



Prevention and Population Health Standing Committee Web Meeting

June 27, 2019

12:00 pm – 2:00 pm ET

Participant Instructions

Follow the instructions below 10 minutes prior to the scheduled start time.

1. Direct your browser to <https://cc.callinfo.com/r/1feafpe4mcmhg&eom>.
2. Enter your first name, last name, and email address in the appropriate fields. Click “Register.”
3. Dial **1-800-768-2983** and enter the passcode **3416816** to access the audio platform.

Meeting Objectives

- Harmonization of Influenza Measures
- Defining Value-Based Care for Population Health

12:00 pm

Welcome and Review of Meeting Objectives

Thomas McInerney, MD, Co-chair

Amir Qaseem, MD, PhD, MHA, Co-chair

Debjani Mukherjee, MPH, Senior Director

Sam Stolpe, PharmD, MPH, Senior Director

12:05 pm

Defining Value-Based Care for Population Health

Amir Qaseem

Debjani Mukherjee

12:45 pm

Opportunity for Public Comment

12:50 pm

Harmonization of Influenza Measures

Tom McInerney

Sam Stolpe

Influenza Measures

- 1659 Influenza Immunization (Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services)
- 0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay) (Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services)
- 0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay) (Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services)

1:50 pm

Opportunity for Public Comment

1:55 pm

Next Steps

Kate Buchanan, Senior Project Manager, NQF

2:00 pm

Adjourn

Appendix A: Related and Competing Measures*

*This appendix—included for reference—is from the April 17, 2017 report, *Health and Well-Being 2015-2017*.

Comparison of NQF #0039, NQF #0041, NQF #0226, NQF #0431, NQF #0680, NQF #0681, NQF #1659, and NQF #3070

0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

0431 Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

1659 Influenza Immunization

3070 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization (eMeasure companion to 0041)

Steward

0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

National Committee for Quality Assurance

0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

PCPI Foundation

0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

Kidney Care Quality Alliance

0431 Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

1659 Influenza Immunization

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

3070 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization (eMeasure companion to 0041)

PCPI Foundation

Description

0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

The percentage of adults 18 years of age and older who self-report receiving an influenza vaccine within the measurement period. This measure is collected via the

CAHPS 5.0H adults survey for Medicare, Medicaid, and commercial populations. It is reported as two separate rates stratified by age: 18-64 and 65 years of age and older.

0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Percentage of patients aged 6 months and older seen for a visit between October 1 and March 31 who received an influenza immunization OR who reported previous receipt of an influenza immunization

0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

Percentage of end stage renal disease (ESRD) patients aged 6 months and older receiving hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis during the time from October 1 (or when the influenza vaccine became available) to March 31 who either received, were offered and declined, or were determined to have a medical contraindication to the influenza vaccine.

0431 Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

Percentage of healthcare personnel (HCP) who receive the influenza vaccination.

0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

The measure reports the percentage of short-stay residents or patients who are assessed and appropriately given the seasonal influenza vaccine during the most recently-completed influenza season. The influenza vaccination season (IVS) is defined as beginning on October 1, or when the vaccine first becomes available*, and ends on March 31 of the following year. This measure is based on the NQF's National Voluntary Standards for Influenza and Pneumococcal Immunizations.

The measure is the aggregate of three separately calculated submeasures to reflect the process by which a resident or patient is assessed and appropriately given the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season.

The three submeasures are as follows:

- residents or patients who received the influenza vaccine during the most recently completed influenza season, either in the facility/hospital or outside the facility/hospital (NQF #0680a);
- residents or patients who were offered and declined the seasonal influenza vaccine (NQF #0680b);
- residents or patients who were ineligible to receive the seasonal influenza vaccine due to contraindication(s) (e.g., anaphylactic hypersensitivity to eggs or other components of the vaccine, see <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/vaccination/vax-summary.htm>) (NQF #0680c).

*Note: While the IVS officially begins when the vaccine becomes available, which may be before October 1, the denominator time window for the quality measure and references to the IVS for the denominator specification is from October 1 to March 31 of the following year. The numerator time window and references to the IVS in the numerator specifications may include patients and residents who are assessed and offered the vaccine before October 1. This is based on how the influenza items were coded by the facility.

The denominator consists of patients or short-stay residents 180 days of age or older on the target date of assessment who were in the facility/hospital for at least one day during the most recently-completed influenza vaccination season (IVS). The measure is based on data from the Minimum Data Set (MDS) assessments of nursing home residents, Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Patient Assessment Instrument (IRF-PAI) assessments for Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility (IRF) patients, and the Long-Term Care Hospital (LTCH) Continuity Assessment Record & Evaluation (CARE) Data Set Version assessments of LTCH patients.

Data are collected in each of these three settings using standardized items across the three assessment instruments. For the nursing homes, the measure is limited to short-stay residents, identified as residents who have had 100 or fewer days of nursing home care. For the LTCHs, this measure will include all patients, irrespective of a patient's length of stay. For IRFs, this measure includes all Medicare Part A and Part C patients, irrespective of a patient's length of stay.

0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

This measure reports the percentage of long-stay residents, 180 days of age and older, who were in a nursing facility for at least one day during the most recently completed influenza vaccination season (IVS), and who were assessed and appropriately given the seasonal influenza vaccine. The IVS is defined as beginning on October 1 and ends on March 31 of the following year. The measure is the aggregate of three separately calculated submeasures to reflect the process by which a resident is assessed and appropriately given the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season.

The three submeasures are as follows:

- resident received the influenza vaccine during the current or most recent influenza season, either in the facility or outside the facility (NQF #0681a);
- resident was offered and declined the seasonal influenza vaccine (NQF #0681b); and
- resident was ineligible to receive the seasonal influenza vaccine due to contraindication(s) (e.g., anaphylactic hypersensitivity to eggs or other components of the vaccine, see <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/vaccination/vax-summary.htm>) (NQF #0681c).

The denominator consists of long-stay residents 180 days of age or older on the target date of assessment who were in the facility for at least one day during the most recently-completed influenza vaccination season (IVS). This measure is based on data from the Minimum Data Set (MDS 3.0) OBRA, PPS, and/or discharge assessments during the selected influenza season. Long-stay residents are identified as those who have had 101 or more cumulative days of nursing facility care.

A separate measure (NQF #0680, Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)) is to be used for residents who have had 100 or fewer cumulative days of nursing facility care.

1659 Influenza Immunization

Inpatients age 6 months and older discharged during October, November, December, January, February or March who are screened for influenza vaccine status and vaccinated prior to discharge if indicated.

3070 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization (eMeasure companion to 0041)

Percentage of patients aged 6 months and older seen for a visit between October 1 and March 31 who received an influenza immunization OR who reported previous receipt of an influenza immunization

Type

0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Process

0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Process

0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

Process

0431 Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

Process

0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

Process

0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

Process

1659 Influenza Immunization

Process

3070 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization (eMeasure companion to 0041)

Process

Data Source

0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Patient Reported Data/Survey This survey can be administered by mail, telephone, or internet. It is offered in English and Spanish. Organizations may use their own translation of the survey with approval of NCQA.

