NATIONAL QUALITY FORUM

Measure Submission and Evaluation Worksheet 5.0

This form contains the information submitted by measure developers/stewards, organized according to NQF's measure evaluation criteria and process. The evaluation criteria, evaluation guidance documents, and a blank online submission form are available on the submitting standards web page.

NQF #: 0221 **NQF Project:** Cancer Project

(for Endorsement Maintenance Review)
Original Endorsement Date: Mar 01, 2007 **Most Recent Endorsement Date:** Mar 01, 2007

BRIEF MEASURE INFORMATION

De.1 **Measure Title:** Needle biopsy to establish diagnosis of cancer precedes surgical excision/resection

Co.1.1 **Measure Steward:** Commission on Cancer, American College of Surgeons

De.2 **Brief Description of Measure:** Percentage of patients presenting with AJCC Stage Group 0, I, II, or III disease, who undergo surgical excision/resection of a primary breast tumor who undergo a needle biopsy to establish diagnosis of cancer preceding surgical excision/resection.

2a1.1 **Numerator Statement:** Patient whose date of needle biopsy precedes the date of surgery.

2a1.4 **Denominator Statement:** Women with AJCC Stage 0, I, II, or II breast cancer undergoing surgery:
- Women
- Age >=18 at time of diagnosis
- Known or assumed first or only cancer diagnosis
- Primary tumors of the breast
- Epithelial invasive malignancy only
- Surgically treated
- Diagnosis and all or part of first course of treatment performed at the reporting facility

2a1.8 **Denominator Exclusions:** Exclusions:
Men; not a first or only cancer diagnosis; non-epithelial tumors; metastatic disease (AJCC Stage IV); not treated surgically; died before surgery

1.1 **Measure Type:** Process
2a1. 25-26 **Data Source:** Electronic Clinical Data : Registry, Paper Records
2a1.33 **Level of Analysis:** Facility

1.2-1.4 **Is this measure paired with another measure?** No

De.3 **If included in a composite, please identify the composite measure** (*title and NQF number if endorsed*)**:**

STAFF NOTES (*issues or questions regarding any criteria*)

Comments on Conditions for Consideration:

Is the measure untested? Yes☐ No☐ If untested, explain how it meets criteria for consideration for time-limited endorsement:

1a. Specific national health goal/priority identified by DHHS or NPP addressed by the measure (*check De.5*)**:**
5. Similar/related endorsed or submitted measures (*check 5.1*)**:**
Other Criteria:

Staff Reviewer Name(s):

1. IMPACT, OPPORTUITY, EVIDENCE - IMPORTANCE TO MEASURE AND REPORT

Importance to Measure and Report is a threshold criterion that must be met in order to recommend a measure for endorsement. All three subcriteria must be met to pass this criterion. See guidance on evidence.
Measures must be judged to be important to measure and report in order to be evaluated against the remaining criteria. **(evaluation criteria)**

1a. High Impact: H☐ M☐ L☐ I ☐
(*The measure directly addresses a specific national health goal/priority identified by DHHS or NPP, or some other high impact aspect of healthcare.*)

De.4 **Subject/Topic Areas** (*Check all the areas that apply*)**:** Cancer, Cancer : Breast
De.5 **Cross Cutting Areas** (*Check all the areas that apply*)**:** Care Coordination, Disparities

1a.1 **Demonstrated High Impact Aspect of Healthcare:** Affects large numbers, Frequently performed procedure, Patient/societal consequences of poor quality

1a.2 **If "Other," please describe:**

1a.3 **Summary of Evidence of High Impact** (*Provide epidemiologic or resource use data*)**:**
Multiple studies have demonstrated similar accuracy of needle biopsy as open surgical biopsy in the diagnosis of breast lesions, with lower complication rates. Furthermore, women with breast cancer diagnosed by needle biopsy are more likely to be treated with a single surgical procedure, even after excluding the initial surgical biopsy procedure. This decreases morbidity and increases cost effectiveness and patient satisfaction. Recognizing this impact on the optimal care of the breast cancer patient, needle biopsy is the preferred initial diagnostic method endorsed by the National Cancer Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN), Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), National Accreditation Program for Breast Centers (NAPBC), and the American Society of Breast Surgeons (ASBS).

1a.4 **Citations for Evidence of High Impact cited in 1a.3:** 1. Bruening W, Fontanarosa J, Tipton K et al. Systematic review: comparative effectiveness of core-needle and open surgical biopsy to diagnose breast lesions. Ann Intern Med 2010;152(4):238-46. 2. Golub RM, Bennett CL, Stinson T et al. Cost minimation study of image-guided core biopsy versus surgical excisional biopsy for women with abnormal mammograms. J Clin Oncol 2004;22(12):2430-7. 3. Silverstein MJ, Recht A, Lagois MD et al. Image detected breast cancer: State-of-the-art diagnosis and treatment. J Am Coll Surg 2009;209:504-19.

