NATIONAL QUALITY FORUM

Measure Evaluation 4.1 December 2009

This form contains the measure information submitted by stewards. Blank fields indicate no information was provided. Attachments also may have been submitted and are provided to reviewers. The subcriteria and most of the footnotes from the evaluation criteria are provided in Word comments within the form and will appear if your cursor is over the highlighted area. Hyperlinks to the evaluation criteria and ratings are provided in each section.

TAP/Workgroup (if utilized): Complete all yellow highlighted areas of the form. Evaluate the extent to which each subcriterion is met. Based on your evaluation, summarize the strengths and weaknesses in each section.

Note: If there is no TAP or workgroup, the SC also evaluates the subcriteria (yellow highlighted areas).

Steering Committee: Complete all pink highlighted areas of the form. Review the workgroup/TAP assessment of the subcriteria, noting any areas of disagreement; then evaluate the extent to which each major criterion is met; and finally, indicate your recommendation for the endorsement. Provide the rationale for your ratings.

Evaluation ratings of the extent to which the criteria are met

C = Completely (unquestionably demonstrated to meet the criterion)

P = Partially (demonstrated to partially meet the criterion)

M = Minimally (addressed BUT demonstrated to only minimally meet the criterion)

N = Not at all (NOT addressed; OR incorrectly addressed; OR demonstrated to NOT meet the criterion)

NA = Not applicable (only an option for a few subcriteria as indicated)

(for NQF staff use) NQF Review #: PSM-042-10	NQF Project: Patient Safety Measures
MEASURE DES	CRIPTIVE INFORMATION
De.1 Measure Title: Uterine Rupture	
De.2 Brief description of measure: Rupture of uterupositions only	us during labor in the primary, first or second diagnosis code
1.1-2 Type of Measure: Outcome De.3 If included in a composite or paired with anoth Adverse Outcome Index, Weighted Adverse Outcome	her measure, please identify composite or paired measure Score and Severity Index
De.4 National Priority Partners Priority Area: Safet De.5 IOM Quality Domain: Safety De.6 Consumer Care Need: Staying healthy	у

CONDITIONS FOR CONSIDERATION BY NQF	
Four conditions must be met before proposed measures may be considered and evaluated for suitability as voluntary consensus standards:	NQF Staff
A. The measure is in the public domain or an intellectual property (measure steward agreement) is signed. Public domain only applies to governmental organizations. All non-government organizations must sign a measure steward agreement even if measures are made publicly and freely available. A.1 Do you attest that the measure steward holds intellectual property rights to the measure and the right to use aspects of the measure owned by another entity (e.g., risk model, code set)? Yes A.2 Indicate if Proprietary Measure (as defined in measure steward agreement): A.3 Measure Steward Agreement: Agreement will be signed and submitted prior to or at the time of measure submission A.4 Measure Steward Agreement attached:	A Y□ N□
B. The measure owner/steward verifies there is an identified responsible entity and process to maintain and	В

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update the measure on a schedule that is commensurate with the rate of clinical innovation, but at least every 3 years. Yes, information provided in contact section	Y□ N□
C. The intended use of the measure includes <u>both</u> public reporting <u>and</u> quality improvement. Purpose: Public reporting, Internal quality improvement	C Y□ N□
D. The requested measure submission information is complete. Generally, measures should be fully developed and tested so that all the evaluation criteria have been addressed and information needed to evaluate the measure is provided. Measures that have not been tested are only potentially eligible for a time-limited endorsement and in that case, measure owners must verify that testing will be completed within 12 months of endorsement. D.1Testing: Yes, fully developed and tested D.2 Have NQF-endorsed measures been reviewed to identify if there are similar or related measures? Yes	D Y□ N□
(for NQF staff use) Have all conditions for consideration been met? Staff Notes to Steward (if submission returned):	Met Y□ N□
Staff Notes to Reviewers (issues or questions regarding any criteria):	
Staff Reviewer Name(s):	
	<u>. </u>
TAP/Workgroup Reviewer Name:	
Steering Committee Reviewer Name:	
1. IMPORTANCE TO MEASURE AND REPORT	
Extent to which the specific measure focus is important to making significant gains in health care quality (safety, timeliness, effectiveness, efficiency, equity, patient-centeredness) and improving health outcomes for a specific high impact aspect of healthcare where there is variation in or overall poor performance. 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	Eval Rati ng
(for NQF staff use) Specific NPP goal:	
1a.1 Demonstrated High Impact Aspect of Healthcare: Affects large numbers, Leading cause of morbidity/mortality 1a.2	
1a.3 Summary of Evidence of High Impact : Hospitalization for a delivery is one of the most frequent reasons for a hospital admission. A uterine rupture during a delivery causes significant morbility and possible	1a C□

