health care](#)

Care by Clinical Area

- [Cancer](#)
- [Diabetes](#)
- [Heart Disease](#)
- [Maternal and Child Health](#)
- [Respiratory Diseases](#)

[Clinical Preventive Services](#)

Types of Care: Preventive Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 11_1_11.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - received flu vaccine	Percentage of long-stay nursing home residents who received influenza vaccination during the flu season
Table 11_1_12.3	Nursing home short-stay residents - received flu vaccine	Percentage of short-stay nursing home residents who received influenza vaccination during the flu season
Table 11_1_13.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - received pneumococcal vaccine	Percentage of long-stay nursing home residents who were assessed and received pneumococcal vaccination
Table 11_1_14.3	Nursing home short-stay residents - received pneumococcal vaccine	Percentage of short-stay nursing home residents who were assessed and received pneumococcal vaccination
Table 1_1_1.3	Mammograms	Percentage of women age 40 and over who received a mammogram in the last 2 years
Table 1_2_1.3	Pap tests	Percentage of women age 18 and over who received a Pap smear within the last 3 years

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Types of Care: Preventive Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 1_3_2.3	Colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy	Percentage of adults age 50 and over who ever received a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy
Table 1_3_3.3	Fecal occult blood tests	Percentage of adults age 50 and over who received a fecal occult blood test in the last 2 years
Table 4_1_3.4	Blood cholesterol testing	Percentage of adults who had their blood cholesterol checked within the preceding 5 years
Table 6_3_1.3	Children fully vaccinated	Percentage of children ages 19-35 months who received all recommended vaccines (4:3:1:3:3)
Table 6_3_2.3	Children receiving DPT vaccine	Percentage of children ages 19-35 months who received 4 or more doses of diphtheria-pertussis-tetanus vaccine
Table 6_3_3.3	Children receiving polio vaccine	Percentage of children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of polio vaccine
Table 6_3_4.3	Children receiving MMR vaccine	Percentage of children ages 19-35 months who received 1 dose of measles-mumps-rubella vaccine
Table 6_3_5.3	Children receiving Hib vaccine	Percentage of children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) vaccine
Table 6_3_6.3	Children receiving hepatitis B vaccine	Percentage of children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of hepatitis B vaccine
Table 6_3_7.3	Children receiving varicella vaccine	Percentage of children ages 19-35 months who received 1 or more dose of varicella vaccine
Table 8_1_2.4	Flu vaccine - age 65 and over	Percentage of adults age 65 and over who received an influenza vaccination in the last 12 months
Table 8_1_5.4	Pneumonia vaccine ever - age 65 plus	Percentage of adults age 65 and over who ever received a pneumococcal vaccination

Types of Care: Acute Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 11_1_15.3	Nursing home short-stay residents - with moderate to severe pain	Percentage of short-stay nursing home residents who had moderate to severe pain
Table 11_1_20.3	Nursing home short-stay residents - with pressure sores	Percentage of short-stay nursing home residents with pressure sores
Table 11_1_21.3	Nursing home short-stay residents - with delirium	Percentage of short-stay nursing home residents with delirium
Table 12_1_2.2	Inpatient surgery - appropriate antibiotic timing	Percentage of adult surgery patients who received appropriate timing of antibiotics
Table 12_1_3.2	Inpatient surgery - antibiotics within 1 hour	Percentage of adult surgery patients who received prophylactic antibiotics within 1 hour prior to surgical incision
Table 12_1_4.2	Inpatient surgery - antibiotics stopped within 24 hours	Percentage of adult surgery patients who had prophylactic antibiotics discontinued within 24 hours after surgery end time
Table 12_1_5.3	Postoperative sepsis per 1,000 elective-surgery discharges	Postoperative sepsis per 1,000 adult elective-surgery discharges with an operating room procedure (excluding patients admitted for infection; patients with cancer or immunocompromised states; obstetric conditions; stays under 4 days; and admissions specifically for sepsis)