1b. Opportunity for Improvement: H☐ M☐ L☐ I ☐
(*There is a demonstrated performance gap - variability or overall less than optimal performance*)

1b.1 **Briefly explain the benefits (improvements in quality) envisioned by use of this measure:**
Improve the utilization of needle biopsy prior to surgery for breast cancer with resultant decreased morbidity and increased cost effectiveness, and patient satisfaction

1b.2 **Summary of Data Demonstrating Performance Gap** (*Variation or overall less than optimal performance across providers*)**:**
[*For **Maintenance** – Descriptive statistics for performance results for this measure - distribution of scores for measured entities by quartile/decile, mean, median, SD, min, max, etc.***]**
There are several studies documenting variation in utilization of needle biopsy based on age, race/ethnicity, provider specialty training and practice context as well as geographic region

1b.3 **Citations for Data on Performance Gap: [***For **Maintenance** – Description of the data or sample for measure results reported in 1b.2 including number of measured entities; number of patients; dates of data; if a sample, characteristics of the entities included***]**
1. Williams RT, Yao KT, Stewart AK et al. Needle versus excisional biopsy for noninvasive and invasive breast cancer, report from the National Cancer Data Base 2003-2008. Ann Surg Oncol 2011;18(13):3802-10. 2. Friese CR, Neville BA, Edge SB et al. Breast biopsy patterns and outcomes in Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results-Medicare data. Cancer 2009;115(4):716-24. 3. Holloway CM, Saskin R, Paszat L. Geographic variation and physician specialization in the use of percutaneous biopsy for breast cancer diagnosis. Can J Surg 2008;51(6):453-63. 4. Clarke-Pearson EM, Jacobson AF, Boolbol SK et al. Quality assurance initiative at one institution for minimally invasive breast biopsyas the initial diagnostic technique. J Am Coll Surg 2009;208(1):75-8.

1b.4 Summary of Data on Disparities by Population Group: [*For Maintenance –Descriptive statistics for performance results for this measure by population group*]
Data demonstrate variation based on age, rece/ethnicity, geography, and provider factors

1b.5 Citations for Data on Disparities Cited in 1b.4: [*For Maintenance – Description of the data or sample for measure results reported in 1b.4 including number of measured entities; number of patients; dates of data; if a sample, characteristics of the entities included*]
See 1b.3

1c. Evidence (*Measure focus is a health outcome OR meets the criteria for quantity, quality, consistency of the body of evidence.*)
Is the measure focus a health outcome? Yes☐ No☐ If not a health outcome, rate the body of evidence.

Quantity: H☐ M☐ L☐ I☐ Quality: H☐ M☐ L☐ I☐ Consistency: H☐ M☐ L☐ I☐

Quantity	Quality	Consistency	Does the measure pass subcriterion1c?
M-H	M-H	M-H	**Yes**☐
L	M-H	M	**Yes**☐ IF additional research unlikely to change conclusion that benefits to patients outweigh harms: otherwise **No**☐
M-H	L	M-H	**Yes**☐ IF potential benefits to patients clearly outweigh potential harms: otherwise **No**☐
L-M-H	L-M-H	L	**No** ☐

Health outcome – rationale supports relationship to at least one healthcare structure, process, intervention, or service	**Does the measure pass subcriterion1c?** **Yes**☐ IF rationale supports relationship

1c.1 Structure-Process-Outcome Relationship *(Briefly state the measure focus, e.g., health outcome, intermediate clinical outcome, process, structure; then identify the appropriate links, e.g., structure-process-health outcome; process- health outcome; intermediate clinical outcome-health outcome)*:
Process

1c.2-3 Type of Evidence *(Check all that apply)*:
Clinical Practice Guideline, Systematic review of body of evidence (other than within guideline development)

1c.4 Directness of Evidence to the Specified Measure *(State the central topic, population, and outcomes addressed in the body of evidence and identify any differences from the measure focus and measure target population)*:
Directly applicable

1c.5 Quantity of Studies in the Body of Evidence *(Total number of studies, not articles)*: Multiple observational studies, systematic reviews