Available at measure-specific web page URL identified in S.1 No data dictionary

0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Electronic Clinical Data, Electronic Clinical Data : Registry Not applicable

No data collection instrument provided No data dictionary

0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

Electronic Clinical Data, Electronic Clinical Data : Electronic Health Record, Paper Medical Records The necessary data elements are to be collected via the CMS CROWNWeb data repository.

No data collection instrument provided No data dictionary

0431 Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

Electronic Clinical Data, Electronic Clinical Data : Electronic Health Record, Management Data, Paper Medical Records, Patient Reported Data/Survey Data sources for required data elements include management/personnel data, medical or occupational health records, vaccination record documents, HCP self-reporting in writing (paper or electronic) that vaccination was received elsewhere, HCP providing documentation of receipt of vaccine elsewhere, verbal or written declination by HCP, and verbal or written documentation of medical contraindications.

Available at measure-specific web page URL identified in S.1 Attachment HCP Flu Data Dictionary-635049906022226964.docx

0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

Electronic Clinical Data Nursing Home Minimum Data Set 3.0, Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Patient Assessment Instrument (IRF-PAI), LTCH Continuity Assessment Record & Evaluation (Care) Data Set

Available at measure-specific web page URL identified in S.1 No data dictionary

0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

Electronic Clinical Data Nursing Home Minimum Data Set 3.0

Available at measure-specific web page URL identified in S.1 No data dictionary

1659 Influenza Immunization

Administrative claims, Electronic Clinical Data : Electronic Health Record, Paper Medical Records An electronic data collection tool is made available from vendors or facilities can download the free CMS Abstraction & Reporting Tool (CART). Paper tools for manual abstraction, which are posted on www.QualityNet.org, are also available for the CART tool. These tools are posted on www.QualityNet.org.

Available at measure-specific web page URL identified in S.1 Attachment Appendix_A.Table_12.10_Organ_Transplant_ICD-10__ICD-9_codes.xls

3070 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization (eMeasure companion to 0041)

Electronic Clinical Data, Electronic Clinical Data : Electronic Health Record Not applicable

No data collection instrument provided Attachment CMS147v6_Preventive-Influenza_PCPI_valuesets__APRIL2016.xlsx

Level

0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Health Plan, Integrated Delivery System

0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Clinician : Group/Practice, Clinician : Individual

0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

Facility

0431 Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

Facility

0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

Facility

0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

Facility

1659 Influenza Immunization

Facility

3070 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization (eMeasure companion to 0041)

Clinician : Group/Practice, Clinician : Individual

Setting

0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Ambulatory Care : Clinician Office/Clinic, Home Health, Hospital/Acute Care Facility, Post Acute/Long Term Care Facility : Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility, Post Acute/Long Term Care Facility : Long Term Acute Care Hospital, Post Acute/Long Term Care Facility : Nursing Home/Skilled Nursing Facility, Pharmacy, Ambulatory Care : Urgent Care

0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Ambulatory Care : Clinician Office/Clinic, Dialysis Facility, Home Health, Post Acute/Long Term Care Facility : Nursing Home/Skilled Nursing Facility, Other Domiciliary

0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

Dialysis Facility

0431 Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

Ambulatory Care : Ambulatory Surgery Center (ASC), Ambulatory Care : Clinician Office/Clinic, Dialysis Facility, Hospital/Acute Care Facility, Behavioral Health/Psychiatric : Inpatient, Post Acute/Long Term Care Facility : Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility, Post Acute/Long Term Care Facility : Long Term Acute Care Hospital, Post Acute/Long Term Care Facility : Nursing Home/Skilled Nursing Facility

0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

Post Acute/Long Term Care Facility : Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility, Post Acute/Long Term Care Facility : Long Term Acute Care Hospital, Post Acute/Long Term Care Facility : Nursing Home/Skilled Nursing Facility

0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

Post Acute/Long Term Care Facility : Nursing Home/Skilled Nursing Facility

1659 Influenza Immunization

Hospital/Acute Care Facility

3070 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization (eMeasure companion to 0041)

Ambulatory Care : Clinician Office/Clinic, Dialysis Facility, Home Health, Post Acute/Long Term Care Facility : Nursing Home/Skilled Nursing Facility, Other Domiciliary

Numerator Statement

0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

This measure is reported as two rates:

Flu Vaccination for Adults age 18-64 – Respondents to the Medicaid or commercial CAHPS survey who report having received an influenza vaccination since July of the previous year.

Flu Vaccination for Adults age 65+ - Respondents to the Medicare CAHPS survey who report having received an influenza vaccination since July of the previous year.

0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Patients who received an influenza immunization OR who reported previous receipt of an influenza immunization

0026 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

Number of patients from the denominator who:

1. received an influenza vaccination,* documented by the provider or reported receipt from another provider by the patient (computed and reported separately);

OR

2. were assessed and offered an influenza vaccination but declined (computed and reported separately);

OR

3. were assessed and determined to have a medical contraindication(s) of anaphylactic hypersensitivity to eggs or other component(s) of the vaccine, history of Guillain-Barre Syndrome within 6 weeks after a previous influenza vaccination, and/or bone marrow transplant within the past 6 months (<6 months prior to encounters between October 1 and March 31) (computed and reported separately).

*Only inactivated vaccine should be used in the ESRD population.

0431 Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

HCP in the denominator population who during the time from October 1 (or when the vaccine became available) through March 31 of the following year:

- (a) received an influenza vaccination administered at the healthcare facility, or reported in writing (paper or electronic) or provided documentation that influenza vaccination was received elsewhere; or
- (b) were determined to have a medical contraindication/condition of severe allergic reaction to eggs or to other component(s) of the vaccine, or history of Guillain-Barré Syndrome within 6 weeks after a previous influenza vaccination; or
- (c) declined influenza vaccination; or
- (d) persons with unknown vaccination status or who do not otherwise meet any of the definitions of the above-mentioned numerator categories.

Numerators are to be calculated separately for each of the above groups.

0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

The numerator for the overall measure (NQF #0680) is the number of residents or patients in the denominator sample who, during the numerator time window, meet any one of the following criteria: (1) those who received the seasonal influenza vaccine during the most recently-completed influenza season, either in the facility/hospital or outside the facility/hospital (NQF #0681a); (2) those who were offered and declined the seasonal influenza vaccine (NQF #0681b); or (3) those who were ineligible due to contraindication(s) (NQF #0681c). The numerator time window coincides with the most recently-completed seasonal IVS which begins on October 1 and ends on March 31 of the following year.

Each of the three submeasures numerators described above will be computed and reportedly separately, alongside the overall numerator calculated as the aggregate of the three submeasure numerators.

0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

The numerator is the number of long-stay residents with a target assessment (OBRA admission, quarterly, annual or significant change/correction assessments; PPS 5-, 14-, 30-, 60-, 90-day, or readmission/return assessments; or discharge assessment with or without return anticipated) who were in the denominator sample, AND who meet any of the following criteria for the selected influenza season: (1) they received the influenza vaccine during the most recent influenza season, either in the facility or outside the facility (NQF #0681a), (2) they were offered and declined the influenza vaccine (NQF #0681b), or (3) they were ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (NQF #0681c). The influenza season is defined as July 1 of the current year to June 30 of the following year. The IVS begins on October 1 and ends on March 31 of the following year.

Each of the three submeasure numerators described above will be computed and reported separately, alongside the overall numerator calculated as the aggregate of the three submeasure numerators.