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Types of Care: Acute Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 12_1_6.4	Selected infections due to medical care per 1,000 discharges	Selected infections due to medical care per 1,000 adult medical and surgical discharges or obstetric admissions (excluding immunocompromised and cancer patients, stays under 2 days, and admissions specifically for such infections),
Table 12_2_9.4	Reclosure of postoperative abdominal wound dehiscence per 1,000 discharges	Reclosure of postoperative abdominal wound dehiscence per 1,000 adult abdominopelvic-surgery discharges (excluding immunocompromised patients, stays under 2 days, and obstetric conditions)
Table 12_3_5.4	Iatrogenic pneumothorax per 1,000 discharges	Iatrogenic pneumothorax per 1,000 adult discharges (excluding obstetrical admissions and patients with chest trauma, thoracic surgery, lung or pleural biopsy, or cardiac surgery)
Table 12_3_9.3	Deaths per 1,000 admissions in low-mortality DRGs	Deaths per 1,000 adult or obstetric admissions in low-mortality Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs)
Table 13_2_3.2	Heart attack - PCI in 90 minutes	Percentage of hospital patients with heart attack who received percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) within 90 minutes of arrival
Table 13_2_4.2	Heart attack - fibrinolytic medication within 30 minutes	Percentage of hospital patients with heart attack who received fibrinolytic medication within 30 minutes of arrival
Table 14_2_1.3	Adult patients - poor communication with doctors	Percentage of adult hospital patients who sometimes or never had good communication with doctors in the hospital
Table 14_2_2.3	Adult patients - poor communication with nurses	Percentage of adult hospital patients who sometimes or never had good communication with nurses in the hospital
Table 17_2_4.3	Adult admissions - bacterial pneumonia	Bacterial pneumonia admissions (excluding sickle cell or hemoglobin-S conditions, transfers from other institutions, and obstetric admissions) per 100,000 adult population
Table 17_2_5.5	Adult admissions - perforated appendix	Admissions with perforated appendix per 1,000 adult admissions with appendicitis (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers from other institutions)
Table 17_2_5.6	Pediatric admissions - perforated appendix	Admissions with perforated appendix per 1,000 admissions, ages 1-17, with appendicitis (excluding transfers from other institutions, obstetric admissions, normal newborns, and neonates)
Table 4_2_1.2	Heart attack - ACEI or ARB at discharge	Percentage of hospital patients with heart attack and left ventricular systolic dysfunction who were prescribed ACE inhibitor or ARB at discharge
Table 4_2_2.3	Heart attack deaths in hospital	Deaths per 1,000 adult admissions with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) as principal diagnosis (excluding transfers to another hospital)
Table 4_3_1.2	Heart failure - recommended hospital care received	Percentage of hospital patients with heart failure who received recommended hospital care
Table 4_3_2.2	Heart failure - evaluation of ejection fraction test in hospital	Percentage of hospital patients with heart failure who received an evaluation of left ventricular ejection fraction
Table 4_3_3.2	Heart failure - ACEI/ARB at discharge	Percentage of hospital patients with heart failure and left ventricular systolic dysfunction who were prescribed ACE inhibitor or ARB at discharge
Table 4_3_5.3	Congestive heart failure deaths in hospital	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with congestive heart failure as principal diagnosis (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital)

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Types of Care: Acute Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 4_4_1.3	Abdominal aortic aneurysm repair deaths in hospital	Deaths per 1,000 adult admissions with abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) repair (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital)
Table 4_4_2.3	Coronary artery bypass graft deaths in hospital	Deaths per 1,000 adult admissions ages 40 and over with coronary artery bypass graft (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital)
Table 4_4_3.3	Angioplasty deaths in hospital	Deaths per 1,000 adult admissions ages 40 and over with percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasties (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital)
Table 6_2_1.3	Birth trauma injury to neonate per 1,000 live births	Birth trauma - injury to neonate per 1,000 live births (excluding preterm and osteogenesis imperfecta births)
Table 6_2_2.3	Obstetric trauma per 1,000 vaginal deliveries without instrument assistance	Obstetric trauma with 3rd or 4th degree lacerations per 1,000 vaginal deliveries without instrument assistance
Table 6_2_3.3	Obstetric trauma per 1,000 instrument-assisted deliveries	Obstetric trauma with 3rd or 4th degree lacerations per 1,000 instrument-assisted vaginal deliveries
Table 6_2_4.3	Obstetric trauma per 1,000 cesarean deliveries	Obstetric trauma with 3rd or 4th degree lacerations per 1,000 cesarean deliveries
Table 8_1_3.3	Admissions for seniors - influenza	Immunization-preventable influenza admissions ages 65 and over (excluding transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 8_2_1.2	Pneumonia - recommended hospital care received	Percentage of hospital patients with pneumonia who received recommended hospital care
Table 8_2_2.2	Pneumonia - blood cultures before antibiotics in hospital	Percentage of hospital patients with pneumonia who had blood cultures collected before antibiotics were administered
Table 8_2_3.2	Pneumonia - antibiotics within 6 hours in hospital	Percentage of hospital patients with pneumonia who received the initial antibiotic dose within 6 hours of hospital arrival
Table 8_2_4.2	Pneumonia - recommended initial antibiotics in hospital	Percentage of hospital patients with pneumonia who received the initial antibiotic consistent with current recommendations
Table 8_2_5.2	Pneumonia - flu vaccination screening in hospital	Percentage of hospital patients age 50 and over with pneumonia discharged during October-February who received influenza screening or vaccination
Table 8_2_6.2	Pneumonia - pneumococcal vaccination screening in hospital	Percentage of hospital patients age 65 and over with pneumonia who received pneumococcal screening or vaccination
Table 8_2_7.3	Pneumonia deaths in hospital	Deaths per 1,000 adult admissions with pneumonia as principal diagnosis (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital)

Types of Care: Chronic Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 10_1_6.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - bed/chair bound	Percentage of long-stay nursing home residents who spend most of their time in bed or in a chair
Table 11_1_1.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - with moderate to severe pain	Percentage of long-stay nursing home residents who have moderate to severe pain