1a.4 Citations for Evidence of High Impact:

mortality to the mother and/or infant.

- 1b. Opportunity for Improvement
- 1b.1 Benefits (improvements in quality) envisioned by use of this measure: Any reduction in the uterine rupture rate will greatly benefit the overall safety and well being of the mother, baby and family.
- **1b.2** Summary of data demonstrating performance gap (variation or overall poor performance) across providers:

Uterine rupture during labor is frequently associated with substandard care. Further, management decisions during labor, especially related to induciton or augmentation of labor, influence the risk.

1b.3 Citations for data on performance gap:

1b

Steering Committee: Was the threshold criterion, <i>Importance to Measure and Report</i> , met? Rationale:	1 Y□
TAP/Workgroup: What are the strengths and weaknesses in relation to the subcriteria for <i>Importance to Measure and Report?</i>	1
1c.14 Rationale for using this guideline over others:	C P M N M M M M M M M M
J ,	1c
1c.12 Rating of strength of recommendation (also provide narrative description of the rating and by whom):	
1c.10 Clinical Practice Guideline Citation: 1c.11 National Guideline Clearinghouse or other URL:	
1c.9 Quote the Specific guideline recommendation (including guideline number and/or page number):	
1c.8 Citations for Evidence (other than guidelines):	
1c.7 Summary of Controversy/Contradictory Evidence:	
1c.6 Method for rating evidence:	
1c.5 Rating of strength/quality of evidence (also provide narrative description of the rating and by whom):	
1c.4 Summary of Evidence (as described in the criteria; for outcomes, summarize any evidence that healthcare services/care processes influence the outcome):	
1c.2-3. Type of Evidence:	
1c.1 Relationship to Outcomes (For non-outcome measures, briefly describe the relationship to desired outcome. For outcomes, describe why it is relevant to the target population): This outcome has a relatively high frequency (0.4-1%) and is associated with signficant neonatal and maternal morbidity.	
1c. Outcome or Evidence to Support Measure Focus	
1b.5 Citations for data on Disparities:	
1b.4 Summary of Data on disparities by population group:	
3) Up to Date. Accessed January 29, 2009. http://utdol.com/online/content/topic.do?topicKey=labordel/14609&linkTitle=RISK%200F%20UTERINE%20RU PTURE&source=preview&selectedTitle=2~63&anchor=3#3	
2) Landon MB; Hauth JC; Leveno KJ; et al. Maternal and perinatal outcomes associated with a trial of labor after prior cesarean delivery. N Engl J Med 2004; 351(25):2581-9.	
1) Porreco RP, Clark SL, Belfort MA, Dildy GA, Meyers JA. The changing specter of uterine rupture. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2009 Jan 9.	