1659 Influenza Immunization

Inpatient discharges who were screened for influenza vaccine status and were vaccinated prior to discharge if indicated.

3070 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization (eMeasure companion to 0041)

Patients who received an influenza immunization OR who reported previous receipt of an influenza immunization

Numerator Details

0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18-64 – CAHPS respondents answering “yes” to the question: “Have you had either a flu shot or flu spray in the nose since July 1, YYYY?” where YYYY is the measurement year (e.g. 2014 for the survey fielded in 2015). Response Choices: “Yes, No, Don’t know”

Flu Vaccination for Adults Age 65 and Older – CAHPS respondents answering “yes” to the question: “Have you had a flu shot or flu spray since July 1, YYYY?” where YYYY is the measurement year (e.g. 2014 for the survey fielded in 2015). Response Choices: “Yes, No, Don’t know”

0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

For Registry:

NUMERATOR DEFINITION:

Previous Receipt – Receipt of the current season’s influenza immunization from another provider OR from same provider prior to the visit to which the measure is applied (typically, prior vaccination would include influenza vaccine given since August 1st).

NUMERATOR GUIDANCE:

The numerator for this measure can be met by reporting either administration of an influenza vaccination or that the patient reported previous receipt of the current season’s influenza immunization. If the performance of the numerator is not met, an eligible clinician can report a valid Denominator Exception for having not administered an influenza vaccination.

NUMERATOR SPECIFICATION:

Report one of the following options:

CPT Code for Influenza Immunization:

- 90630, 90653, 90654, 90655, 90656, 90657, 90658, 90660, 90661, 90662, 90664, 90666, 90667, 90668, 90672, 90673, 90685, 90686, 90687, 90688

OR

Quality data code for Influenza Immunization or Prior Receipt:

- G8482: Influenza immunization administered or previously received

0026 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

Include in the numerator all patients from the denominator who:*

1. Received an influenza vaccination** (documented by the provider or reported receipt from another provider by the patient).
2. Were assessed and offered an influenza vaccination but declined.
3. Were assessed and were determined to have a medical contraindication(s) of anaphylactic hypersensitivity to eggs or other component(s) of the vaccine, history of Guillain-Barre Syndrome within 6 weeks after a previous influenza vaccination, and/or bone marrow transplant within the past 6 months (<6 months prior to encounters between October 1 and March 31).

*Each of the 3 numerator subcategories are to be computed and reported separately.

**Only inactivated vaccine should be used in the ESRD population.

0431 Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

1. Persons who declined vaccination because of conditions other than those specified in the 2nd numerator category above should be categorized as declined vaccination.
2. Persons who declined vaccination and did not provide any other information should be categorized as declined vaccination.
3. Persons who did not receive vaccination because of religious or philosophical exemptions should be categorized as declined vaccination.
4. Persons who deferred vaccination all season should be categorized as declined vaccination.
5. The numerator categories are mutually exclusive. The sum of the four numerator categories should be equal to the denominator.

0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

The numerator for the overall measure (NQF #0680) includes all patients or short-stay residents in the denominator sample who, during the numerator time window, meet one of three criteria: (1) received the seasonal influenza vaccine during the most recent influenza season, either inside or outside the facility/hospital, (2) were offered and declined the vaccine, or (3) were ineligible due to medical contraindications.

For each setting (i.e., nursing homes, inpatient rehabilitation facilities, and long-term care hospitals), the numerator components are also computed and reportedly separately as a submeasure.

Specifications for the three provider type assessment tools are listed below:

MDS: Residents are counted if they are short-stay residents, defined as residents whose length of stay is less than or equal to 100 days. Short-stay residents are included in the numerator for the overall measure (NQF #0680) if they meet any of the following criteria during the numerator time window: (1) received the influenza vaccine during the most recent influenza vaccine season, either in the facility (O0250A=1) or outside the facility (O0250C=2) (also computed and reportedly separately as a submeasure); or (2) offered and declined the influenza vaccine (O0250C=4) (also computed and reportedly separately as a submeasure); or (3) ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (O0250C=3) (also computed and reportedly separately as a submeasure). Included in the numerator are short-stay residents who meet the criteria on the selected MDS assessment. The record selected

will be the record with the latest target date that meets all of the following conditions: (1) it has a qualifying reason for assessment (OBRA (A0310A=01,02,03,04,05,06), PPS (A0310B=01,02,03,04,05,06) or discharge assessment (A0310F=10, 11), (2) the target date is on or after October 1st of the most recently completed influenza season, and (3) the entry date is on or before March 31st of the most recently completed influenza season.

IRF-PAI: Patients are included in the numerator for the overall measure (NQF #0680) for stays that meet any of the following criteria during the numerator time window: (1) received the influenza vaccine during the most recently-completed influenza season, either in the facility (O0250A = 1) or outside the facility (O0250C = 2) ; or (2) offered and declined the influenza vaccine (O0250C = 4; or (3) ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (O0250C = 3). All three of these also computed and reportedly separately as submeasures. Included in the numerator are patients who meet the criteria based on data reported on the IRF-PAI assessments during the denominator time window. Note: IRF-PAI assessments are submitted to CMS for Medicare Part A and Part C patients.

LTCH CARE Data Set (LCDS): Patients are included in the numerator for the overall measure (NQF #0680) for patient stays that meet any of the following criteria during the numerator time window: (1) received the influenza vaccine during the most recent influenza season, either in the facility (O250A=1) or outside the facility (O0250C=2) ; or (2) offered and declined the influenza vaccine (O0250C=4); or (3) ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (O0250C=3). All three of these also computed and reportedly separately as submeasures. Included in the numerator are patients who meet the criteria on the LTCH CARE Data Set admission assessment (A0250=01), discharge or expired patient assessment (A0250=10, 11, 12) during the denominator time window. Note: LCDS expired assessments (A0250=12) completed before April 1, 2016 are not included in the numerator because prior to this date the influenza items were not included on expired assessments.

0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

Residents are counted if they are long-stay residents, defined as residents who have had 101 or more cumulative days of nursing facility care, are 180 days of age and older and who were in a nursing facility for at least one day during the most recently completed IVS. Residents who return to the nursing home following a hospital discharge will not have their stay reset to zero. The numerator is the number of long-stay residents in the denominator sample with a selected target assessment (OBRA admission, quarterly, annual or significant change/correction assessments; PPS 5-, 14-, 30-, 60-, 90-day, or readmission/return assessments; or discharge assessment with or without return anticipated) during the most recently selected influenza season who meet any of the following criteria:

- (1) Resident received the influenza vaccine during the most recent influenza season, either in the facility (O0250A= [1]) or outside the facility (O0250C = [2]) (NQF #0681a, computed separately); or
- (2) Resident was offered and declined the influenza vaccine (O0250C = [4]) (NQF #0681b, computed separately); or

(3) Resident was ineligible due to contraindication(s) (O0250C = [3]) (NQF #0681c, computed separately) (e.g., anaphylactic hypersensitivity to eggs or other components of the vaccine).

