

NQF-Endorsed ® Pulmonary and Critical Care Endorsement Maintenance Standards

Measure	Steward	Description
0001: Asthma assessment	AMA-PCPI	Percentage of patients who were evaluated during at least one office visit for the frequency (numeric) of daytime and nocturnal asthma symptoms.
0025: Management plan for people with asthma	IPRO	Percentage of patients for whom there is documentation that a written asthma management plan was provided either to the patient or the patient's caregiver or, at minimum, specific written instructions on under what conditions the patient's doctor should be contacted or the patient should go to the emergency room.
0036: Use of appropriate medications for people with asthma	NCQA	Percentage of patients who were identified as having persistent asthma during the measurement year and the year prior to the measurement year and who were dispensed a prescription for either an inhaled corticosteroid or acceptable alternative medication during the measurement year.
0047: Asthma: pharmacologic therapy	AMA-PCPI	Percentage of all patients with mild, moderate, or severe persistent asthma who were prescribed either the preferred long-term control medication (inhaled corticosteroid) or an acceptable alternative treatment.
0080: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD): assessment of oxygen saturation	AMA-PCPI	Percentage of patients with COPD with oxygen saturation assessed at least annually.
0091: COPD: spirometry evaluation	AMA-PCPI	Percentage of patients with COPD who had a spirometry evaluation documented.
0096: Empiric antibiotic for community-acquired bacterial pneumonia	AMA-PCPI	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with the diagnosis of community-acquired bacterial pneumonia with an appropriate empiric antibiotic prescribed.
0102: COPD: inhaled bronchodilator therapy	AMA-PCPI	Percentage of symptomatic patients with COPD who were prescribed an inhaled bronchodilator.
0140: Ventilator-associated pneumonia for ICU and high-risk nursery (HRN) patients	CDC	Percentage of ICU and HRN patients who over a certain amount of days have ventilator-associated pneumonia.
0143: Use of relievers for inpatient asthma	The Joint Commission	Percentage of pediatric asthma inpatients, age 2-17, who were discharged with a principal diagnosis of asthma who received relievers for inpatient asthma.
0144: Use of systemic corticosteroids for inpatient asthma	The Joint Commission	Percentage of pediatric asthma inpatients (age 2 – 17 years) who were discharged with principal diagnosis of asthma who received systemic corticosteroids for inpatient asthma.
0147: Initial antibiotic selection for community-acquired pneumonia (CAP) in immunocompetent patients	CMS	Percentage of pneumonia patients 18 years of age or older selected for initial receipts of antibiotics for community-acquired pneumonia (CAP).
0148: Blood cultures performed in the emergency department prior to initial antibiotic received in hospital	CMS	Percentage of pneumonia patients 18 years of age and older who have had blood cultures performed in the emergency department prior to initial antibiotic received in hospital.
0151: Initial antibiotic received within 6 hours of hospital arrival	CMS	Percentage of pneumonia patients 18 years of age and older who receive their first dose of antibiotics within 6 hours after arrival at the hospital.
0179: Improvement in dyspnea	CMS	Percentage of patients who are short of breath less often.
0231: Inpatient pneumonia mortality	AHRQ	Percentage of patients with ICD-9-CM code of pneumonia as the principal diagnosis who were cases of in-hospital death among discharges.
0232: Vital signs for community-acquired	AMA-PCPI	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of community-acquired bacterial pneumonia with

bacterial pneumonia		vital signs (temperature, pulse, respiratory rate, and blood pressure) documented and reviewed.
0233: Assessment of oxygen saturation for community acquired bacterial pneumonia	AMA-PCPI	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with the diagnosis of community-acquired bacterial pneumonia with oxygen saturation documented and reviewed.
0332: Severity-Standardized ALOS - Special Care	The Leapfrog Group	Standardized ALOS for special inpatient care (i.e., care provided in intensive care units).
0334: PICU severity-adjusted length of stay	National Association of Children's Hospitals and Related Institutions	The number of days between PICU admission and PICU discharge for PICU patients.
0335: PICU unplanned readmission rate	National Association of Children's Hospitals and Related Institutions	The total number of patients requiring unscheduled readmission to the ICU within 24 hours of discharge or transfer.
0336: review of unplanned PICU readmissions	National Association of Children's Hospitals and Related Institutions	Periodic clinical review of unplanned readmissions to the PICU that occurred within 24 hours of discharge or transfer from the PICU.
0338: Home management plan of care document given to patient/caregiver	The Joint Commission	Documentation exists that the Home Management Plan of Care (HMPC) as a separate document, specific to the patient, was given to the patient/caregiver, prior to or upon discharge.
0341: PICU pain assessment on admission	National Association of Children's Hospitals and Related Institutions	Percentage of PICU patients receiving: a. Pain assessment on admission, b. Periodic pain assessment.
0342: PICU periodic pain assessment	National Association of Children's Hospitals and Related Institutions	Percentage of PICU patients receiving: a. Pain assessment on admission, b. Periodic pain assessment.
0343: PICU standardized mortality ratio	National Association of Children's Hospitals and Related Institutions	The ratio of actual deaths over predicted deaths for PICU patients.
0356: PN3a--blood cultures performed within 24 hours prior to or 24 hours after hospital arrival for patients who were transferred or admitted to the ICU within 24 hours of hospital arrival	CMS	Percent of pneumonia patients, age 18 years or older, transferred or admitted to the ICU within 24 hours of hospital arrival who had blood cultures performed within 24 hours prior to or 24 hours after arrival at the hospital.
0468: Pneumonia (PN) 30-day mortality rate	CMS	Hospital-specific, risk standardized, all-cause 30-day mortality (defined as death from any cause within 30 days after the index admission date) for patients discharged from the hospital with a principal diagnosis of pneumonia.
0506: Thirty-day all-cause risk standardized readmission rate following	CMS	Hospital-specific 30-day all-cause risk standardized readmission rate following hospitalization for pneumonia among Medicare beneficiaries aged 65 years or older at the

pneumonia hospitalization		time of index hospitalization.
0513: Use of contrast: thorax CT	CMS	This measure calculates the percentage of thorax studies that are performed with and without contrast out of all thorax studies performed (those with contrast, those without contrast, and those with both).
0548: Suboptimal asthma control (SAC) and absence of controller therapy (ACT)	PQA	Rate 1: The percentage of patients with persistent asthma who were dispensed more than 5 canisters of a short-acting beta2 agonist inhaler during the same three-month period. Rate 2: The percentage of patients with persistent asthma during the measurement year who were dispensed more than five canisters of short acting beta2 agonist inhalers over a 90-day period and who did not receive controller therapy during the same 90-day period.
0549: Pharmacotherapy management of COPD exacerbation (PCE): two rates are reported	NCQA	Percentage of members 40 years of age and older who had an acute inpatient discharge or ER encounter between January 1- November 30 of the measurement year with a principal diagnosis of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and who were dispensed appropriate medications. -Two rates reported: dispensed a systemic corticosteroid within 14 days of the event and dispensed a bronchodilator within 30 days of the event
0577: Use of spirometry testing in the assessment and diagnosis of COPD	NCQA	This measure assesses the percentage of members 40 years of age and older with a new diagnosis or newly active chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) who received appropriate spirometry testing to confirm the diagnosis.
0620: Asthma - use of short-acting beta agonist inhaler for rescue therapy	ActiveHealth Management	Percentage of patients with asthma who have a refill for a short acting beta agonist in the past 24 months
0628: COPD with exacerbations – use of long-acting bronchodilator therapy	ActiveHealth Management	Percentage of patients 40 years and older with COPD exacerbations that are receiving a long acting bronchodilator