

NATIONAL QUALITY FORUM

National Voluntary Consensus for Nursing Homes
Table of Candidate Consensus Standards
Call for Measures Close Date: March 19, 2010

Measure ID/Title	Measure Description	Measure Steward
#NH-001-10: Assessment of dementia on admission to long term care facility	Percentage of patients aged 75 years and over with current signs and symptoms of dementia assessed in the physical/functional and psychosocial domains with a validated instrument and documented in the medical record	American Medical Directors Association
#NH-002-10: NH UI 11: Behavioral intervention for worsening urinary incontinence	Percentage of nursing home patients 65 years or older with worsening urinary incontinence, and who are able to self-toilet who have a behavioral intervention	The RAND Corporation
#NH-003-10: NH Falls 5: Physical therapy/assistive device for new balance problem	Percentage of nursing home patients 65 years or older who have a new balance problem who receive physical therapy or a new assistive device	The RAND Corporation
#NH-004-10: Patient fall rate	All documented falls, with or without injury, experienced by patients on an eligible unit in a calendar quarter	American Nurses Association
#NH-005-10: Falls with injury	All documented patient falls with an injury level of minor (2) or greater	American Nurses Association
#NH-006-10: Skill mix (registered nurses [RN], licensed vocational/practical nurse [LPN/LVN], unlicensed assistive personal [UAP], and contract)	NSC-12.1—Percentage of productive nursing hours worked by RN staff (employee and contract) with direct patient care responsibilities by type of unit NSC-12.2—Percentage of productive nursing hours worked by LPN/LVN staff (employee and contract) with direct patient care responsibilities by type of unit NSC-12.3—Percentage of productive nursing hours worked by UAP staff (employee and contract) with direct patient care responsibilities by type of unit NSC-12.4—Percentage of productive nursing hours worked by contract staff (RN, LPN/LVN, and UAP) with direct patient care responsibilities by type of unit	American Nurses Association
#NH-007-10 Nursing care hours per patient day	NSC-13.1—The number of productive hours worked by RNs with direct patient care responsibilities per patient day NSC-13.2—The number of productive hours worked by nursing staff (RN, LPN/LVN, and UAP) with direct patient care responsibilities per patient day	American Nurses Association

NATIONAL QUALITY FORUM

<p>#NH-008-10: Percent of residents experiencing one or more falls with major injury (long stay)</p>	<p>Percent of residents who experienced one or more falls with major injury (e.g., bone fractures, joint dislocations, closed head injuries with altered consciousness, and subdural hematoma) in the last year (12-month period).</p>	<p>CMS</p>
<p>#NH-009-10: Percent of residents who have less frequent or less intense pain (short stay)</p>	<p>Percent of short-stay residents who are on a scheduled pain medication regimen at admission (PPS five-day assessment) AND who report lower levels of pain on their discharge MDS 3.0 assessment or their 14-day PPS MDS assessment (whichever comes first).</p>	<p>CMS</p>
<p>#NH-010-10: Percent of residents who have moderate to severe pain (short stay)</p>	<p>Percent of short-stay residents with a 14-day PPS assessment during a selected quarter (three months) who have reported almost constant or frequent pain and at least one episode of moderate to severe pain, or any severe or horrible pain, in the five days prior to the assessment.</p>	<p>CMS</p>
<p>#NH-011-10: Percent of residents who have moderate to severe pain (long stay)</p>	<p>Percent of long-stay residents in a nursing home who reported almost constant or frequent pain and at least one episode of moderate to severe pain or any severe or horrible pain in the past five days prior to the assessment.</p>	<p>CMS</p>
<p>#NH-012-10: Percent of residents with pressure ulcers that are new or have not improved (short stay)</p>	<p>Percentage of all short-stay residents in a nursing home with a discharge MDS assessment during the selected quarter (three-month period) who were identified as having one or more Stage 2-4 pressure ulcer(s) that were new or had not improved since their OBRA admission or 5-day PPS assessment.</p>	<p>CMS</p>
<p>#NH-013-10: Percent of high-risk residents with pressure ulcers (long stay)</p>	<p>Percentage of all long-stay residents in a nursing home with an annual, quarterly, significant change or significant correction MDS assessment during the selected quarter (three-month period) who were identified as high risk and who have one or more Stage 2-4 pressure ulcer(s). High-risk populations are those who are comatose, or impaired in bed mobility or transfer, or suffering from malnutrition.</p>	<p>CMS</p>
<p>#NH-014-10: Percent of residents who were assessed and given the seasonal influenza vaccine during the flu season (short stay)</p>	<p>Percent of short-stay nursing home/skilled nursing facility residents who are given the seasonal influenza vaccination during the influenza season.</p>	<p>CMS</p>