1c.6 Quality of Body of Evidence (*Summarize the certainty or confidence in the estimates of benefits and harms to patients across studies in the body of evidence resulting from study factors. Please address: a) study design/flaws; b) directness/indirectness of the evidence to this measure (e.g., interventions, comparisons, outcomes assessed, population included in the evidence); and c) imprecision/wide confidence intervals due to few patients or events*): Moderate

1c.7 Consistency of Results across Studies *(Summarize the consistency of the magnitude and direction of the effect):* Moderate to high level of consistency

1c.8 Net Benefit *(Provide estimates of effect for benefit/outcome; identify harms addressed and estimates of effect; and net benefit - benefit over harms)*:
<1% risk for severe complications with needle biopsy compared to approximately 2-10% risk with surgical biopsy. Odds of treatment with single surgical procedure with needle biopsy 13.7 times odds with surgical biopsy (95% CI 5.5 to 34.6). Estimated cost savings of $1 billion annually if 90% of all breast biopsies in the United States performed by needle biopsy.

1c.9 **Grading of Strength/Quality of the Body of Evidence**. Has the body of evidence been graded? Yes

1c.10 **If body of evidence graded, identify the entity that graded the evidence including balance of representation and any disclosures regarding bias:** Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)

1c.11 **System Used for Grading the Body of Evidence:** Other

1c.12 **If other, identify and describe the grading scale with definitions:** AHRQ - Re: rate of any complications - High, re: number of surgical procedures - Moderate; re: accuracy - Low

1c.13 **Grade Assigned to the Body of Evidence:**

1c.14 **Summary of Controversy/Contradictory Evidence:** The benefits of needle biopsy must be balanced against the fact that some remote or resource poor areas may not have expertise or specialized equipment for performing advanced image-guided biopsies. There is controversy about whether referral to a center with these capabilities versus proceeding with open surgical biopsy is best in these settings.

1c.15 **Citations for Evidence other than Guidelines*(Guidelines addressed below)*:**
See 1a.4 and 1b.3

1c.16 **Quote verbatim, the specific guideline recommendation** *(Including guideline # and/or page #)*:
"FNA and core (needle or vacuum-assisted) biopsy are both valuable. FNA requires cytologic expertise." [in reference to initial diagnostic approach for almost all breat lesions but definitely for BI-RADS 4 or 5 lesions

1c.17 **Clinical Practice Guideline Citation:** NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines

1c.18 **National Guideline Clearinghouse or other URL:** www.nccn.org

1c.19 **Grading of Strength of Guideline Recommendation.** Has the recommendation been graded? Yes

1c.20 **If guideline recommendation graded, identify the entity that graded the evidence including balance of representation and any disclosures regarding bias:** National Comprehensive Cancer Network

1c.21 **System Used for Grading the Strength of Guideline Recommendation:** Other

1c.22 **If other, identify and describe the grading scale with definitions:** Other - Level I, IIA, IIB, III

1c.23 **Grade Assigned to the Recommendation:** 2A

1c.24 **Rationale for Using this Guideline Over Others:**

Based on the NQF descriptions for rating the evidence, what was the developer's assessment of the quantity, quality, and consistency of the body of evidence?
1c.25 Quantity: High 1c.26 Quality: Moderate1c.27 Consistency: High

Was the threshold criterion, *Importance to Measure and Report*, met?
(*1a & 1b must be rated moderate or high and 1c yes*) Yes☐ No☐
Provide rationale based on specific subcriteria:

For a new measure if the Committee votes NO, then STOP.
For a measure undergoing endorsement maintenance, if the Committee votes NO because of 1b. (no opportunity for improvement), it may be considered for continued endorsement and all criteria need to be evaluated.

2. RELIABILITY & VALIDITY - SCIENTIFIC ACCEPTABILITY OF MEASURE PROPERTIES

Extent to which the measure, as specified, produces consistent (reliable) and credible (valid) results about the quality of care when

implemented. **(evaluation criteria)**
Measure testing must demonstrate adequate reliability and validity in order to be recommended for endorsement. Testing may be conducted for data elements and/or the computed measure score. Testing information and results should be entered in the appropriate field. Supplemental materials may be referenced or attached in item 2.1. See guidance on measure testing.

S.1 **Measure Web Page** *(In the future, NQF will require measure stewards to provide a URL link to a web page where current detailed specifications can be obtained*). Do you have a web page where current detailed specifications for this measure can be obtained? Yes

S.2 **If yes, provide web page URL:** http://www.facs.org/cancer/qualitymeasures.html

2a. RELIABILITY. Precise Specifications and Reliability Testing: H☐ M☐ L☐ I ☐

2a1. Precise Measure Specifications. (*The measure specifications precise and unambiguous.*)

2a1.1 **Numerator Statement** *(Brief, narrative description of the measure focus or what is being measured about the target population, e.g., cases from the target population with the target process, condition, event, or outcome)*:
Patient whose date of needle biopsy precedes the date of surgery.