	N
2. SCIENTIFIC ACCEPTABILITY OF MEASURE PROPERTIES	
Extent to which the measure, <u>as specified</u> , produces consistent (reliable) and credible (valid) results about the quality of care when implemented. (evaluation criteria)	Eval Rati ng
2a. MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS	
S.1 Do you have a web page where current detailed measure specifications can be obtained? S.2 If yes, provide web page URL:	
2a. Precisely Specified	
2a.1 Numerator Statement (<i>Brief, text description of the numerator - what is being measured about the target population, e.g. target condition, event, or outcome</i>): All women meeting above criteria	-
2a.2 Numerator Time Window (<i>The time period in which cases are eligible for inclusion in the numerator</i>): occurring during labor only	
2a.3 Numerator Details (All information required to collect/calculate the numerator, including all codes, logic, and definitions): RG 370-375 or MS DRG 765-768 and 774-775 with DX code 665.1	
2a.4 Denominator Statement (Brief, text description of the denominator - target population being measured): All women who deliver an infant during period of evaluation	-
2a.5 Target population gender: Female 2a.6 Target population age range:	
2a.7 Denominator Time Window (<i>The time period in which cases are eligible for inclusion in the denominator</i>): Same as numerator	
2a.8 Denominator Details (All information required to collect/calculate the denominator - the target population being measured - including all codes, logic, and definitions): DRG 370-375 or MS DRG 765-768 and 774-775	
2a.9 Denominator Exclusions (Brief text description of exclusions from the target population): None	=
2a.10 Denominator Exclusion Details (All information required to collect exclusions to the denominator, including all codes, logic, and definitions):	
2a.11 Stratification Details/Variables (<i>All information required to stratify the measure including the stratification variables, all codes, logic, and definitions</i>): No	-
2a.12-13 Risk Adjustment Type: No risk adjustment necessary	
2a.14 Risk Adjustment Methodology/Variables (<i>List risk adjustment variables and describe conceptual models, statistical models, or other aspects of model or method</i>):	2a- spec
2a.15-17 Detailed risk model available Web page URL or attachment:	C P
2a.18-19 Type of Score: Rate/proportion 2a 20 Interpretation of Score: Retter quality = Lower score	M

2a.21 Calculation Algorithm (<i>Describe the calculation of the measure as a flowchart or series of steps</i>): DRG 370-375 - DX code 665.1 (rupture of uterus during labor) in the primary, first or second diagnosis code positions only	
2a.22 Describe the method for discriminating performance (e.g., significance testing): See AOI Composite submission	•
2a.23 Sampling (Survey) Methodology <i>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):</i> No sampling	
2a.24 Data Source (Check the source(s) for which the measure is specified and tested) Electronic administrative data/claims, Electronic clinical data, Electronic Health/Medical Record	
2a.25 Data source/data collection instrument (<i>Identify the specific data source/data collection instrument, e.g. name of database, clinical registry, collection instrument, etc.</i>): Administrative data set, UB04	
2a.26-28 Data source/data collection instrument reference web page URL or attachment:	
2a.29-31 Data dictionary/code table web page URL or attachment: URL www.npic.org See Sample AOI Report	
2a.32-35 Level of Measurement/Analysis (Check the level(s) for which the measure is specified and tested) Can be measured at all levels	
2a.36-37 Care Settings (Check the setting(s) for which the measure is specified and tested) Hospital	
2a.38-41 Clinical Services (Healthcare services being measured, check all that apply) Clinicians: Nurses, Clinicians: PA/NP/Advanced Practice Nurse, Clinicians: Physicians (MD/DO), Clinicians: Other L&D non-clinical staff	
TESTING/ANALYSIS	
2b. Reliability testing	
2b.1 Data/sample <i>(description of data/sample and size)</i> : dministrative data for Beth Israel Deaconess Hospital for the period Q 3, 2005- Q2 2006 was reconciled with abstracted data for the same period.	
2b.2 Analytic Method (type of reliability & rationale, method for testing): Case by case review.	O.L.
2b.3 Testing Results (reliability statistics, assessment of adequacy in the context of norms for the test conducted): All uternine rupture cases identified through manual abstraction of data were present on the maternal administrative data set in the primary, first or second associated position.	2b C P M N
2c. Validity testing	
2c.1 Data/sample (description of data/sample and size): Beth Israel Deconess Medical Center has been tracking this adverse event as part of their Adverse Outcome Index since early 2001.	
2c.2 Analytic Method (type of validity & rationale, method for testing): Chart review and analysis of the administrative data set for all deliveries during the period.	2c
2c.3 Testing Results (statistical results, assessment of adequacy in the context of norms for the test conducted): Reduction in the rate of uterine rupture has improved the safety and outcomes of the perinatal population during this period.	C P M N