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Types of Care: Chronic Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 11_1_17.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - physically restrained	Percentage of long-stay nursing home residents who were physically restrained
Table 11_1_18.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - high-risk with pressure sores	Percentage of high-risk long-stay nursing home residents who have pressure sores
Table 11_1_19.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - low-risk with pressure sores	Percentage of low-risk long-stay nursing home residents who have pressure sores
Table 11_1_23.2	Hospice care - timely referral to hospice	Percentage of hospice patient caregivers who perceived patient was referred to hospice at the right time
Table 11_1_24.2	Hospice care - appropriate medication for pain management	Percentage of hospice patients who received the right amount of medicine for pain management
Table 11_1_25.2	Hospice care - patients' wishes followed	Percentage of hospice patients who received care consistent with their wishes
Table 11_1_28.2	Family caregivers - wanting limited information about death expectations	Percentage of family caregivers who did not want more information about what to expect while the patient was dying
Table 11_1_29.2	Hospice patients - help for anxiety and sadness	Percentage of hospice patients who received the right amount of help for feelings of anxiety or sadness
Table 11_1_5.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - low-risk with urinary catheter left in	Percentage of low-risk long-stay nursing home residents with a catheter inserted and left in their bladder
Table 17_2_1.3	Adult admissions - hypertension	Admissions for hypertension (excluding patients with cardiac procedures, obstetric conditions, and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 adult population
Table 17_2_2.3	Adult admissions - angina without procedure	Admissions for angina without procedure (excluding patients with cardiac procedures, transfers from other institutions, and obstetric admissions) per 100,000 adult population
Table 17_2_3.3	Adult admissions - COPD	Adult admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 2_1_2.3	Diabetes hemoglobin A1c tests	Percentage of adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a hemoglobin A1c measurement in the calendar year
Table 2_1_3.3	Diabetes eye exams	Percentage of adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a dilated eye examination in the calendar year
Table 2_1_4.3	Diabetes foot exams	Percentage of adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who had their feet checked for sores or irritation in the calendar year
Table 2_1_5.3	Diabetes with flu shots	Percentage of noninstitutionalized high-risk adults ages 18-64 with diabetes who had an influenza immunization in the past year
Table 2_3_1.3	Adult admissions - diabetes, uncomplicated	Adult admissions for uncontrolled diabetes without complications (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 2_3_2.5	Adult admissions - diabetes, short-term complications	Adult admissions for diabetes with short-term complications (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population

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Types of Care: Chronic Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 2_3_2.6	Pediatric admissions - diabetes, short-term complications	Pediatric admissions ages 6-17 for diabetes with short-term complications (excluding transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 2_3_3.3	Adult admissions - diabetes, long-term complications	Adult admissions for diabetes with long-term complications (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 3_1_1.2	Adequate dialysis	Percentage of adult hemodialysis patients with adequate dialysis
Table 3_1_2.3	Dialysis and on kidney transplant list	Percentage of dialysis patients under age 70 who were registered on a waiting list for transplantation
Table 3_1_5.2	End stage renal disease - hemodialysis with arteriovenous fistula	Percentage of new end stage renal disease patients who initiated hemodialysis with an arteriovenous fistula
Table 4_3_4.1	Adult admissions - heart failure	Adult admissions for congestive heart failure (excluding patients with cardiac procedures, obstetric conditions, and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 8_3_2.7	Pediatric admissions - asthma	Pediatric asthma admissions ages 2-17 (excluding patients with cystic fibrosis or anomalies of the respiratory system and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 8_3_2.8	Admissions for seniors - asthma	Adult asthma admissions age 65 and over (excluding patients with cystic fibrosis or anomalies of the respiratory system, obstetric admissions and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 8_3_2.9	Adult admissions - asthma	Adult asthma admissions (excluding patients with cystic fibrosis or anomalies of the respiratory system, obstetric admissions, and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population

Settings of Care: Hospital Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 12_1_2.2	Inpatient surgery - appropriate antibiotic timing	Percentage of adult surgery patients who received appropriate timing of antibiotics
Table 12_1_3.2	Inpatient surgery - antibiotics within 1 hour	Percentage of adult surgery patients who received prophylactic antibiotics within 1 hour prior to surgical incision
Table 12_1_4.2	Inpatient surgery - antibiotics stopped within 24 hours	Percentage of adult surgery patients who had prophylactic antibiotics discontinued within 24 hours after surgery end time
Table 12_1_5.3	Postoperative sepsis per 1,000 elective-surgery discharges	Postoperative sepsis per 1,000 adult elective-surgery discharges with an operating room procedure (excluding patients admitted for infection; patients with cancer or immunocompromised states; obstetric conditions; stays under 4 days; and admissions specifically for sepsis)
Table 12_1_6.4	Selected infections due to medical care per 1,000 discharges	Selected infections due to medical care per 1,000 adult medical and surgical discharges or obstetric admissions (excluding immunocompromised and cancer patients, stays under 2 days, and admissions specifically for such infections),