2a1.2 **Numerator Time Window** *(The time period in which the target process, condition, event, or outcome is eligible for inclusion)*:
Prior to, but not including, the day of surgical treatment

2a1.3 **Numerator Details** *(All information required to identify and calculate the cases from the target population with the target process, condition, event, or outcome such as definitions, codes with descriptors, and/or specific data collection items/responses*:
Surgical Diagnostic And Staging and Procedure [NAACCR Item#1350]=2; AND Date of Surgical Diagnostic And Staging and Procedure [NAACCR Item#1280] < Date of First Surgical Procedure [NAACCR Item#1200]

2a1.4 **Denominator Statement** *(Brief, narrative description of the target population being measured)*:
Women with AJCC Stage 0, I, II, or II breast cancer undergoing surgery:

- Women
- Age >=18 at time of diagnosis
- Known or assumed first or only cancer diagnosis
- Primary tumors of the breast
- Epithelial invasive malignancy only
- Surgically treated
- Diagnosis and all or part of first course of treatment performed at the reporting facility

2a1.5 **Target Population Category** *(Check all the populations for which the measure is specified and tested if any)*: Adult/Elderly Care

2a1.6 **Denominator Time Window** *(The time period in which cases are eligible for inclusion)*:
Typically a 12 month, calendar year, time period

2a1.7 **Denominator Details** (*All information required to identify and calculate the target population/denominator such as definitions, codes with descriptors, and/or specific data collection items/responses)*:
Sex [NAACCR Item#220]=2; Pathologic Stage Group [NAACCR Item#910] = IA, IB, IIA, IIB, IIIA, IIIB or IIIC, AND Surgical Procedure of the Primary Site at This Facility [NAACCR Item#670] = 20–90

2a1.8 **Denominator Exclusions** *(Brief narrative description of exclusions from the target population)*:
Exclusions:
Men; not a first or only cancer diagnosis; non-epithelial tumors; metastatic disease (AJCC Stage IV); not treated surgically; died before surgery

2a1.9 **Denominator Exclusion Details** *(All information required to identify and calculate exclusions from the denominator such as definitions, codes with descriptors, and/or specific data collection items/responses)*:
See: http://www.facs.org/cancer/ncdb/cp3rv2-measurespecs-1211.pdf

2a1.10 Stratification Details/Variables *(All information required to stratify the measure results including the stratification variables, codes with descriptors, definitions, and/or specific data collection items/responses)*:
No stratification applied

2a1.11 Risk Adjustment Type *(Select type. Provide specifications for risk stratification in 2a1.10 and for statistical model in 2a1.13)*: No risk adjustment or risk stratification **2a1.12 If "Other," please describe:**

2a1.13 Statistical Risk Model and Variables *(Name the statistical method - e.g., logistic regression and list all the risk factor variables. Note - risk model development should be addressed in 2b4.)*:

2a1.14-16 Detailed Risk Model Available at Web page URL (or attachment). Include coefficients, equations, codes with descriptors, definitions, and/or specific data collection items/responses. Attach documents only if they are not available on a webpage and keep attached file to 5 MB or less. NQF strongly prefers you make documents available at a Web page URL. Please supply login/password if needed:

2a1.17-18. Type of Score: Rate/proportion

2a1.19 Interpretation of Score *(Classifies interpretation of score according to whether better quality is associated with a higher score, a lower score, a score falling within a defined interval, or a passing score)*: Better quality = Higher score

2a1.20 Calculation Algorithm/Measure Logic*(Describe the calculation of the measure score as an ordered sequence of steps including identifying the target population; exclusions; cases meeting the target process, condition, event, or outcome; aggregating data; risk adjustment; etc.)*:
See: http://www.facs.org/cancer/ncdb/cp3rv2-measurespecs-1211.pdf

2a1.21-23 Calculation Algorithm/Measure Logic Diagram URL or attachment:
URL
See: http://www.facs.org/cancer/ncdb/cp3rv2-measurespecs-1211.pdf

2a1.24 Sampling (Survey) Methodology. If measure is based on a sample (or survey), provide instructions for obtaining the sample, conducting the survey and guidance on minimum sample size (response rate):

2a1.25 Data Source *(Check all the sources for which the measure is specified and tested*). If other, please describe:
Electronic Clinical Data : Registry, Paper Records