1659 Influenza Immunization

The following are included in the numerator:

- Patients who received the influenza vaccine during this inpatient hospitalization
- Patients who received the influenza vaccine during the current year's flu season but prior to the current hospitalization
- Patients who were offered and declined the influenza vaccine
- Patients who have an allergy/sensitivity to the influenza vaccine, anaphylactic latex allergy or anaphylactic allergy to eggs, or for whom the vaccine is not likely to be effective because of bone marrow transplant within the past 6 months, or history of Guillian-Barre Syndrome within 6 weeks after a previous influenza vaccination

Data Elements required for the numerator:

- ICD-10-CM Other Diagnosis Codes
- ICD-10-PCS Other Procedure Codes
- ICD-10-CM Principal Diagnosis Code
- ICD-10-PCS Principal Procedure Code
- Influenza Vaccination Status

3070 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization (eMeasure companion to 0041)

For EHR:

Health Quality Measures Format (HQMF) eMeasure developed and is attached to this submission in field S.2a.

We have provided the following definitions and/or guidance for convenience; please see HQMF eMeasure for complete details related to the specification.

NUMERATOR DEFINITION:

Previous Receipt - receipt of the current season's influenza immunization from another provider OR from same provider prior to the visit to which the measure is applied (typically, prior vaccination would include influenza vaccine given since August 1st)

Denominator Statement

0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18-64 – Medicaid and Commercial CAHPS respondents age 18-64

Flu Vaccination for Adults Age 65 and Older – Medicare CAHPS respondents age 65 and older.

0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

All patients aged 6 months and older seen for a visit between October 1 and March 31

0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

All ESRD patients aged 6 months and older receiving hemodialysis and/or peritoneal dialysis during the time from October 1 (or when the influenza vaccine became available) to March 31.

0431 Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

Number of HCP who are working in the healthcare facility for at least 1 working day between October 1 and March 31 of the following year, regardless of clinical responsibility or patient contact.

Denominators are to be calculated separately for:

- (a) Employees: all persons who receive a direct paycheck from the reporting facility (i.e., on the facility's payroll).
- (b) Licensed independent practitioners: include physicians (MD, DO), advanced practice nurses, and physician assistants only who are affiliated with the reporting facility who do not receive a direct paycheck from the reporting facility.
- (c) Adult students/trainees and volunteers: include all students/trainees and volunteers aged 18 or over who do not receive a direct paycheck from the reporting facility.

0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

The denominator consists of patients or short-stay residents 180 days of age and older on the target date of the assessment who were in the facility/hospital for at least one day during the denominator time window. The denominator time window is defined as the most recently-completed IVS, from October 1 to March 31 of the following year. For IRF and LTCH, the QM is based on completed patient stays (have discharge assessments). An IRF or LTCH patient with multiple stays during the denominator time window (IVS) will be included more than once in the QM. If a nursing home resident has more than one episode during the denominator time window only the more recent episode is included in this QM.

0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

The denominator is the total number of long-stay residents 180 days of age or older on the target date of the assessment who were in the nursing facility who were in a nursing facility for at least one day during the most recently completed IVS that have an OBRA, PPS, or discharge assessment and who did not meet the exclusion criteria.

1659 Influenza Immunization

Acute care hospitalized inpatients age 6 months and older discharged during the months of October, November, December, January, February or March.

3070 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization (eMeasure companion to 0041)

All patients aged 6 months and older seen for a visit between October 1 and March 31

Denominator Details

0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Flu Vaccination for Adults Ages 18-64 - The number of patients age 18-64 who responded "Yes" or "No" to the question "Have you had either a flu shot or flu spray in the nose since July 1, YYYY?"

Flu Vaccination for Adults Age 65 and Older – The number of patients age 65 and older who responded "Yes" or "No" to the question, "Have you had a flu shot or flu spray in the nose since July 1, YYYY?"

0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

For Registry:

DENOMINATOR SPECIFICATION:

Age >= 6 months

AND

At least one encounter during measurement period (CPT or HCPCS): 90945, 90947, 90951, 90952, 90953, 90954, 90955, 90956, 90957, 90958, 90959, 90960, 90961, 90962, 90963, 90964, 90965, 90966, 90967, 90968, 90969, 90970, 99201, 99202, 99203, 99204, 99205, 99212, 99213, 99214, 99215, 99241, 99242, 99243, 99244, 99245, 99304, 99305, 99306, 99307, 99308, 99309, 99310, 99315, 99316, 99324, 99325, 99326, 99327, 99328, 99334, 99335, 99336, 99337, 99341, 99342, 99343, 99344, 99345, 99347, 99348, 99349, 99350, 99381, 99382, 99383, 99384, 99385, 99386, 99387, 99391, 99392, 99393, 99394, 99395, 99396, 99397, 99401, 99402, 99403, 99404, 99411, 99412, 99420, 99429, 99512, G0438, G0439

0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

Include in the denominator all patients within a facility who meet the following criteria during the time from October 1 (or when the influenza vaccine became available) to March 31 of the reporting year:

1. Diagnosis = ESRD

AND

2. Primary type of dialysis = hemodialysis, home hemodialysis, continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD), continuous cycling peritoneal dialysis (CCPD), or nighttime intermittent peritoneal dialysis (NIPD).

AND

3. Age = >/=6 months

0431 Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

1. Include all HCP in each of the denominator categories who have worked at the facility between October 1 and March 31 for at least 1 working day. This includes persons who joined after October 1 or who left before March 31, or who were on extended leave during part of the reporting period. Working for any number of hours in a day should be counted as a working day.

2. Include both full-time and part-time personnel. If a person works in two or more facilities, each facility should include the person in their denominator.

3. Count persons as individuals rather than full-time equivalents.

4. Licensed practitioners who receive a direct paycheck from the reporting facility, or who are owners of the reporting facility, should be counted as employees.
5. The denominator categories are mutually exclusive. The numerator data are to be reported separately for each of the denominator categories.

0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

The denominator time window is defined as the most recently-completed IVS, from October 1 to March 31 of the following year. Measure specifications for the three assessment tools are listed below. For IRF and LTCH, the QM is based on stays with admission and discharge assessments. An IRF or LTCH patient with multiple stays during the denominator time window (IVS) will be included more than once in the QM. If a nursing home resident has more than one episode during the denominator time window only the more recent episode is included in this QM.

MDS (in use in Nursing Homes/Skilled Nursing Facilities): Residents are counted if they are short-stay residents, defined as residents whose length of stay is less than or equal to 100 days. The sample includes residents, aged 180 days or older, meeting the following conditions: the resident has an OBRA assessment (A0310A=01,02,03,04,05,06) or PPS assessment (A0310B=01,02,03,04,05,06) or discharge assessment (A0310F=10, 11) with an assessment reference date on or after the start of the denominator time window and an entry date (A1600) on or before the end of the denominator time window.

IRF-PAI (in use in Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities): Patient stays are included in the sample if patients are 180 days or older and have a stay that includes 1 or more days in the IRF during the denominator time window (the IVS). Patient stays must meet any of the following conditions: (1) the patient has an admission assessment with an entry date (item 12) during the denominator time window; (2) the patient has a discharge assessment with a discharge date (Item 40) during the denominator time window; or (3) the patient has an admission with an entry date (item 12) before the denominator time window and a discharge date (item 40) after the denominator time window.

