

NQF-Endorsed[®] Perinatal Endorsement Maintenance Standards

Measure	Steward	Description
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH		
0502: Pregnancy test for female abdominal pain patients.	American College of Emergency Physicians	Pregnancy test for female abdominal pain patients.
PREGNANCY		
0012: Prenatal Screening for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)	AMA-PCPI	Percentage of patients who gave birth during a 12-month period who were screened for HIV infection during the first or second prenatal care visit.
0014: Prenatal Anti-D Immune Globulin	AMA-PCPI	Percentage of D-negative, unsensitized patients who gave birth during a 12-month period who received anti-D immune globulin at 26-30 weeks gestation.
0015: Prenatal Blood Groups (ABO), D (Rh) Type	AMA-PCPI	Percentage of patients who gave birth during a 12-month period who had a determination of blood group (ABO) and D (Rh) type by the second prenatal care visit.
0016: Prenatal Blood Group Antibody Testing	AMA-PCPI	Percentage of patients who gave birth during a 12-month period who were screened for blood group antibodies during the first or second prenatal care visit.
0476: Appropriate Use of Antenatal Steroids	Providence St. Vincent Medical Center	Mothers receiving antenatal steroids during pregnancy at any time prior to delivery of a preterm infant
0582: Diabetes and Pregnancy: Avoidance of Oral Hypoglycemic Agents	Resolution Health, Inc.	This measure identifies pregnant women with diabetes who are not taking an oral hypoglycemic agent.
0606: Pregnant women that had HIV testing.	Ingenix	This measure identifies pregnant women who had an HIV test during their pregnancy.
0607: Pregnant women that had syphilis screening.	Ingenix	This measure identifies pregnant women who had a syphilis test during their pregnancy.
0608: Pregnant women that had HBsAg testing.	Ingenix	This measure identifies pregnant women who had a HBsAg (hepatitis B) test during their pregnancy.
CHILDBIRTH AND POST-PARTUM CARE		
0333: Severity-Standardized ALOS - Deliveries	Leapfrog Group	Standardized ALOS for deliveries
0278: Low birth weight (PQI 9)	AHRQ	This measure is used to assess the number of low birth weight infants per 100 births. See Notes.
0469: Elective delivery prior to 39 completed weeks gestation	Hospital Corporation of America	Percentage of babies electively delivered prior to 39 completed weeks gestation
0470: Incidence of Episiotomy	Christiana Care Health System	Percentage of vaginal deliveries during which an episiotomy is performed
0471: Cesarean Rate for low-risk first birth women (aka NTSV CS rate)	California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative	Percentage of low-risk first birth women (aka NTSV CS rate: nulliparous, term, singleton, vertex) with a Cesarean rate that has the most variation among practitioners, hospitals, regions and states. Unlike other cesarean measures, it focuses attention on the proportion of cesarean births that is affected by elective medical practices such as induction and early labor admission. Furthermore, the success (or lack thereof) of management of the first labor directly impacts the remainder of the woman's reproductive life (especially given the current high rate of repeat cesarean births).
0472: Prophylactic Antibiotic Received Within One Hour Prior to Surgical Incision or at the Time of Delivery – Cesarean section.	Massachusetts General Hospital/Partners Health Care System	Percentage of patients undergoing cesarean section who receive prophylactic antibiotics within one hour prior to surgical incision or at the time of delivery.
0473: Appropriate DVT prophylaxis in women undergoing cesarean	Hospital Corporation of America	Measure adherence to current ACOG, ACCP recommendations for use of DVT prophylaxis in women undergoing cesarean delivery