NATIONAL QUALITY FORUM

<p>#NH-015-10: Percent of residents who were assessed and given the seasonal influenza vaccine (long stay)</p>	<p>Percent of long-stay nursing home/skilled nursing facility residents who are given the seasonal influenza vaccination during the influenza season.</p>	<p>CMS</p>
<p>#NH-016-10: Percent of residents who were assessed and given the pneumococcal vaccine (short stay)</p>	<p>Percentage of short-stay nursing home/skilled nursing facility residents whose PPV status is up to date during the 12-month reporting period.</p>	<p>CMS</p>
<p>#NH-017-10: Percent of residents who were assessed and given the pneumococcal vaccine (long stay)</p>	<p>Percentage of long-stay residents whose PPV status is up to date during the 12-month reporting period.</p>	<p>CMS</p>
<p>#NH-018-10: Percent of residents with a urinary tract infection (long stay)</p>	<p>Percentage of long-stay residents who have a urinary tract infection. In order to address seasonal variation, the proposed measure uses a six-month average for the facility. Long-stay nursing home residents are nursing home residents who are in the facility over 100 days.</p>	<p>CMS</p>
<p>#NH-019-10: Percent of low-risk residents who lose control of their bowels or bladder (long stay)</p>	<p>Percent of long-stay residents who are frequently or almost always bladder or bowel incontinent with an annual, quarterly, significant change, or significant correction MDS assessment during the selected quarter (three-month period). The measure is restricted to the low-risk, long-term population, which has long-term care needs but is not severely cognitively impaired.</p>	<p>CMS</p>
<p>#NH-020-10: Percent of residents who have/had a catheter inserted and left in their bladder (long stay)</p>	<p>Percentage of long-stay residents who have had an indwelling catheter in the last five days noted on an annual, quarterly, significant change, or significant correction MDS 3.0 assessment during the selected quarter (three-month period).</p>	<p>CMS</p>
<p>#NH-021-10: Percent of residents who were physically restrained (long stay)</p>	<p>Percentage of all long-stay residents in nursing homes with annual, quarterly, significant change or significant correction MDS assessments during the selected quarter (three-month period) who were physically restrained daily during the seven days prior to the assessment.</p>	<p>CMS</p>

NATIONAL QUALITY FORUM

<p>#NH-022-10: Percent of residents whose need for help with daily activities has increased (long stay)</p>	<p>Percentage of all long-stay residents in a nursing home whose need for help with late-loss Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) increased since the previous quarter (three-month period). The four late-loss ADLs are: bed mobility, transferring, eating, and toileting.</p>	<p>CMS</p>
<p>#NH-023-10: Percent of residents whose ability to move in and around their room and adjacent corridors got worse (long stay)</p>	<p>Percent of all long-stay residents in a nursing home whose mobility has declined.</p>	<p>CMS</p>
<p>#NH-024-10: Percent of residents who lose too much weight (long stay)</p>	<p>Percentage of long-stay residents who had a weight loss of five percent or more in the last month or ten percent or more in the last six months who were not on a physician-prescribed weight-loss regimen noted on an annual, quarterly, significant change, or significant correction MDS 3.0 assessment during the selected quarter (three-month period). In order to address seasonal variation, the proposed measure uses a two-quarter average for the facility.</p>	<p>CMS</p>
<p>#NH-025-10: Percent of residents who have symptoms of major depression (long stay)</p>	<p>Percent of long-stay residents in a nursing home during the current quarter who have had symptoms of depression during the two-week period preceding the MDS 3.0 assessment date.</p>	<p>CMS</p>