LTCH CARE Data Set (in use in Long-Term Care Hospitals): Patient stays are included in the sample if patients are 180 days of age or older at discharge and have a stay that includes 1 or more days in the LTCH during the denominator time window. Stays must meet either of the following conditions: (1) a stay with an admission date (A0220) or a planned or unplanned (A0250 = 10, 11) discharge date (A0270) or an expired patient assessment (A0250 = 12) within the denominator time window; or (2) a stay with the admission date (A0220) before the denominator time window and a planned or unplanned discharge (A0250 = 10, 11) with discharge or date (A0270) or a patient expired assessment (A0250 = 12) with date of death (A0270) after the denominator time window.

0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

Residents are counted if they are long-stay residents, defined as residents who have had 101 or more cumulative days of nursing facility care. Residents who return to the nursing home following a hospital discharge will not have their length of stay reset to zero. The target population includes all long-stay residents with a target assessment

(assessments may be OBRA admission, quarterly, annual or significant change/correction assessments (A0310A = 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06) or PPS 5-, 14-, 30-, 60-, 90-day, or readmission/return assessments (A0310B = 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06) or discharge assessment with or without return anticipated (A0310F = 10, 11) who were in a nursing facility for at least one day during the most recently completed IVS, except for those who meet the exclusion criteria (specified in S.10 and S.11).

1659 Influenza Immunization

Data Elements required for the denominator:

- Admission Date
- Birthdate
- Discharge Date
- Discharge Disposition
- ICD-10-PCS Other Procedure Codes
- ICD-10-PCS Principal Procedure Code

3070 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization (eMeasure companion to 0041)

For EHR:

HQMF eMeasure developed and is attached to this submission in field S.2a.

We have provided the following definitions and/or guidance for convenience; please see HQMF eMeasure for complete details related to the specification.

DENOMINATOR GUIDANCE:

The timeframe for the visit during the "Encounter, Performed: Encounter-Influenza" or "Procedure, Performed: Peritoneal Dialysis" or "Procedure, Performed: Hemodialysis" in the Population Criteria-Denominator, refers to the influenza season defined by the measure: October through March (October 1 for the year prior to the start of the reporting period through March 31 during the reporting period). The "Encounter-Influenza" Grouping OID detailed in the data criteria section below is comprised of several individual OIDs of different encounter types. The individual OIDs are included in the value set and should be reviewed to determine that an applicable visit occurred during the timeframe for "Encounter, Performed: Encounter-Influenza" as specified in the denominator.

To enable reporting of this measure at the close of the reporting period, this measure will only assess the influenza season that ends in March of the reporting period. The subsequent influenza season (ending March of the following year) will be measured and reported in the following year.

To account for the majority of reporting years' appropriate flu season duration, the measure logic will look at the first 89 days of the measurement period for the appropriate criteria and actions to be present/performed (January 1 through March 31). The measure developer believes it is best to keep the logic as static as possible from one reporting year to the next. Therefore, during leap years, only encounters that occur through March 30 will be counted in the denominator.

Exclusions

0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

N/A

0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Documentation of medical reason(s) for not receiving influenza immunization (eg, patient allergy, other medical reasons)

Documentation of patient reason(s) for not receiving influenza immunization (eg, patient declined, other patient reasons)

Documentation of system reason(s) for not receiving influenza immunization (eg, vaccine not available, other system reasons)

0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

None.

0431 Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

None.

0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

Residents or patients whose age is 179 days or less on target date of the selected influenza vaccination assessment are excluded. LTCH patients whose expired assessments are completed before April 1, 2016 are excluded. After April 1, 2016 expired patients are no longer excluded from the QM, because the influenza items were added to the LCDS expired assessments. Nursing homes with denominator counts of less than 20 residents and IRFs and LTCHs with less than 20 stays in the sample are excluded from public reporting due to small sample size.

0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

Residents whose age is 179 days or less on target date of selected influenza vaccination assessment are excluded.

If the facility sample includes fewer than 30 residents after all other resident-level exclusions are applied, then the facility is excluded from public reporting.

1659 Influenza Immunization

The following patients are excluded from the denominator:

- Patients less than 6 months of age
- Patients who expire prior to hospital discharge
- Patients with an organ transplant during the current hospitalization (Appendix_A.Table 12.10 Organ Transplant codes.xls)
- Patients for whom vaccination was indicated, but supply had not been received by the hospital due to problems with vaccine production or distribution
- Patients who have a Length of Stay greater than 120 days
- Patients who are transferred or discharged to another acute care hospital
- Patients who leave Against Medical Advice (AMA)

3070 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization (eMeasure companion to 0041)

Documentation of medical reason(s) for not receiving influenza immunization (eg, patient allergy, other medical reasons)

Documentation of patient reason(s) for not receiving influenza immunization (eg, patient declined, other patient reasons)

Documentation of system reason(s) for not receiving influenza immunization (eg, vaccine not available, other system reasons)

Exclusion Details

0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

N/A

0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Exceptions are used to remove a patient from the denominator of a performance measure when the patient does not receive a therapy or service AND that therapy or service would not be appropriate due to patient-specific reasons. The patient would otherwise meet the denominator criteria. Exceptions are not absolute, and are based on clinical judgment, individual patient characteristics, or patient preferences. The PCPI exception methodology uses three categories of reasons for which a patient may be removed from the denominator of an individual measure. These measure exception categories are not uniformly relevant across all measures; for each measure, there must be a clear rationale to permit an exception for a medical, patient, or system reason. Examples are provided in the measure exception language of instances that may constitute an exception and are intended to serve as a guide to clinicians. For this measure on Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization, exceptions may include medical reason(s) (eg, patient allergy); patient reason(s) (eg, patient declined); or system reason(s) for the patient not receiving influenza immunization (eg, vaccine not available). Although this methodology does not require the external reporting of more detailed exception data, the PCPI recommends that physicians document the specific reasons for exception in patients' medical records for purposes of optimal patient management and audit-readiness. The PCPI also advocates the systematic review and analysis of each physician's exceptions data to identify practice patterns and opportunities for quality improvement.

Additional details by data source are as follows:

For Registry:

DENOMINATOR EXCEPTION GUIDANCE:

For eligible clinicians reporting a Denominator Exception for this measure, there should be a clear rationale and documented reason for not administering an influenza immunization if the patient did not indicate previous receipt, which could include a medical reason (eg, patient allergy, other medical reason), patient reason (eg, patient declined, other patient reason), or system reason (eg, vaccination not available, other system reason). The system reason should be indicated only for cases of disruption or shortage of influenza vaccination supply.

DENOMINATOR EXCEPTION SPECIFICATION:

To report a denominator exception, report the following quality data code:

G8483: Influenza immunization was not administered for reasons documented by clinician (eg, patient allergy or other medical reasons, patient declined or other patient reasons, vaccine not available or other system reasons)

0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

Not applicable.

0431 Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

Not applicable.

0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

Residents or patients with age 179 days or less are excluded, with age calculation based on the resident and patient birthdate and the target date of the selected influenza vaccination assessment.

0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

Residents whose age is 179 days or less are excluded, with age calculation based on the resident birthdate and the target date of the selected influenza vaccination assessment.

1659 Influenza Immunization

To determine the length of stay, the admission date and discharge date are entered. If the result of the calculation subtracting the admission date from the discharge date is greater than 120 days the patient is excluded from the measure.