2d. Exclusions Justified	
2d.1 Summary of Evidence supporting exclusion(s):	
2d.2 Citations for Evidence:	
2d.3 Data/sample (description of data/sample and size):	2d C□
2d.4 Analytic Method (type analysis & rationale):	P
2d.5 Testing Results (e.g., frequency, variability, sensitivity analyses):	N_ NA
2e. Risk Adjustment for Outcomes/ Resource Use Measures	
2e.1 Data/sample (description of data/sample and size):	
2e.2 Analytic Method (type of risk adjustment, analysis, & rationale):	2e C□
2e.3 Testing Results (risk model performance metrics):	P
2e.4 If outcome or resource use measure is not risk adjusted, provide rationale:	
2f. Identification of Meaningful Differences in Performance	
2f.1 Data/sample from Testing or Current Use (description of data/sample and size): This measure is part of the AOI Composite measure and given a weight of 100. Please see the AOI composite submission for further details on performance differences.	
2f.2 Methods to identify statistically significant and practically/meaningfully differences in performance (type of analysis & rationale): See AOI Composite submission.	25
2f.3 Provide Measure Scores from Testing or Current Use (description of scores, e.g., distribution by quartile, mean, median, SD, etc.; identification of statistically significant and meaningfully differences in performance): See AOI Composite submission.	2f C P N N
2g. Comparability of Multiple Data Sources/Methods	
2g.1 Data/sample (description of data/sample and size):	2g C□
2g.2 Analytic Method (type of analysis & rationale):	P
2g.3 Testing Results (e.g., correlation statistics, comparison of rankings):	N_ NA
2h. Disparities in Care	2h C□
2h.1 If measure is stratified, provide stratified results (scores by stratified categories/cohorts):2h.2 If disparities have been reported/identified, but measure is not specified to detect disparities,	P M N
provide follow-up plans:	NA

TAP/Workgroup: What are the strengths and weaknesses in relation to the subcriteria for <i>Scientific Acceptability of Measure Properties?</i>	2
Steering Committee: Overall, to what extent was the criterion, <i>Scientific Acceptability of Measure</i>	2
Properties, met?	C
Rationale:	P
	M
	N□
3. USABILITY	
Extent to which intended audiences (e.g., consumers, purchasers, providers, policy makers) can understand	Eval
the results of the measure and are likely to find them useful for decision making. (evaluation criteria)	Rati
	ng
3a. Meaningful, Understandable, and Useful Information	0
3a. Meaningiur, origerstandable, and oserui information	
3a.1 Current Use: In use	
3a.2 Use in a public reporting initiative (disclosure of performance results to the public at large) (If used	
in a public reporting initiative, provide name of initiative(s), locations, Web page URL(s). <u>If not publicly</u>	
reported, state the plans to achieve public reporting within 3 years):	
3a.3 If used in other programs/initiatives (If used in quality improvement or other programs/initiatives,	
name of initiative(s), locations, Web page URL(s). <u>If not used for QI</u> , state the plans to achieve use for QI	
within 3 years):	
As part of the AOI composite measure, this measure is being tracked by a subset of NPIC members, hospitals contracting for Team Performance Plus (TPP) services, participants in the Maryland Perinatal Patient Safety	
Initiative, the Premier Perinatal Patient Safety Initiative and the Navy Military Treatment Facilities.	
Testing of Interpretability (Testing that demonstrates the results are understood by the potential users	
for public reporting and quality improvement)	
3a.4 Data/sample (description of data/sample and size): See AOI Composite submission.	
3a.5 Methods (e.g., focus group, survey, QI project):	3a
See AOI Composite submission.	C
	P
3a.6 Results (qualitative and/or quantitative results and conclusions): See AOI Composite submission.	M N
3b/3c. Relation to other NQF-endorsed measures	
Sb/SC. Relation to other Nor-endorsed measures	
3b.1 NQF # and Title of similar or related measures:	
(for NQF staff use) Notes on similar/related endorsed or submitted measures:	
3b. Harmonization	3b
If this measure is related to measure(s) already endorsed by NQF (e.g., same topic, but different target	C D
population/setting/data source <u>or</u> different topic but same target population): 3b.2 Are the measure specifications harmonized? If not, why?	М
The the measure specifications harmonized. If not, why.	Ν
	NA
3c. Distinctive or Additive Value	3c
3c.1 Describe the distinctive, improved, or additive value this measure provides to existing NQF-endorsed measures:	C D
oridor sou mousuros.	М
	N

