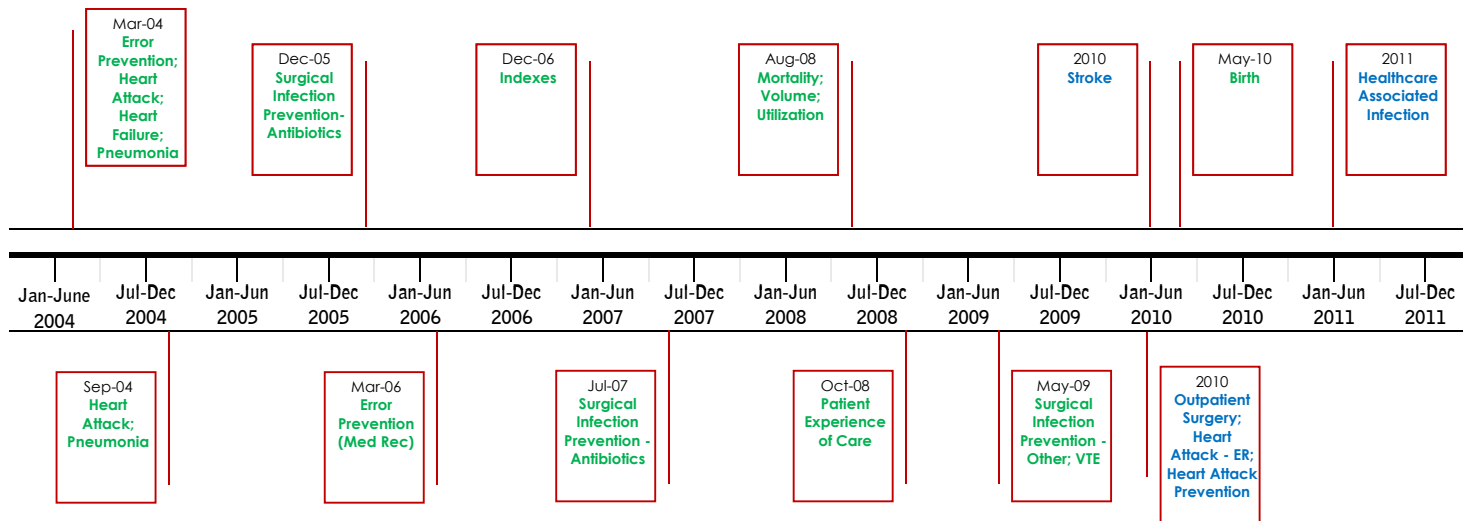


CHECKPoint[®] Measures

CheckPoint provides reliable information about the quality, safety and service of care provided by Wisconsin hospitals. This information may be used by the public to compare how hospitals perform and to promote quality improvement efforts within hospitals. The list below identifies measures currently reported in green and future measures in blue.

Tentative Timeline



Indexes (summary measures)

- Heart Attack
- Heart Failure
- Pneumonia
- Surgical Infection Prevention

Error Prevention

- Progress towards implementing a process to mark surgical site involving the patient
- Progress towards conducting a timeout prior to a procedure or surgery
- Progress towards standardizing abbreviations, acronyms and symbols
- Progress towards removing concentrated electrolytes from care units
- Progress towards medication reconciliation upon admission

Birth

- Percent of preterm pregnancies that received antenatal steroids
- Percent of vaginal deliveries using forceps
- Percent of vaginal deliveries using vacuum extraction
- Percent of low-risk deliveries that had a cesarean birth with a trial of labor
- Percent of low-risk deliveries that had a cesarean birth without a trial of labor
- Percent of infants breast feeding at discharge
- Full term neonatal composite

Medical Services

Heart Attack - Admitted to Hospital

- Percent of patients that received aspirin at arrival
- Percent of patients that received beta blocker at arrival
- Percent of patients that received thrombolytic medication within 30 minutes of arrival
- Percent of patients that received percutaneous coronary intervention within 90 minutes of arrival
- Percent of patients that received ace inhibitor or angiotensin receptor blocker for left ventricular systolic dysfunction
- Percent of patients that received smoking cessation counseling
- Percent of patients that received aspirin at discharge
- Percent of patients that received beta blocker at discharge

Heart Attack - ER Transfer to Another Facility

- Percent of patients that received aspirin at arrival
- Percent of patient that received fibrinolytic therapy within 30 minutes of arrival at the ER
- Median time from arrival at the ER to fibrinolytic therapy
- Median time from arrival at the ER to electrocardiogram
- Median time from arrival at the ER to time of transfer to another facility for acute coronary intervention

Heart Failure

- Percent of patients that received a left ventricular function assessment
- Percent of patients that received ace inhibitor or angiotensin receptor blocker for left ventricular systolic dysfunction
- Percent of patients that received smoking cessation counseling
- Percent of patients that received discharge instructions