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Settings of Care: Hospital Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 12_2_9.4	Reclosure of postoperative abdominal wound dehiscence per 1,000 discharges	Reclosure of postoperative abdominal wound dehiscence per 1,000 adult abdominopelvic-surgery discharges (excluding immunocompromised patients, stays under 2 days, and obstetric conditions)
Table 12_3_5.4	Iatrogenic pneumothorax per 1,000 discharges	Iatrogenic pneumothorax per 1,000 adult discharges (excluding obstetrical admissions and patients with chest trauma, thoracic surgery, lung or pleural biopsy, or cardiac surgery)
Table 12_3_9.3	Deaths per 1,000 admissions in low-mortality DRGs	Deaths per 1,000 adult or obstetric admissions in low-mortality Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs)
Table 13_2_3.2	Heart attack - PCI in 90 minutes	Percentage of hospital patients with heart attack who received percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) within 90 minutes of arrival
Table 13_2_4.2	Heart attack - fibrinolytic medication within 30 minutes	Percentage of hospital patients with heart attack who received fibrinolytic medication within 30 minutes of arrival
Table 14_2_1.3	Adult patients - poor communication with doctors	Percentage of adult hospital patients who sometimes or never had good communication with doctors in the hospital
Table 14_2_2.3	Adult patients - poor communication with nurses	Percentage of adult hospital patients who sometimes or never had good communication with nurses in the hospital
Table 4_2_1.2	Heart attack - ACEI or ARB at discharge	Percentage of hospital patients with heart attack and left ventricular systolic dysfunction who were prescribed ACE inhibitor or ARB at discharge
Table 4_2_2.3	Heart attack deaths in hospital	Deaths per 1,000 adult admissions with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) as principal diagnosis (excluding transfers to another hospital)
Table 4_3_1.2	Heart failure - recommended hospital care received	Percentage of hospital patients with heart failure who received recommended hospital care
Table 4_3_2.2	Heart failure - evaluation of ejection fraction test in hospital	Percentage of hospital patients with heart failure who received an evaluation of left ventricular ejection fraction
Table 4_3_3.2	Heart failure - ACEI/ARB at discharge	Percentage of hospital patients with heart failure and left ventricular systolic dysfunction who were prescribed ACE inhibitor or ARB at discharge
Table 4_3_5.3	Congestive heart failure deaths in hospital	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with congestive heart failure as principal diagnosis (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital)
Table 4_4_1.3	Abdominal aortic aneurysm repair deaths in hospital	Deaths per 1,000 adult admissions with abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) repair (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital)
Table 4_4_2.3	Coronary artery bypass graft deaths in hospital	Deaths per 1,000 adult admissions ages 40 and over with coronary artery bypass graft (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital)
Table 4_4_3.3	Angioplasty deaths in hospital	Deaths per 1,000 adult admissions ages 40 and over with percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasties (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital)
Table 6_2_1.3	Birth trauma injury to neonate per 1,000 live births	Birth trauma - injury to neonate per 1,000 live births (excluding preterm and osteogenesis imperfecta births)
Table 6_2_2.3	Obstetric trauma per 1,000 vaginal deliveries without instrument assistance	Obstetric trauma with 3rd or 4th degree lacerations per 1,000 vaginal deliveries without instrument assistance

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Settings of Care: Hospital Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 6_2_3.3	Obstetric trauma per 1,000 instrument-assisted deliveries	Obstetric trauma with 3rd or 4th degree lacerations per 1,000 instrument-assisted vaginal deliveries
Table 6_2_4.3	Obstetric trauma per 1,000 cesarean deliveries	Obstetric trauma with 3rd or 4th degree lacerations per 1,000 cesarean deliveries
Table 8_2_1.2	Pneumonia - recommended hospital care received	Percentage of hospital patients with pneumonia who received recommended hospital care
Table 8_2_2.2	Pneumonia - blood cultures before antibiotics in hospital	Percentage of hospital patients with pneumonia who had blood cultures collected before antibiotics were administered
Table 8_2_3.2	Pneumonia - antibiotics within 6 hours in hospital	Percentage of hospital patients with pneumonia who received the initial antibiotic dose within 6 hours of hospital arrival
Table 8_2_4.2	Pneumonia - recommended initial antibiotics in hospital	Percentage of hospital patients with pneumonia who received the initial antibiotic consistent with current recommendations
Table 8_2_5.2	Pneumonia - flu vaccination screening in hospital	Percentage of hospital patients age 50 and over with pneumonia discharged during October-February who received influenza screening or vaccination
Table 8_2_6.2	Pneumonia - pneumococcal vaccination screening in hospital	Percentage of hospital patients age 65 and over with pneumonia who received pneumococcal screening or vaccination
Table 8_2_7.3	Pneumonia deaths in hospital	Deaths per 1,000 adult admissions with pneumonia as principal diagnosis (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital)

Settings of Care: Ambulatory Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 13_1_1.3	Always got routine appointments - adults on Medicare fee-for-service	Percentage of adults who had an appointment for routine health care in the last 12 months who always got appointments for routine care as soon as wanted, Medicare fee-for-service
Table 13_1_1.4	Always got routine appointments - adults on Medicare managed care	Percentage of adults who had an appointment for routine health care in the last 12 months who always got appointments for routine care as soon as wanted, Medicare managed care
Table 13_1_1.5	Always got routine appointments - adults on Medicaid	Percentage of adults who had an appointment for routine health care in the last 6 months who always got appointments for routine care as soon as wanted, Medicaid
Table 13_1_2.3	Always got routine appointments - children on Medicaid	Percentage of children who had an appointment for routine health care in the last 6 months who always got appointments for routine care as soon as wanted, Medicaid
Table 13_1_3.3	Always got appointment for illness/injury/condition - adults on Medicare fee-for-service	Percentage of adults who needed care right away for an illness, injury, or condition in the last 12 months who always got care as soon as wanted, Medicare fee-for-service
Table 13_1_3.4	Always got appointment for illness/injury/condition - adults on Medicare managed care	Percentage of adults who needed care right away for an illness, injury, or condition in the last 12 months who got care as soon as wanted, Medicare managed care
Table 13_1_3.5	Always got appointment for illness/injury/condition - adults on Medicaid	Percentage of adults who needed care right away for an illness, injury, or condition in the last 6 months who got care as soon as wanted, Medicaid