2a1.26 Data Source/Data Collection Instrument (*Identify the specific data source/data collection instrument, e.g. name of database, clinical registry, collection instrument, etc.*): Hospital cancer registry data, reported to the American College of Surgeons, Commission on Cancer, National Cancer Data Base

2a1.27-29 Data Source/data Collection Instrument Reference Web Page URL or Attachment: URL
http://www.naaccr.org/StandardsandRegistryOperations/VolumeII.aspx

2a1.30-32 Data Dictionary/Code Table Web Page URL or Attachment:
URL
http://www.facs.org/cancer/coc/fordsmanual.html

2a1.33 Level of Analysis (*Check the levels of analysis for which the measure is specified and tested)*: Facility

2a1.34-35 Care Setting *(Check all the settings for which the measure is specified and tested)*: Hospital/Acute Care Facility

2a2. Reliability Testing. (*Reliability testing was conducted with appropriate method, scope, and adequate demonstration of reliability*.)

2a2.1 Data/Sample *(Description of the data or sample including number of measured entities; number of patients; dates of data; if a sample, characteristics of the entities included)*:
This measure is scheduled to be implemented by the ACoS CoC in 2012 across all CoC-accredited cancer programs, with ability to report on approximately 73,700 breast cancer cases per year to almost 1,400 cancer programs.

2a2.2 Analytic Method *(Describe method of reliability testing & rationale)*:
Cancer registry case records reported to the NCDB have been reviewed using the denominator and numerator criteria documented in response to items 2a1.3 and 2a1.7, respectively, in the Specifications section.

2a2.3 Testing Results *(Reliability statistics, assessment of adequacy in the context of norms for the test conducted)*:
The mean performance rate across all CoC-accredited cancer programs, in our test analyses, was 74.2% in 2008. The most recent complete year of data available at this writing.

2b. VALIDITY. Validity, Testing, <u>including all Threats to Validity</u>: H☐ M☐ L☐ I ☐

2b1.1 Describe how the measure specifications *(measure focus, target population, and exclusions)* **are consistent with the evidence cited in support of the measure focus (***criterion 1c)* **and identify any differences from the evidence:**

2b2. Validity Testing. (*Validity testing was conducted with appropriate method, scope, and adequate demonstration of validity.)*

2b2.1 Data/Sample *(Description of the data or sample including number of measured entities; number of patients; dates of data; if a sample, characteristics of the entities included)*:
See 2a2.1. This measure will be implemented across all CoC-accredited cancer programs and be subject to local review by standing committies of these hospitals and site surveyors at the time of accreditation site visits.

2b2.2 Analytic Method *(Describe method of validity testing and rationale; if face validity, describe systematic assessment)*:
Performance rates that are included in the ACoS/CoC feed-back reporting tools are reviewed by, and discussed with, the site surveyor, in part to determine the validity of the data recorded in the local cancer registry but also to assertain the prevailing culture of diagnositic and surgical practice for breast cancer patients within the center.

2b2.3 Testing Results *(Statistical results, assessment of adequacy in the context of norms for the test conducted; if face validity, describe results of systematic assessment)*:
This measure is anticipated to have a high degree of user acceptability, the measure denominator and numerator are viewed by the clinical constituency within these cancer programs as valid and an appropriate reflection of the standard of care described in NCCN clinical guidelines.

POTENTIAL THREATS TO VALIDITY. (*<u>All</u> potential threats to validity were appropriately tested with adequate results.*)

2b3. Measure Exclusions. (*Exclusions were supported by the clinical evidence in 1c or appropriately tested with results demonstrating the need to specify them.*)

2b3.1 Data/Sample for analysis of exclusions *(Description of the data or sample including number of measured entities; number of patients; dates of data; if a sample, characteristics of the entities included)*:

2b3.2 Analytic Method (*Describe type of analysis and rationale for examining exclusions, including exclusion related to patient preference)*:

2b3.3 Results *(Provide statistical results for analysis of exclusions, e.g., frequency, variability, sensitivity analyses):*

2b4. Risk Adjustment Strategy. (*For outcome measures, adjustment for differences in case mix (severity) across measured entities was appropriately tested with adequate results.*)

2b4.1 Data/Sample *(Description of the data or sample including number of measured entities; number of patients; dates of data; if a sample, characteristics of the entities included)***:**

2b4.2 Analytic Method (*Describe methods and rationale for development and testing of risk model or risk stratification including selection of factors/variables)***:**

2b4.3 Testing Results *(Statistical risk model: Provide quantitative assessment of relative contribution of model risk factors; risk model performance metrics including cross-validation discrimination and calibration statistics, calibration curve and risk decile plot, and assessment of adequacy in the context of norms for risk models. Risk stratification: Provide quantitative assessment of relationship of risk factors to the outcome and differences in outcomes among the strata)***:**