5.1 If this measure is similar to measure(s) already endorsed by NQF (i.e., on the same topic and the same target population), Describe why it is a more valid or efficient way to measure quality:	NA
TAP/Workgroup: What are the strengths and weaknesses in relation to the subcriteria for <i>Usability?</i>	3
Steering Committee: Overall, to what extent was the criterion, <i>Usability</i> , met? Rationale:	3 C P M N
4. FEASIBILITY	
Extent to which the required data are readily available, retrievable without undue burden, and can be implemented for performance measurement. (evaluation criteria)	Eval Rati ng
4a. Data Generated as a Byproduct of Care Processes	
4a.1-2 How are the data elements that are needed to compute measure scores generated? Data generated as byproduct of care processes during care delivery (Data are generated and used by healthcare personnel during the provision of care, e.g., blood pressure, lab value, medical condition), Coding/abstraction performed by someone other than person obtaining original information (E.g., DRG, ICD-9 codes on claims, chart abstraction for quality measure or registry)	4a C P M N
4b. Electronic Sources	
 4b.1 Are all the data elements available electronically? (elements that are needed to compute measure scores are in defined, computer-readable fields, e.g., electronic health record, electronic claims) Yes 4b.2 If not, specify the near-term path to achieve electronic capture by most providers. 	4b C P M N
4c. Exclusions	4c
4c.1 Do the specified exclusions require additional data sources beyond what is required for the numerator and denominator specifications? No 4c.2 If yes, provide justification.	C P N NA
4d. Susceptibility to Inaccuracies, Errors, or Unintended Consequences	
4d.1 Identify susceptibility to inaccuracies, errors, or unintended consequences of the measure and describe how these potential problems could be audited. If audited, provide results. - During testing we noted that some cases were coded with the rupture code but were in fact a dihesence and not a rupture. - Chart review; hospitals can look at their case counts and review the documentation by the provider and check the coding by the coder. - We determined that inaccurracies were rare but requiring the code to be in the primary, first or second	4d C□ P□
associated diagnosis position greatly eliminated the potential for error.	M N
4e. Data Collection Strategy/Implementation	
4e.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/frequency of data collection, patient confidentiality, time/cost of data collection, other feasibility/ implementation issues: Administrative data has improved greatly over the years such that it is a very liable source for calculating quality measure/indicator rates. It is a standard data set across all health care facilities, maintains patient	4e C P N N