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Settings of Care: Ambulatory Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 13_1_4.3	Always got appointment for illness/injury/condition - children on Medicaid	Percentage of children who needed care right away for an illness, injury, or condition in the last 6 months who always got care as soon as wanted, Medicaid
Table 14_1_1.3	Always had good communication with providers - adults on Medicare fee-for-service	Percentage of adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always listened carefully, explained things clearly, respected what they had to say, and spent enough time with them, Medicare fee-for-service
Table 14_1_1.4	Always had good communication with providers - adults on Medicare managed care	Percentage of adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 12 months whose health providers always listened carefully, explained things clearly, respected what they had to say, and spent enough time with them, Medicare managed care
Table 14_1_1.5	Always had good communication with providers - adults on Medicaid	Percentage of adults who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 6 months whose health providers always listened carefully, explained things clearly, respected what they had to say, and spent enough time with them, Medicaid
Table 14_1_2.3	Always had good communication with providers - children on Medicaid	Percentage of children who had a doctor's office or clinic visit in the last 6 months whose health providers always listened carefully, explained things clearly, respected what they or their parents had to say, and spent enough time with them, Medicaid
Table 17_2_1.3	Adult admissions - hypertension	Admissions for hypertension (excluding patients with cardiac procedures, obstetric conditions, and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 adult population
Table 17_2_2.3	Adult admissions - angina without procedure	Admissions for angina without procedure (excluding patients with cardiac procedures, transfers from other institutions, and obstetric admissions) per 100,000 adult population
Table 17_2_3.3	Adult admissions - COPD	Adult admissions for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 17_2_4.3	Adult admissions - bacterial pneumonia	Bacterial pneumonia admissions (excluding sickle cell or hemoglobin-S conditions, transfers from other institutions, and obstetric admissions) per 100,000 adult population
Table 17_2_5.5	Adult admissions - perforated appendix	Admissions with perforated appendix per 1,000 adult admissions with appendicitis (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers from other institutions)
Table 17_2_5.6	Pediatric admissions - perforated appendix	Admissions with perforated appendix per 1,000 admissions, ages 1-17, with appendicitis (excluding transfers from other institutions, obstetric admissions, normal newborns, and neonates)
Table 1_1_1.3	Mammograms	Percentage of women age 40 and over who received a mammogram in the last 2 years
Table 1_2_1.3	Pap tests	Percentage of women age 18 and over who received a Pap smear within the last 3 years
Table 1_3_2.3	Colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy	Percentage of adults age 50 and over who ever received a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy
Table 1_3_3.3	Fecal occult blood tests	Percentage of adults age 50 and over who received a fecal occult blood test in the last 2 years
Table 2_1_2.3	Diabetes hemoglobin A1c tests	Percentage of adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a hemoglobin A1c measurement in the calendar year

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Settings of Care: Ambulatory Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 2_1_3.3	Diabetes eye exams	Percentage of adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a dilated eye examination in the calendar year
Table 2_1_4.3	Diabetes foot exams	Percentage of adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who had their feet checked for sores or irritation in the calendar year
Table 2_1_5.3	Diabetes with flu shots	Percentage of noninstitutionalized high-risk adults ages 18-64 with diabetes who had an influenza immunization in the past year
Table 2_3_1.3	Adult admissions - diabetes, uncomplicated	Adult admissions for uncontrolled diabetes without complications (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 2_3_2.5	Adult admissions - diabetes, short-term complications	Adult admissions for diabetes with short-term complications (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 2_3_2.6	Pediatric admissions - diabetes, short-term complications	Pediatric admissions ages 6-17 for diabetes with short-term complications (excluding transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 2_3_3.3	Adult admissions - diabetes, long-term complications	Adult admissions for diabetes with long-term complications (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 3_1_1.2	Adequate dialysis	Percentage of adult hemodialysis patients with adequate dialysis
Table 3_1_2.3	Dialysis and on kidney transplant list	Percentage of dialysis patients under age 70 who were registered on a waiting list for transplantation
Table 3_1_3.3	Renal failure and kidney transplant	Patients with treated chronic kidney failure who received a transplant within 3 years of date of renal failure
Table 3_1_4.1	Mortality ratio for dialysis patients	Ratio of observed deaths to expected deaths among hemodialysis patients
Table 3_1_5.2	End stage renal disease - hemodialysis with arteriovenous fistula	Percentage of new end stage renal disease patients who initiated hemodialysis with an arteriovenous fistula
Table 4_1_3.4	Blood cholesterol testing	Percentage of adults who had their blood cholesterol checked within the preceding 5 years
Table 4_3_4.1	Adult admissions - heart failure	Adult admissions for congestive heart failure (excluding patients with cardiac procedures, obstetric conditions, and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 6_3_1.3	Children fully vaccinated	Percentage of children ages 19-35 months who received all recommended vaccines (4:3:1:3:3)
Table 6_3_2.3	Children receiving DPT vaccine	Percentage of children ages 19-35 months who received 4 or more doses of diphtheria-pertussis-tetanus vaccine
Table 6_3_3.3	Children receiving polio vaccine	Percentage of children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of polio vaccine
Table 6_3_4.3	Children receiving MMR vaccine	Percentage of children ages 19-35 months who received 1 dose of measles-mumps-rubella vaccine
Table 6_3_5.3	Children receiving Hib vaccine	Percentage of children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) vaccine
Table 6_3_6.3	Children receiving hepatitis B vaccine	Percentage of children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of hepatitis B vaccine