2b4.4 If outcome or resource use measure is not risk adjusted, provide rationale and analyses to justify lack of adjustment:

2b5. Identification of Meaningful Differences in Performance. (*The performance measure scores were appropriately analyzed and discriminated meaningful differences in quality.*)

2b5.1 Data/Sample *(Describe the data or sample including number of measured entities; number of patients; dates of data; if a sample, characteristics of the entities included)***:**

2b5.2 Analytic Method *(Describe methods and rationale to identify statistically significant and practically/meaningfully differences in performance)***:**

2b5.3 Results *(Provide measure performance results/scores, e.g., distribution by quartile, mean, median, SD, etc.; identification of statistically significant and meaningfully differences in performance)*:

2b6. Comparability of Multiple Data Sources/Methods. (*If specified for more than one data source, the various approaches result in comparable scores.*)

2b6.1 Data/Sample *(Describe the data or sample including number of measured entities; number of patients; dates of data; if a sample, characteristics of the entities included)***:**

2b6.2 Analytic Method *(Describe methods and rationale for testing comparability of scores produced by the different data sources specified in the measure)***:**

2b6.3 Testing Results *(Provide statistical results, e.g., correlation statistics, comparison of rankings; assessment of adequacy in the context of norms for the test conducted)***:**

2c. Disparities in Care: H☐ M☐ L☐ I ☐ NA☐ (*If applicable, the measure specifications allow identification of disparities.*)

2c.1 If measure is stratified for disparities, provide stratified results *(Scores by stratified categories/cohorts)***:**

2c.2 If disparities have been reported/identified (e.g., in 1b), but measure is not specified to detect disparities, please explain:

This measure was not specified to report stratified performance rates, however in our preperatory analyses of data reported to the NCDB there appear to be differences in the provision of pre-operative needle biopsy depending upon the type of provider. Sixty-five percent of women treated at small community programs receive pre-op needle biopsy, whil the proportion rises to 75% when patients are reported from larger-comprehensive cancer programs or teaching/research centers, and increases further to just over 84% at NCI designated cancer centers. On univariate analyses, other patient or tumor characteristics do not appear to provide any evidence of differential corrdination or planning of diagnosis and treatment of these patients.

2.1-2.3 Supplemental Testing Methodology Information:

Steering Committee: Overall, was the criterion, *Scientific Acceptability of Measure Properties*, met?
(*Reliability and Validity must be rated moderate or high*) Yes☐ No☐
Provide rationale based on specific subcriteria:

If the Committee votes No, STOP

3. USABILITY

Extent to which intended audiences (e.g., consumers, purchasers, providers, policy makers) can understand the results of the measure and are likely to find them useful for decision making. **(evaluation criteria)**

C.1 Intended Purpose/ Use *(Check all the purposes and/or uses for which the measure is intended)*: Public Reporting, Quality Improvement (Internal to the specific organization), Quality Improvement with Benchmarking (external benchmarking to multiple organizations), Regulatory and Accreditation Programs

3.1 Current Use *(Check all that apply; for any that are checked, provide the specific program information in the following questions)*: Regulatory and Accreditation Programs, Quality Improvement with Benchmarking (external benchmarking to multiple organizations), Quality Improvement (Internal to the specific organization), Not in use

3a. Usefulness for Public Reporting: H☐ M☐ L☐ I ☐
(*The measure is meaningful, understandable and useful for public reporting.*)

3a.1. Use in Public Reporting - disclosure of performance results to the public at large *(If used in a public reporting program, provide name of program(s), locations, Web page URL(s))*. If not publicly reported in a national or community program, state the reason AND plans to achieve public reporting, potential reporting programs or commitments, and timeline, e.g., within 3 years of endorsement: **[*For Maintenance* –** *If not publicly reported, describe progress made toward achieving disclosure of performance results to the public at large and expected date for public reporting; provide rationale why continued endorsement should be considered.***]**
This measure will be introduced to >1,500 ACoS CoC accredited cancer programs in 2012. The CoC´s 2012 Program Standards (http://www.facs.org/cancer/coc/cocprogramstandards2012.pdf) now include the opportunity for a commendation recognition for centers that publicly report clinical performance metrics and outcomes. While the CoC anticipates that programs will increasingly self-select to publicly report their own performance rates within the context of the communities they serve, a national public reporting program will require an external mandate (i.e. Federal requirements).