Stroke

- Percent of patients that received r-TPA or t-PA within 3 hours of the onset of symptom
- Percent of patients that received antithrombotic therapy by the end of hospital day 2
- Percent of patients that received venous thromboembolism prophylaxis by end of hospital day 2
- Percent of patients with atrial fibrillation that received anticoagulation therapy
- Percent of patients that are screened for dysphagia
- Percent of patients assessed for rehabilitation
- Percent of patients that received smoking cessation counseling
- Percent of patients that received stroke education
- Percent of patients that are discharged on cholesterol reducing therapy
- Percent of patients that are discharged on antithrombotic medication

Pneumonia - Community Acquired

- Percent of patients that received oxygenation assessment
- Percent of patients having a blood culture performed prior to first antibiotic received in the hospital
- Percent of patients that received the most appropriate initial antibiotic
- Percent of patients that received initial antibiotic within 4 hours of arrival
- Percent of patients that received smoking cessation counseling
- Percent of patients assessed and given pneumococcal vaccination
- Percent of patients assessed and given influenza vaccination

Mortality Rates

- Heart attack
- Heart attack without transfer cases
- Heart failure
- Hip fracture
- Gastrointestinal hemorrhage
- Pneumonia
- Stroke

Patient Experience of Care (major categories)

- Communication with doctors
- Communication with nurses
- Responsiveness of hospital staff
- Cleanliness of hospital
- Quietness of hospital
- Pain control
- Communication about medications
- Discharge information
- Overall rating of hospital
- Willingness to recommend hospital

Healthcare Associated Infection

Measures to be determined.

Surgical Services

Surgical Infection Prevention - Antibiotic Administration

All Surgeries (cardiac, colon, hip, hysterectomy, knee, vascular)

- Percent of surgical patients that received preventive antibiotic(s) within one hour of incision
- Percent of surgical patients that received the most appropriate preventive antibiotic(s)
- Percent of surgical patients whose preventive antibiotic(s) are stopped within 24 hours of surgery

Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG)

- Percent of patients that received preventive antibiotic(s) within one hour of incision
- Percent of patients that received the most appropriate preventive antibiotic(s)
- Percent of patients whose preventive antibiotic(s) are stopped within 24 hours of surgery

Cardiac Surgery

- Percent of patients that received preventive antibiotic(s) within one hour of incision
- Percent of patients that received the most appropriate preventive antibiotic(s)
- Percent of patients whose preventive antibiotic(s) are stopped within 24 hours of surgery

Colon Surgery

- Percent of patients that received preventive antibiotic(s) within one hour of incision
- Percent of patients that received the most appropriate preventive antibiotic(s)
- Percent of patients whose preventive antibiotic(s) are stopped within 24 hours of surgery

Hip surgery

- Percent of patients that received preventive antibiotic(s) within one hour of incision
- Percent of patients that received the most appropriate preventive antibiotic(s)
- Percent of patients whose preventive antibiotic(s) are stopped within 24 hours of surgery

Hysterectomy

- Percent of patients that received preventive antibiotic(s) within one hour of incision
- Percent of patients that received the most appropriate preventive antibiotic(s)
- Percent of patients whose preventive antibiotic(s) are stopped within 24 hours of surgery

Knee Surgery

- Percent of patients that received preventive antibiotic(s) within one hour of incision
- Percent of patients that receives the most appropriate preventive antibiotic(s)
- Percent of patients whose preventive antibiotic(s) are stopped within 24 hours of surgery

Vascular Surgery

- Percent of patients that received preventive antibiotic(s) within one hour of incision
- Percent of patients that received the most appropriate preventive antibiotic(s)
- Percent of patients whose preventive antibiotic(s) are stopped within 24 hours of surgery

Surgical Infection Prevention - Other

- Percent of surgical patients that received appropriate hair removal
- Percent of cardiac surgery patients that maintained normal glucose control after surgery

Venous Thromboembolism (Blood Clot) Prevention

- Percent of surgical patients that had venous thromboembolism prophylaxis ordered
- Percent of surgical patients that received venous thromboembolism prophylaxis within 24 hours of surgery

Outpatient Surgery

- Percent of outpatient surgery patients that received preventive antibiotic(s) within one hour of incision
- Percent of outpatient surgery patients that received the most appropriate preventive antibiotic(s)

Heart Attack Prevention

- Percent of surgical patients on beta blocker therapy prior to admission that received a beta blocker during surgery

Mortality Rates

- Abdominal aortic aneurysm repair
- Coronary artery bypass graft
- Carotid endarterectomy
- Craniotomy
- Esophageal resection
- Hip replacement
- Pancreatic resection
- Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty

Volume

- Abdominal aortic aneurysm repair
- Carotid endarterectomy
- Coronary artery bypass graft
- Esophageal resection
- Pancreatic resection
- Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty

Utilization

- Incidental appendectomy among the elderly