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Settings of Care: Ambulatory Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 6_3_7.3	Children receiving varicella vaccine	Percentage of children ages 19-35 months who received 1 or more dose of varicella vaccine
Table 8_1_2.4	Flu vaccine - age 65 and over	Percentage of adults age 65 and over who received an influenza vaccination in the last 12 months
Table 8_1_3.3	Admissions for seniors - influenza	Immunization-preventable influenza admissions ages 65 and over (excluding transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 8_1_5.4	Pneumonia vaccine ever - age 65 plus	Percentage of adults age 65 and over who ever received a pneumococcal vaccination
Table 8_3_2.7	Pediatric admissions - asthma	Pediatric asthma admissions ages 2-17 (excluding patients with cystic fibrosis or anomalies of the respiratory system and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 8_3_2.8	Admissions for seniors - asthma	Adult asthma admissions age 65 and over (excluding patients with cystic fibrosis or anomalies of the respiratory system, obstetric admissions and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 8_3_2.9	Adult admissions - asthma	Adult asthma admissions (excluding patients with cystic fibrosis or anomalies of the respiratory system, obstetric admissions, and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population

Settings of Care: Nursing Home Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 10_1_3.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - with declining mobility	Percentage of long-stay nursing home residents whose ability to move about in and around their room declined
Table 10_1_5.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - with increased need for help	Percentage of long-stay nursing home residents whose need for help with daily activities has increased
Table 10_1_6.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - bed/chair bound	Percentage of long-stay nursing home residents who spend most of their time in bed or in a chair
Table 11_1_1.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - with moderate to severe pain	Percentage of long-stay nursing home residents who have moderate to severe pain
Table 11_1_11.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - received flu vaccine	Percentage of long-stay nursing home residents who received influenza vaccination during the flu season
Table 11_1_12.3	Nursing home short-stay residents - received flu vaccine	Percentage of short-stay nursing home residents who received influenza vaccination during the flu season
Table 11_1_13.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - received pneumococcal vaccine	Percentage of long-stay nursing home residents who were assessed and received pneumococcal vaccination
Table 11_1_14.3	Nursing home short-stay residents - received pneumococcal vaccine	Percentage of short-stay nursing home residents who were assessed and received pneumococcal vaccination
Table 11_1_15.3	Nursing home short-stay residents - with moderate to severe pain	Percentage of short-stay nursing home residents who had moderate to severe pain

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Settings of Care: Nursing Home Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 11_1_17.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - physically restrained	Percentage of long-stay nursing home residents who were physically restrained
Table 11_1_18.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - high-risk with pressure sores	Percentage of high-risk long-stay nursing home residents who have pressure sores
Table 11_1_19.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - low-risk with pressure sores	Percentage of low-risk long-stay nursing home residents who have pressure sores
Table 11_1_2.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - with urinary tract infections	Percentage of long-stay nursing home residents with a urinary tract infection
Table 11_1_20.3	Nursing home short-stay residents - with pressure sores	Percentage of short-stay nursing home residents with pressure sores
Table 11_1_21.3	Nursing home short-stay residents - with delirium	Percentage of short-stay nursing home residents with delirium
Table 11_1_3.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - more depressed or anxious	Percentage of long-stay nursing home residents who are more depressed or anxious
Table 11_1_4.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - low-risk with less control of bowels or bladder	Percentage of low-risk long-stay nursing home residents who lose control of their bowels or bladder
Table 11_1_5.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - low-risk with urinary catheter left in	Percentage of low-risk long-stay nursing home residents with a catheter inserted and left in their bladder
Table 11_1_6.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - with too much weight loss	Percentage of long-stay nursing home residents who lose too much weight

Settings of Care: Home Health Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 10_1_2.3b	Home health care - improved mobility	Percentage of home health care patients who get better at walking or moving around
Table 10_1_4.3b	Home health care - improved ability to get in and out of bed	Percentage of home health care patients who get better at getting in and out of bed
Table 10_1_7.3b	Home health care - improved bathing	Percentage of home health care patients who get better at bathing
Table 10_1_8.3b	Home health care - improved drug management	Percentage of home health care patients who get better at taking their medication correctly
Table 11_1_10.3b	Home health care - home after home health care	Percentage of home health care patients who stay at home after an episode of home health care ended
Table 11_1_16.3b	Home health care - improved pain management when mobile	Percentage of home health care patients who have less pain when moving around
Table 11_1_7.3b	Home health care - improved breathing	Percentage of home health care patients who have less shortness of breath
Table 11_1_8.3b	Home health care - less urinary incontinence	Percentage of home health care patients who have less urinary incontinence
Table 11_1_9.3b	Home health care - needed urgent care	Percentage of home health care patients who need urgent, unplanned medical care