The patient's date of birth is entered. If the calculation result of the admission date minus the birth date is less than 6 months the patient is excluded from the measure.

Patients who had an organ transplant during the current hospitalization are excluded based on having an ICD-10 PCS Principal or Other Procedure Code assigned as having occurred during the current hospitalization. If the patient has at least one code from the list on Appendix_A.Table 12.10 Organ Transplant codes.xls assigned for the current hospitalization they are excluded.

Discharge Disposition is a manually abstracted data element. If documentation in the patient's medical record is consistent with the criteria specified in the Discharge Disposition data element for discharge to an acute care facility, patient expired prior to hospital discharge, or the patient left against medical advice the patient is excluded from the measure.

The Influenza Vaccination Status is a manually abstracted data element for the measure. Allowable Value 6 may be selected if there is documentation in the medical record reflecting the hospital has ordered the influenza vaccine but has not yet received it based on problems with vaccine production or distribution. If this value is selected the measure algorithm will exclude the patient from the measure.

3070 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization (eMeasure companion to 0041)

Exceptions are used to remove a patient from the denominator of a performance measure when the patient does not receive a therapy or service AND that therapy or service would not be appropriate due to patient-specific reasons. The patient would otherwise meet the denominator criteria. Exceptions are not absolute, and are based on clinical judgment, individual patient characteristics, or patient preferences. The PCPI exception methodology uses three categories of reasons for which a patient may be removed from the denominator of an individual measure. These measure exception categories are not uniformly relevant across all measures; for each measure, there must be a clear rationale to permit an exception for a medical, patient, or system reason. Examples are provided in the measure exception language of instances that may constitute an exception and are intended to serve as a guide to clinicians. For this measure on Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization, exceptions may include medical reason(s) (eg, patient allergy); patient reason(s) (eg, patient declined); or system reason(s) for the patient not receiving influenza immunization (eg, vaccine not available). Although this methodology does not require the external reporting of more detailed exception data, the PCPI recommends that physicians document the specific reasons for exception in patients' medical records for purposes of optimal patient management and audit-readiness. The PCPI also advocates the systematic review and analysis of each physician's exceptions data to identify practice patterns and opportunities for quality improvement.

Additional details by data source are as follows:

For EHR:

HQMF eMeasure developed and is attached to this submission in field S.2a.

Risk Adjustment

0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

N/A

0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

No risk adjustment or risk stratification.

0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Not applicable.

0431 Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Not applicable.

Provided in response box S.15a

0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

This section is not applicable.

Provided in response box S.15a

0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

This is not applicable.

Provided in response box S.15a

1659 Influenza Immunization

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

N/A

3070 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization (eMeasure companion to 0041)

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Stratification

0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

N/A

0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Consistent with CMS' Measures Management System Blueprint and recent national recommendations put forth by the IOM and NQF to standardize the collection of race and ethnicity data, we encourage the results of this measure to be stratified by race, ethnicity, administrative sex, and payer.

0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

Not applicable.

0431 Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

The measure should be calculated separately for each denominator group of healthcare personnel: employees; licensed independent practitioners; and adult students/trainees and volunteers. Definitions for these groups are as follows:

(a) Employees: all persons who receive a direct paycheck from the reporting facility (i.e., on the facility's payroll).

(b) Licensed independent practitioners: physicians (MD, DO), advanced practice nurses, and physician assistants who are affiliated with the reporting facility, but are not directly employed by it (i.e., they do not receive a paycheck from the facility), regardless of clinical responsibility or patient contact. Post-residency fellows are also included in this category if they are not on the facility's payroll.

(c) Adult students/trainees and volunteers: medical, nursing, or other health professional students, interns, medical residents, or volunteers aged 18 or older who

are affiliated with the healthcare facility, but are not directly employed by it (i.e., they do not receive a paycheck from the facility), regardless of clinical responsibility or patient contact.

0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

This section is not applicable.

0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

This is not applicable.

1659 Influenza Immunization

Measure is not stratified.

3070 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization (eMeasure companion to 0041)

Consistent with CMS' Measures Management System Blueprint and recent national recommendations put forth by the IOM and NQF to standardize the collection of race and ethnicity data, we encourage the results of this measure to be stratified by race, ethnicity, administrative sex, and payer and have included these variables as recommended data elements to be collected.

Type Score

0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

0431 Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

1659 Influenza Immunization

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

3070 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization (eMeasure companion to 0041)

Rate/proportion better quality = higher score

Algorithm

0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

Flu Vaccination for Adults Ages 18-64

Step 1) Identify the eligible population of Medicaid and Commercial CAHPS respondents

Step 2) Identify the denominator: Adults age 18-64 as of July 1 of the measurement year who responded “yes” or “no” to the question “Have you had either a flu shot or flu spray in the nose since July 1, YYYY?” Respondents who answer “don’t know” or have a missing response are not included in the denominator.

Step 3) Identify the numerator: Adults in the denominator who answer “yes” to the question.

Step 4) Calculate the rate as numerator/denominator

Flu Vaccination for Adults Age 65 and Older

Step 1) Identify the eligible population of Medicare CAHPS respondents

Step 2) Identify the denominator: Adults age 65 as of July 1 of the measurement year who responded “yes” or “no” to the question “Have you had a flu shot or flu spray in the nose since July 1, YYYY?” Respondents who answer “don’t know” or have a missing response are not included in the denominator.

Step 3) Identify the numerator: Adults in the denominator who answer “yes” to the question.

Step 4) Calculate the rate as numerator/denominator No diagram provided

0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

To calculate performance rates:

1. Find the patients who meet the initial population (ie, the general group of patients that a set of performance measures is designed to address).
2. From the patients within the initial population criteria, find the patients who qualify for the denominator (ie, the specific group of patients for inclusion in a specific performance measure based on defined criteria). Note: in some cases the initial population and denominator are identical.
3. From the patients within the denominator, find the patients who meet the numerator criteria (ie, the group of patients in the denominator for whom a process or outcome of care occurs). Validate that the number of patients in the numerator is less than or equal to the number of patients in the denominator.
4. From the patients who did not meet the numerator criteria, determine if the provider has documented that the patient meets any criteria for exception when denominator exceptions have been specified [for this measure: medical reason(s) (eg, patient allergy) patient reason(s) (eg, patient declined) or system reason(s) for the patient not receiving influenza immunization (eg, vaccine not available, other system reasons)]. If the patient meets any exception criteria, they should be removed from the denominator for performance calculation. Although the exception cases are removed from the denominator population for the performance calculation, the exception rate (ie, percentage with valid exceptions) should be calculated and

reported along with performance rates to track variations in care and highlight possible areas of focus for QI.

If the patient does not meet the numerator and a valid exception is not present, this case represents a quality failure. No diagram provided

0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

DENOMINATOR

Include in the denominator all patients within a facility who meet the following criteria during the time from October 1 (or when the influenza vaccine became available) to March 31 of the reporting year:

1. Diagnosis = ESRD

AND

2. Primary type of dialysis = hemodialysis, home hemodialysis, continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD), continuous cycling peritoneal dialysis (CCPD), or nighttime intermittent peritoneal dialysis (NIPD)

AND

3. Age = \geq 6 months or older as of the first day of the most recent month of the reporting period. (Patient's age is or shall be determined by subtracting the patient's date of birth from the first day of the most recent month of the reporting period.)