3a.2.Provide a rationale for why the measure performance results are meaningful, understandable, and useful for public reporting. If usefulness was demonstrated (e.g., focus group, cognitive testing), describe the data, method, and results**:** The use of this measure for public reporting may be limited in light of the recognition that the current measure specification may not account for some specific tumors not amenable for needle biopsy due to anatomic location, and that some facilities without the requisite (stereotactic) equipment may not be able to comply with this measure in all cases.

3.2 Use for other Accountability Functions (payment, certification, accreditation). If used in a public accountability program, provide name of program(s), locations, Web page URL(s)**:**

3b. Usefulness for Quality Improvement: H☐ M☐ L☐ I ☐
(*The measure is meaningful, understandable and useful for quality improvement.*)

3b.1. Use in QI. If used in quality improvement program, provide name of program(s), locations, Web page URL(s):
[*For Maintenance* – *If not used for QI, indicate the reasons and describe progress toward using performance results for improvement*].
See response to 3a.1 above.

3b.2. Provide rationale for why the measure performance results are meaningful, understandable, and useful for quality improvement. If usefulness was demonstrated *(e.g., QI initiative),* describe the data, method and results:
See response to Q3a.2, above. This measure was endorsed by the NQF in 2007 as a QI measure (for the reasons acknowledged previously) and will shortly be implemented by the CoC to allow cancer centers to assess and monitor local performance related to the surgical diagnostic and therapeutic management of patients which are potentially actionable.

Overall, to what extent was the criterion, *Usability*, met? H☐ M☐ L☐ I ☐
Provide rationale based on specific subcriteria:

4. FEASIBILITY

Extent to which the required data are readily available, retrievable without undue burden, and can be implemented for performance measurement. **(evaluation criteria)**

4a. Data Generated as a Byproduct of Care Processes: H☐ M☐ L☐ I ☐

4a.1-2 How are the data elements needed to compute measure scores generated? *(Check all that apply).*
Data used in the measure are**:**
Abstracted from a record by someone other than person obtaining original information (e.g., chart abstraction for quality measure or registry)

4b. Electronic Sources: H☐ M☐ L☐ I ☐

4b.1 Are the data elements needed for the measure as specified available electronically *(Elements that are needed to compute measure scores are in defined, computer-readable fields)***:** Some data elements are in electronic sources

4b.2 If ALL data elements are not from electronic sources, specify a credible, near-term path to electronic capture, OR provide a rationale for using other than electronic sources: The ACoS/CoC implementation of this measure is framed around the feasibility of data collection and reporting considerations. Cancer registries in the United States depend on a multitude of information sources in order to completely abstract case records and be in compliance with State, Federal and private sector accreditation requirements. There is continuing work within the cancer registry and surveillance community, lead largely by the CDC/NPCR program, to help prepare the registries for the universal implementation of EHRs, but until such a time presents itself, registry data will depend upon some level of human review and intervention to ensure data are complete and accurately recorded.

4c. Susceptibility to Inaccuracies, Errors, or Unintended Consequences: H☐ M☐ L☐ I ☐

4c.1 Identify susceptibility to inaccuracies, errors, or unintended consequences of the measurement identified during testing and/or operational use and strategies to prevent, minimize, or detect. If audited, provide results:
This measure, as specified, is unlikely to be systematically susceptable to under-reporting due to the integral dependence of the measure upon the coordination of the surgical management of the patient within the reporting institution. Once this measure is implemented through the CoC´s CP3R (http://www.facs.org/cancer/ncdb/cp3r.html) and RQRS (http://www.facs.org/cancer/ncdb/rqrs.html) on-line reporting tools later in 2012, the CoC´s 2012 Program Standards (http://www.facs.org/cancer/coc/cocprogramstandards2012.pdf) will require direct review and oversight of this measure and the data supporting the denominator and numerator be monitiord by an attending physician (Cancer Liaison Physician, CLP) on staff at the center on a quarterly basis.

4d. Data Collection Strategy/Implementation: H☐ M☐ L☐ I ☐

A.2 Please check if either of the following apply (*regarding proprietary measures*)**:**
4d.1 Describe what you have learned/modified as a result of testing and/or operational use of the measure regarding data collection, availability of data, missing data, timing and frequency of data collection, sampling, patient confidentiality, time and cost of data collection, other feasibility/implementation issues *(e.g., fees for use of proprietary measures)***:**

1) The data for this measure are key elements already collected in all hospital registries. This measure has been reviewed using cancer registry data. The CoC data demonstrates variation in the measure. 2) The infrastructure to monitor compliance with this measure is already in place through the >1,500 Commission on Cancer accredited centers, accounting for 70-80% of patients affected by this measure. Through the National Cancer Data Base (NCDB) the CoC currently plans to include this measure in its "real clinical time" feedback to centers through its Rapid Quality Response System (www.facs.org/cancer/ncdb/rqrs.html). In addition, this measure will also be monitored using the CoC retrospective Cancer Program Practice Profile Report (CP3R) web-based audit and feed-back reporting tool (www.facs.org/cancer/ncdb/cp3r.html). Both of these reporting tools have been utilized in the cancer registry community and will not produce an undue burden on the data collection network.