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Care by Clinical Area: Cancer Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 1_1_1.3	Mammograms	Percentage of women age 40 and over who received a mammogram in the last 2 years
Table 1_1_5.4	Breast cancer deaths	Breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population
Table 1_2_1.3	Pap tests	Percentage of women age 18 and over who received a Pap smear within the last 3 years
Table 1_3_2.3	Colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy	Percentage of adults age 50 and over who ever received a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy
Table 1_3_3.3	Fecal occult blood tests	Percentage of adults age 50 and over who received a fecal occult blood test in the last 2 years
Table 1_3_6.4	Colorectal cancer deaths	Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population per year
Table 1_4_1.4	All cancer deaths	All cancer deaths per 100,000 population
Table 1_4_2.4	Prostate cancer deaths	Prostate cancer deaths per 100,000 male population
Table 1_4_3.4	Lung cancer deaths	Lung cancer deaths per 100,000 population

Care by Clinical Area: Diabetes Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 2_1_2.3	Diabetes hemoglobin A1c tests	Percentage of adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a hemoglobin A1c measurement in the calendar year
Table 2_1_3.3	Diabetes eye exams	Percentage of adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who received a dilated eye examination in the calendar year
Table 2_1_4.3	Diabetes foot exams	Percentage of adults age 40 and over with diagnosed diabetes who had their feet checked for sores or irritation in the calendar year
Table 2_1_5.3	Diabetes with flu shots	Percentage of noninstitutionalized high-risk adults ages 18-64 with diabetes who had an influenza immunization in the past year
Table 2_3_1.3	Adult admissions - diabetes, uncomplicated	Adult admissions for uncontrolled diabetes without complications (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 2_3_2.5	Adult admissions - diabetes, short-term complications	Adult admissions for diabetes with short-term complications (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 2_3_2.6	Pediatric admissions - diabetes, short-term complications	Pediatric admissions ages 6-17 for diabetes with short-term complications (excluding transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 2_3_3.3	Adult admissions - diabetes, long-term complications	Adult admissions for diabetes with long-term complications (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population

Care by Clinical Area: Heart Disease Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 4_1_3.4	Blood cholesterol testing	Percentage of adults who had their blood cholesterol checked within the preceding 5 years
Table 4_2_1.2	Heart attack - ACEI or ARB at discharge	Percentage of hospital patients with heart attack and left ventricular systolic dysfunction who were prescribed ACE inhibitor or ARB at discharge
Table 4_2_2.3	Heart attack deaths in hospital	Deaths per 1,000 adult admissions with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) as principal diagnosis (excluding transfers to another hospital)

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Care by Clinical Area: Heart Disease Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 4_3_1.2	Heart failure - recommended hospital care received	Percentage of hospital patients with heart failure who received recommended hospital care
Table 4_3_2.2	Heart failure - evaluation of ejection fraction test in hospital	Percentage of hospital patients with heart failure who received an evaluation of left ventricular ejection fraction
Table 4_3_3.2	Heart failure - ACEI/ARB at discharge	Percentage of hospital patients with heart failure and left ventricular systolic dysfunction who were prescribed ACE inhibitor or ARB at discharge
Table 4_3_4.1	Adult admissions - heart failure	Adult admissions for congestive heart failure (excluding patients with cardiac procedures, obstetric conditions, and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 4_3_5.3	Congestive heart failure deaths in hospital	Deaths per 1,000 adult hospital admissions with congestive heart failure as principal diagnosis (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital)
Table 4_4_1.3	Abdominal aortic aneurysm repair deaths in hospital	Deaths per 1,000 adult admissions with abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) repair (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital)
Table 4_4_2.3	Coronary artery bypass graft deaths in hospital	Deaths per 1,000 adult admissions ages 40 and over with coronary artery bypass graft (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital)
Table 4_4_3.3	Angioplasty deaths in hospital	Deaths per 1,000 adult admissions ages 40 and over with percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasties (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital)

Care by Clinical Area: Maternal and Child Health Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 6_2_1.3	Birth trauma injury to neonate per 1,000 live births	Birth trauma - injury to neonate per 1,000 live births (excluding preterm and osteogenesis imperfecta births)
Table 6_2_2.3	Obstetric trauma per 1,000 vaginal deliveries without instrument assistance	Obstetric trauma with 3rd or 4th degree lacerations per 1,000 vaginal deliveries without instrument assistance
Table 6_2_3.3	Obstetric trauma per 1,000 instrument-assisted deliveries	Obstetric trauma with 3rd or 4th degree lacerations per 1,000 instrument-assisted vaginal deliveries
Table 6_2_4.3	Obstetric trauma per 1,000 cesarean deliveries	Obstetric trauma with 3rd or 4th degree lacerations per 1,000 cesarean deliveries
Table 6_3_1.3	Children fully vaccinated	Percentage of children ages 19-35 months who received all recommended vaccines (4:3:1:3:3)
Table 6_3_2.3	Children receiving DPT vaccine	Percentage of children ages 19-35 months who received 4 or more doses of diphtheria-pertussis-tetanus vaccine
Table 6_3_3.3	Children receiving polio vaccine	Percentage of children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of polio vaccine
Table 6_3_4.3	Children receiving MMR vaccine	Percentage of children ages 19-35 months who received 1 dose of measles-mumps-rubella vaccine
Table 6_3_5.3	Children receiving Hib vaccine	Percentage of children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) vaccine
Table 6_3_6.3	Children receiving hepatitis B vaccine	Percentage of children ages 19-35 months who received 3 or more doses of hepatitis B vaccine
Table 6_3_7.3	Children receiving varicella vaccine	Percentage of children ages 19-35 months who received 1 or more dose of varicella vaccine