NUMERATOR

Include in the numerator all patients from the denominator who meet the following criteria:**

1. Patient received an influenza vaccination* (documented by the provider or reported receipt from another provider by the patient);

OR

2. Patient was assessed and offered an influenza vaccination but declined;

OR

3. Patient was assessed and was determined to have a medical contraindication(s) of anaphylactic hypersensitivity to eggs or other component(s) of the vaccine, history of Guillain-Barre Syndrome within 6 weeks after a previous influenza vaccination, and/or bone marrow transplant within the past 6 months (<6 months prior to encounters between October 1 and March 31).

*Only inactivated vaccine should be used in the ESRD population.

** Each of the 3 numerator subcategories are to be computed and reported separately. No diagram provided

0431 Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

Among each of the denominator groups, the measure may be calculated by dividing the number of HCP in the first numerator category (i.e., received an influenza vaccination) by the number of HCP in that denominator group, and multiplying by 100 to produce a vaccination rate expressed as a percentage of all HCP in the denominator group. Rates of medical contraindications, declinations, and unknown vaccination status can be calculated similarly using the second, third, and fourth numerator categories, respectively.

As noted above, numerator categories should not be summed; each numerator status should be calculated and reported separately. Available at measure-specific web page URL identified in S.1

0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

For each setting the calculation algorithm for the overall measure and submeasures a-c are:

Step 1: Identify the total number of residents or patients meeting the denominator criteria.

Step 2: For the first submeasure (NQF #0680a: Percent of Residents or Patients Who Received the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)):

Step 2a: Identify the total number of patients or short-stay residents who received the seasonal influenza vaccine during the current or most recently completed influenza season, either in the facility (O0250A= [1]) or outside the facility (O0250C = [2]).

Step 2b: Divide the results of Step 2a by the result of Step 1.

Step 3: For the second submeasure (NQF #0680b: Percent of Residents or Patients Who Offered and Declined the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)):

Step 3a: Identify the total number of patients or short-stay residents who were offered and declined the seasonal influenza vaccine (O0250C = [4]).

Step 3b: Divide the results of Step 3a by the result of Step 1.

Step 4: For the third submeasure (NQF #0680c: Percent of Residents or Patients Who Did Not Receive, Due to Medical Contraindication, the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)):

Step 4a: Identify the total number of patients or short-stay residents who were ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (O0250C = [3]).

Step 4b: Divide the results of Step 4a by the result of Step 1.

Step 5: For the overall measure (NQF #0680: Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)):

Step 5a: Aggregate Step 2a, 3a, and 4a [Sum the total number of short-stay residents or patients who met any one of the following criteria: who received the seasonal influenza vaccine during the current or most recently completed influenza season, either in the facility (O0250A= [1]) or outside the facility (O0250C = [2]); OR who were offered and declined the seasonal influenza vaccine (O0250C = [4]); OR who were ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (O0250C = [3]).]

Step 5b: Divide the results of Step 5a by the result of Step 1. Available at measure-specific web page URL identified in S.1

0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

The calculation algorithm for the overall measure and submeasures a-c are:

Step 1: Identify the total number of residents meeting the denominator criteria.

For the first submeasure (NQF #0681a: Percent of Residents Who Received the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)):

Step 2a: Identify the total number of long-stay residents who received the seasonal influenza vaccine during the current or most recently completed influenza season, either in the facility (O0250A= [1]) or outside the facility (O0250C = [2]).

Step 3a: Divide the results of Step 2a by the result of Step 1.

For the second submeasure (NQF #0681b: Percent of Residents Who Offered and Declined the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)):

Step 2b: Identify the total number of long-stay residents who were offered and declined the seasonal influenza vaccine (O0250C = [4]).

Step 3b: Divide the results of Step 2b by the result of Step 1.

For the third submeasure (NQF #0681c: Percent of Residents Who Did Not Receive, Due to Medical Contraindication, the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)):

Step 2c: Identify the total number of long-stay residents who were ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (O0250C = [3]).

Step 3c: Divide the results of Step 2c by the result of Step 1.

For the overall measure (NQF #0681: Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)):

Step 2d: Aggregate Step 2a, 2b, and 2c [Sum the total number of long-stay residents who met any of the following criteria: who received the seasonal influenza vaccine during the current or most recently completed influenza season, either in the facility (O0250A= [1]) or outside the facility (O0250C = [2]); OR who were offered and declined the seasonal influenza vaccine (O0250C = [4]); OR who were ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (O0250C = [3]).]

Step 3d: Divide the results of Step 2d by the result of Step 1. Available at measure-specific web page URL identified in S.1

1659 Influenza Immunization

Numerator: Inpatient discharges who were screened for Influenza vaccine status and were vaccinated prior to discharge if indicated.

Denominator: Acute care hospitalized inpatients age 6 months and older discharged during October, November, December, January, February or March.

Variable Key: Patient Age

1. Start processing. Run cases that are included in the Global Initial Patient Population and pass the edits defined in the Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical through this measure.

2. Calculate Patient Age. Patient Age, in years, is equal to the Admission Date minus the Birthdate. Use the month and day portion of admission date and birthdate to yield the most accurate age. Only cases with valid Admission Date and Birthdate will pass the critical feedback messages into the measure specific algorithms.

3. Check Patient Age

a. If the Patient Age is less than 6 months old, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B and will not be in the Measure Population. Stop processing.

b. If the Patient Age is greater than or equal to 6 months, continue processing and proceed to ICD-10-PCS Principal or Other Procedure Codes.

4. Check ICD-10-PCS Principal or Other Procedure Codes

a. If at least one of ICD-10-PCS Principal or Other Procedure Codes is on Appendix_A.Table 12.10 Organ Transplant codes.xls the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B and will not be in the Measure Population. Stop processing.

b. If all of ICD-10-PCS Principal or Other Procedure Codes are missing or none of ICD-10-PCS Principal or Other Procedure Codes is on Appendix_A.Table 12.10 Organ Transplant codes.xls, continue processing and check Discharge Disposition.

5. Check Discharge Disposition

a. If Discharge Disposition equals 4, 6, or 7 the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B and will not be in the Measure Population. Stop processing.

b. If Discharge Disposition equals 1, 2, 3, 5, or 8 continue processing and proceed to Discharge Date.

c. If Discharge Disposition is missing, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X and will be rejected. Stop processing.

6. Check Discharge Date. Note: 'yyyy' refers to the specific year of discharge.

a. If the Discharge Date is 04-01-yyyy through 09-30-yyyy, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B and will not be in the Measure Population. Stop processing.

b. If the Discharge Date is 10-01-yyyy through 03-31-yyyy, continue processing and proceed to Influenza Vaccination Status.

7. Check Influenza Vaccination Status

a. If Influenza Vaccination Status is missing, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X and will be rejected. Stop processing.

b. If Influenza Vaccination Status equals 6, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B and will not be in the Measure Population. Stop processing.

c. If Influenza Vaccination Status equals 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, continue processing and recheck Influenza Vaccination Status.