confidentiality, is cost effective to collect and analyze, and can be collected at reasonable intervals (monthly, quarterly etc) so as to identify improvements or deterioration in patient safety. As with any measuring system, facilities being measured should have the opprortunity to review and validate their data prior to their final rate calculations. Numerator case lists can be generated using medical record numbers present on most administrative data sets. Chart review to confirm or correct numerator cases has proven very effective in validating measure rates.	
4e.2 Costs to implement the measure (costs of data collection, fees associated with proprietary measures): See AOI Composite submission.	
4e.3 Evidence for costs: See AOI Composite submission.	
4e.4 Business case documentation: See AOI Composite submission.	
TAP/Workgroup: What are the strengths and weaknesses in relation to the subcriteria for Feasibility?	4
Steering Committee: Overall, to what extent was the criterion, <i>Feasibility</i> , met? Rationale:	4 C P M N
RECOMMENDATION	
(for NQF staff use) Check if measure is untested and only eligible for time-limited endorsement.	Time- limite d
Steering Committee: Do you recommend for endorsement? Comments:	Y N A
CONTACT INFORMATION	
Co.1 Measure Steward (Intellectual Property Owner) Co.1 Organization National Perinatal Information Center, 225 Chapman St., Suite 200, Providence, Rhode Island, 02905 Co.2 Point of Contact Janet, Muri, MBA, jmuri@npic.org, 401-274-0650-105	
Measure Developer If different from Measure Steward Co.3 Organization Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, 330 Brookline Ave, Boston, Massachusetts, 02215	
Co.4 Point of Contact Stephen, Pratt, MD, spratt@bidmc.harvard.edu, 617-667-3353-	
Co.5 Submitter If different from Measure Steward POC Janet, Muri, MBA, jmuri@npic.org, 401-274-0650-105, National Perinatal Information Center	
Co.6 Additional organizations that sponsored/participated in measure development	
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.	

Consensus panels were developed for the indentification of measure to be included in the composite measure (AOI). This included vetting each of the individual measures. See reference for full description of panel process

Peter E. Nielsen, MD; Marlene B. Goldman, ScD; Susan Mann, MD; David E. Shapiro, PhD; Ronald G. Marcus, MB, BCh; Stephen D. Pratt, MD; Penny Greenberg, RN; Patricia McNamee, RN, MS; Mary Salisbury, RN, MSN; David J. Birnbach, MD; Paul A. Gluck, MD; Mark D. Pearlman, MD; Heidi King, MS; David N. Tornberg, MD MPH; Benjamin P. Sachs, MB, BS; Lauren Bales, MD, Naval Medical Center Camp Pendleton; Ronald Burkman, MD, Baystate Medical Center; Cynthia Brumfield, MD, University of Alabama at Birmingham Hospital; Peter Cherouny, MD, University of Vermont-Fletcher Allen Health Care; Jack Cooley, MD, National Naval Medical Center; Harold Fox, MD, Johns Hopkins Medical Center; Elizabeth Golladay, MD, Tripler Army Medical Center; Lynn Leventis, MD, Naval Medical Center of San Diego; Robert Lorenz, MD, William Beaumont Hospital; William Lucky, MD, Baptist Hospital of Miami; Patrick Nugent, MD, South Shore Hospital; Spike Lipschitz, MD, South Shore Hospital; Chris Stolle, MD, Naval Medical Center of Portsmouth; Cosmas van DeVen, MD, University of Michigan Medical Center; Frank Witter, MD, Johns Hopkins Medical Center.

In addition, representatives from the American College of Obstetrics and Gyncology, the American Society of Anesthesiogists, Association of Women's Health Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses; the Society for Obstetric Anesthesia and Perinatology; the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology; the U.S. Navy Bureau of Medicine and Surgery; the Office of the Surgeon General, U.S. Army; and TRICARE Management Activity were present.

1) Mann S, Pratt SD et al. Assessing Quality in Obstetrical Care: Development of Standardized Measures. Jt Comm J Qual Pt Safety. 2006; 32 (9):497-505.

Ad.2 If adapted, provide name of original measure:

Ad.3-5 If adapted, provide original specifications URL or attachment

Measure Developer/Steward Updates and Ongoing Maintenance

Ad.6 Year the measure was first released: 2007

Ad.7 Month and Year of most recent revision: 04, 2008

Ad.8 What is your frequency for review/update of this measure? On-going

Ad.9 When is the next scheduled review/update for this measure? 08, 2010

Ad.10 Copyright statement/disclaimers:

Ad.11 -13 Additional Information web page URL or attachment:

Date of Submission (MM/DD/YY): 08/02/2010