delivery		
0474: Birth Trauma Rate: Injury to Neonates (PSI #17)	AHRQ, National Perinatal Information Center	Percentage of neonates with specific birth trauma per 1000 births. Exclude infants with injury to skeleton and osteogenesis imperfecta, subdural or cerebral hemorrhage in preterm infant.
0477: Under 1500g infant Not Delivered at Appropriate Level of Care	California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative	The number per 1,000 livebirths of <1500g infants delivered at hospitals not appropriate for that size infant.
NEWBORN CARE		
0303: Late sepsis or meningitis in neonates (risk-adjusted)	Vermont Oxford Network	Percentage of infants born at the hospital, whose birth weight is between 401 and 1500 grams OR whose gestational age is between 22 weeks 0 days and 29 weeks 6 days with late sepsis or meningitis with one or more of the following criteria: Bacterial Pathogen, Coagulase Negative Staphylococcus, Fungal Infection
0304: Late sepsis or meningitis in Very Low Birth Weight (VLBW) neonates (risk-adjusted)	Vermont Oxford Network	Percentage of infants born at the hospital, whose birth weight is between 401 and 1500 grams OR whose gestational age is between 22 weeks 0 days and 29 weeks 6 days, who have late sepsis or meningitis, with one or more of the following criteria: Bacterial Pathogen, Coagulase Negative Staphylococcus, Fungal Infection
0475: Measurement of Hepatitis B Vaccine Administration to All Newborns Prior to Hospital or Birthing Facility Discharge	CDC	Percentage of newborns administered hepatitis B vaccine prior to discharge from the birthing facility or hospital, subtract the number of newborns who died prior to discharge, and divide this number by the number of live newborns discharged from the birthing facility or hospital during a given time period (perhaps annually) to identify the hepatitis B vaccine coverage rate for newborns at a single birthing facility or hospital.
0478: Nosocomial Blood Stream Infections in Neonates (NQI #3)	AHRQ	Percentag of qualifying neonates with selected bacterial blood stream infections
0479: Birth dose of hepatitis B vaccine and hepatitis immune globulin for newborns of mothers with chronic hepatitis B	Asian Liver Center at Stanford University	Percentage of newborns to hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg)-positive mothers who receive a birth dose of hepatitis B virus (HBV) vaccine and hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG)
0480: Exclusive Breastfeeding during Birth Hospitalization	California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative	Exclusive Breastfeeding (BF) for the first 6 mos of neonatal life has long been the expressed goal of WHO, DHHS, APA, and ACOG. ACOG has recently reiterated its position (ACOG 2007). A recent Cochrane review substantiates the benefits (Kramer, 2002). Much evidence has now focused on the prenatal and intrapartum period as critical for the success of exclusive (or any) BF (Shealy, 2005; Taveras, 2004; Petrova, 2007; CDC-MMWR, 2007). Exclusive Beastfeeding rate during birth hospital stay has been calculated by the California Department of Public Health for the last several years using newborn genetic disease testing data. HP2010 and the CDC have also been active in promoting this measure. Holding prenatal and intrapartum providers accountable is an important way to incent greater efforts during the critical prenatal and immediate postpartum periods where BF attitudes are solidified.
0481: First temperature measured within one hour of admission to the NICU.	Vermont Oxford Network	Percent of NICU admissions with a birth weight of 501-1500g with a first temperature taken within 1 hour of NICU admission.
0482: First NICU Temperature < 36 degrees C	Vermont Oxford Network	Percent of all NICU admissions with a birth weight of 501-1500g whose first temperature was measured within one hour of admission to the NICU and was below 36 degrees Centigrade.
0483: Proportion of infants 22 to 29 weeks gestation	Vermont Oxford Network	Proportion of infants 22 to 29 weeks screened for retinopathy of prematurity using the guidelines from the American

screened for retinopathy of prematurity.		Academy of Pediatrics
0484: Proportion of infants 22 to 29 weeks gestation treated with surfactant who are treated within 2 hours of birth.	Vermont Oxford Network	Number of infants 22 to 29 weeks gestation treated with surfactant within 2 hours of birth
0485: Neonatal Immunization	Child Health Corporation of America	Percent of neonates with a length of stay greater than 60 days receiving DPT, Hepatitis B, Polio, Hib, and PCV immunizations in adherence with current guidelines.
0145: Neonate immunization administration	Child Health Corporation of America	Percentage of patient refined diagnostic-related groups (APR-DRG) who received neonate immunization administration