Care by Clinical Area: Respiratory Diseases Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title

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Care by Clinical Area: Respiratory Diseases Care Measures		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 8_1_2.4	Flu vaccine - age 65 and over	Percentage of adults age 65 and over who received an influenza vaccination in the last 12 months
Table 8_1_3.3	Admissions for seniors - influenza	Immunization-preventable influenza admissions ages 65 and over (excluding transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 8_1_5.4	Pneumonia vaccine ever - age 65 plus	Percentage of adults age 65 and over who ever received a pneumococcal vaccination
Table 8_2_1.2	Pneumonia - recommended hospital care received	Percentage of hospital patients with pneumonia who received recommended hospital care
Table 8_2_2.2	Pneumonia - blood cultures before antibiotics in hospital	Percentage of hospital patients with pneumonia who had blood cultures collected before antibiotics were administered
Table 8_2_3.2	Pneumonia - antibiotics within 6 hours in hospital	Percentage of hospital patients with pneumonia who received the initial antibiotic dose within 6 hours of hospital arrival
Table 8_2_4.2	Pneumonia - recommended initial antibiotics in hospital	Percentage of hospital patients with pneumonia who received the initial antibiotic consistent with current recommendations
Table 8_2_5.2	Pneumonia - flu vaccination screening in hospital	Percentage of hospital patients age 50 and over with pneumonia discharged during October-February who received influenza screening or vaccination
Table 8_2_6.2	Pneumonia - pneumococcal vaccination screening in hospital	Percentage of hospital patients age 65 and over with pneumonia who received pneumococcal screening or vaccination
Table 8_2_7.3	Pneumonia deaths in hospital	Deaths per 1,000 adult admissions with pneumonia as principal diagnosis (excluding obstetric admissions and transfers to another hospital)
Table 8_3_2.7	Pediatric admissions - asthma	Pediatric asthma admissions ages 2-17 (excluding patients with cystic fibrosis or anomalies of the respiratory system and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 8_3_2.8	Admissions for seniors - asthma	Adult asthma admissions age 65 and over (excluding patients with cystic fibrosis or anomalies of the respiratory system, obstetric admissions and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population
Table 8_3_2.9	Adult admissions - asthma	Adult asthma admissions (excluding patients with cystic fibrosis or anomalies of the respiratory system, obstetric admissions, and transfers from other institutions) per 100,000 population

Clinical Preventive Services		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 11_1_11.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - received flu vaccine	Percentage of long-stay nursing home residents who received influenza vaccination during the flu season
Table 11_1_12.3	Nursing home short-stay residents - received flu vaccine	Percentage of short-stay nursing home residents who received influenza vaccination during the flu season
Table 11_1_13.3	Nursing home long-stay residents - received pneumococcal vaccine	Percentage of long-stay nursing home residents who were assessed and received pneumococcal vaccination
Table 11_1_14.3	Nursing home short-stay residents - received pneumococcal vaccine	Percentage of short-stay nursing home residents who were assessed and received pneumococcal vaccination

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Clinical Preventive Services		
NHQR Table	Short Measure Title	Full Measure Title
Table 1_1_1.3	Mammograms	Percentage of women age 40 and over who received a mammogram in the last 2 years
Table 1_2_1.3	Pap tests	Percentage of women age 18 and over who received a Pap smear within the last 3 years
Table 1_3_2.3	Colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy	Percentage of adults age 50 and over who ever received a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy
Table 1_3_3.3	Fecal occult blood tests	Percentage of adults age 50 and over who received a fecal occult blood test in the last 2 years
Table 4_1_3.4	Blood cholesterol testing	Percentage of adults who had their blood cholesterol checked within the preceding 5 years
Table 8_1_1.3	Flu vaccine in past 12 months - high-risk, age 18-64	Percentage of adults ages 18-64 at high risk (e.g., COPD) who received an influenza vaccination in the last 12 months
Table 8_1_2.4	Flu vaccine - age 65 and over	Percentage of adults age 65 and over who received an influenza vaccination in the last 12 months
Table 8_1_4.3	Pneumonia vaccine ever - high-risk, age 18-64	Percentage of high-risk people ages 18-64 who ever received a pneumococcal vaccination
Table 8_1_5.4	Pneumonia vaccine ever - age 65 plus	Percentage of adults age 65 and over who ever received a pneumococcal vaccination