Overall, to what extent was the criterion, *Feasibility*, met? H☐ M☐ L☐ I ☐
Provide rationale based on specific subcriteria:

OVERALL SUITABILITY FOR ENDORSEMENT

Does the measure meet all the NQF criteria for endorsement? Yes☐ No☐
Rationale:

If the Committee votes No, STOP.
If the Committee votes Yes, the final recommendation is contingent on comparison to related and competing measures.

5. COMPARISON TO RELATED AND COMPETING MEASURES

If a measure meets the above criteria and there are endorsed or new related measures (either the same measure focus or the same target population) or competing measures (both the same measure focus and the same target population), the measures are compared to address harmonization and/or selection of the best measure before a final recommendation is made.

5.1 **If there are related measures *(either same measure focus or target population)* or competing measures *(both the same measure focus and same target population*), list the NQF # and title of all related and/or competing measures:**

5a. Harmonization

5a.1 **If this measure has EITHER the same measure focus OR the same target population as NQF-endorsed measure(s): Are the measure specifications completely harmonized?**

5a.2 **If the measure specifications are not completely harmonized, identify the differences, rationale, and impact on interpretability and data collection burden:**

5b. Competing Measure(s)

5b.1 **If this measure has both the same measure focus and the same target population as NQF-endorsed measure(s): Describe why this measure is superior to competing measures** *(e.g., a more valid or efficient way to measure quality)***; OR provide a rationale for the additive value of endorsing an additional measure.** *(Provide analyses when possible)*:

CONTACT INFORMATION

Co.1 **Measure Steward (Intellectual Property Owner):** Commission on Cancer, American College of Surgeons, 633 N Saint Clair Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60611-3211

Co.2 **Point of Contact:** Andrew, Stewart, MA, astewart@facs.org, 312-202-5285-

Co.3 **Measure Developer if different from Measure Steward:** Commission on Cancer, American College of Surgeons, 633 N Saint Clair Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60611-3211

Co.4 **Point of Contact:** Andrew, Stewart, MA, astewart@facs.org, 312-202-5285-

Co.5 **Submitter:** Andrew, Stewart, MA, astewart@facs.org, 312-202-5285-, Commission on Cancer, American College of Surgeons
Co.6 **Additional organizations that sponsored/participated in measure development:**
Co.7 **Public Contact:** Andrew, Stewart, MA, astewart@facs.org, 312-202-5285-, Commission on Cancer, American College of Surgeons

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
Workgroup/Expert Panel involved in measure development Ad.1 **Provide a list of sponsoring organizations and workgroup/panel members' names and organizations. Describe the members' role in measure development.** Christopher Pezzi, MD, FACS (Abington Memorial Hospital, Abington PA); Lawrence Shulman, MD (Dana Farber Cancer Institute, Boston MA); Stephen Edge, MD, FACS (Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo NY); David Winchester, MD, FACS (Northshore University Health System, Evanston IL); Diana Dickson-Witmer, MD, FACS (Chistiana Health Care System, Wilmington DE); Kelly Hunt, MD, FACS (MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston TX); Marilyn Leitch, MD, FACS (University of Texas – Southwestern, Dallas TX); Katherine Virgo, PhD (American Cancer Society) This panel meets at least once a calendar quarter to review quality measures currently supported and implemented by the ACoS Commission on Caner and to invstigate and consider/review development of possible new measures.
Ad.2 **If adapted, provide title of original measure, NQF # if endorsed, and measure steward. Briefly describe the reasons for adapting the original measure and any work with the original measure steward:**
Measure Developer/Steward Updates and Ongoing Maintenance Ad.3 **Year the measure was first released:** 2007 Ad.4 **Month and Year of most recent revision:** 06, 2007 Ad.5 **What is your frequency for review/update of this measure?** Annual Ad.6 **When is the next scheduled review/update for this measure?** 05, 2012
Ad.7 **Copyright statement:**
Ad.8 **Disclaimers:**
Ad.9 **Additional Information/Comments:**
Date of Submission (*MM/DD/YY*)**:** 10/03/2011