8. Recheck Influenza Vaccination Status

a. If Influenza Vaccination Status equals 5, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of D and will be in the Measure Population. Stop processing.

b. If Influenza Vaccination Status equals 1, 2, 3, or 4 the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of E and will be in the Numerator Population. Stop processing. Available at measure-specific web page URL identified in S.1

3070 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization (eMeasure companion to 0041)

To calculate performance rates:

1. Find the patients who meet the initial population (ie, the general group of patients that a set of performance measures is designed to address).

2. From the patients within the initial population criteria, find the patients who qualify for the denominator (ie, the specific group of patients for inclusion in a specific performance measure based on defined criteria). Note: in some cases the initial population and denominator are identical.

3. From the patients within the denominator, find the patients who meet the numerator criteria (ie, the group of patients in the denominator for whom a process or outcome of care occurs). Validate that the number of patients in the numerator is less than or equal to the number of patients in the denominator

4. From the patients who did not meet the numerator criteria, determine if the provider has documented that the patient meets any criteria for exception when denominator exceptions have been specified [for this measure: medical reason(s) (eg, patient allergy) patient reason(s) (eg, patient declined) or system reason(s) for the patient not receiving influenza immunization (eg, vaccine not available, other system reasons)]. If the patient meets any exception criteria, they should be removed from the denominator for performance calculation. Although the exception cases are removed from the denominator population for the performance calculation, the exception rate (ie, percentage with valid exceptions) should be calculated and reported along with performance rates to track variations in care and highlight possible areas of focus for QI.

If the patient does not meet the numerator and a valid exception is not present, this case represents a quality failure. No diagram provided

Submission items

0039 Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

5.1 Identified measures: 0680 : Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

0681 : Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

0226 : Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

0227 : Influenza Immunization

0041 : Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

0431 : Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

0522 : Influenza Immunization Received for Current Flu Season (Home Health)

1659 : Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: Measure 0039 is the only measure collected through patient survey. This measure is collected through the CAHPS 5.0 Adult Survey. We specify collecting this measure through a survey because many adult flu vaccinations are given outside of the traditional medical setting (e.g. at work or in retail flu clinics) and are therefore less likely to be documented in a medical record or claim.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: NCQA views these measures as complementary to each other; each supporting the goal of protecting the individual and the population from active influenza viruses.

0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

5.1 Identified measures: 0680 : Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

0681 : Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

0226 : Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

0039 : Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

0431 : Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

0522 : Influenza Immunization Received for Current Flu Season (Home Health)

1659 : Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: Related measures have differing target populations from measure 0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization. Measure #0041 is intended to evaluate adherence to the current recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. The Committee recommends routine annual influenza vaccination for all persons aged ≥ 6 months who do not have contraindications. Measure #0039 - Flu Vaccinations for Adults ages 18 and Older focuses on the self-reported receipt of influenza vaccination among adults using the CAHPS survey. Measure #0226 – Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population is a facility level measure focused on influenza vaccination among end stage renal disease (ESRD) patients receiving hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis. Measure #0431 - Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel focuses on influenza vaccination among healthcare workers. Measure #0522 Influenza Immunization Received for Current Flu Season (Home Health) evaluates influenza immunization during home health episodes of care. Measure # 0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay) applies to patients of Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities and Long-Term Care Hospitals, and to short-stay nursing home residents. Measure #0681 - Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay) assess influenza vaccination among long-stay nursing facility residents. Measure #1659 Influenza Immunization is limited to the assessment of influenza vaccination upon discharge from the inpatient setting.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Not applicable.

0226 Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

5.1 Identified measures: 0680 : Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

0681 : Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

0227 : Influenza Immunization

0039 : Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

0041 : Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

0149 : Influenza vaccination

0432 : Influenza Vaccination of Nursing Home/ Skilled Nursing Facility Residents

0522 : Influenza Immunization Received for Current Flu Season (Home Health)

1659 : Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? Yes

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: Not applicable.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: No known competing measures.

0431 Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

5.1 Identified measures:

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: An additional category was added to the numerator statement to explicitly capture "unknown" vaccination status. See Section 4d.1 for rationale.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Not applicable.

0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

5.1 Identified measures: 0681 : Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

1659 : Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? Yes

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: Not applicable.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: The current measure for Nursing Homes is expanded to both additional post-acute care settings (LTCHs and IRFs), as well as to additional data sources (MDS 3.0 remained the data source of nursing homes, IRF-PAI is the data source for IRFs, and the LTCH CARE Data Set is the data source for LTCHs).The proposed measure is harmonized to the NQF Voluntary Consensus Standards for Influenza and Pneumococcal Immunizations.

A possible competing measure is the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) measure titled: Flu vaccinations for adults ages 65 and older: percentage of Medicare members 65 years of age and older who received an influenza vaccination between July 1 of the measurement year and the date when Medicare CAHPS survey was completed.

This NCQA measure is based on the CAHPS Health Plan Survey and targets a different and non-institutionalized population, so while this is a related measure, it does not complete with NQF #0680, which provides distinctive value.

Another possible competing measure for IRFs and LTCHs is NQF #1659 titled: Influenza Immunization for Hospital/Acute Care Facility AND Institute for Clinical Systems (ICS). The measure suggests immunizations of adult patients 18 years and older to be up to date with all immunization vaccines with follow up time periods.

NQF #1659 targets a different population in multiple settings and does not include those assessed but not given the vaccine. ICS is not NQF endorsed and has a different target population with a broader numerator (multiple other vaccines). NQF #0680 targets a different population in multiple settings, so while it is a related measure, it does not compete with NQF# 0680.

0681 Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

5.1 Identified measures: 0680 : Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

1659 : Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? Yes

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: Not applicable.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: NQF #0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (SS) applies to short-stay nursing home residents as well as additional post-acute care settings (LTCHs and IRFs), and is based on different data sources for each setting (MDS 3.0 for nursing homes, IRF-PAI is the data source for IRFs, and the LTCH CARE Data Set is the data source for LTCHs). Both NQF #0680 and the current measure #0681 for long stay nursing home residents were developed together and harmonized to the NQF Voluntary Consensus Standards for Influenza Immunizations and each other as much as possible.

A possible competing measure is NQF #1659: Influenza Immunization for Hospital/Acute Care Facility AND Institute for Clinical Systems (ICS) suggest immunizations of adult patients 18 years and older, to be up to date with all immunization vaccines with follow up time periods. NQF #1659 targets a different population in a different setting and does not include those assessed but not given the vaccine. ICS is not NQF endorsed and has a different target population with a broader numerator (multiple other vaccines). NQF #0680 targets a different population in multiple settings.

Another possible competing measure is the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA) measure titled: Flu vaccinations for adults ages 65 and older: percentage of Medicare members 65 years of age and older who received an influenza vaccination between July 1 of the measurement year and the date when Medicare CAHPS survey was completed.

This NCQA measure is based on the CAHPS Health Plan Survey and targets a different and non-institutionalized population, so NQF #0681 offers distinctive value.

1659 Influenza Immunization

5.1 Identified measures: 0680 : Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

0681 : Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

0226 : Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

0038 : Childhood Immunization Status (CIS)

0039 : Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

0041 : Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization

0431 : Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

0522 : Influenza Immunization Received for Current Flu Season (Home Health)

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: Measures focus on different patient populations based on age, health conditions or location (e.g., home health, physician office, short term skilled, long term stay, acute care hospital, etc.). There are some differences in Exclusions and Inclusions specific to the population. These differences are in part based upon procedures that may be performed in an acute care hospital that would not be performed in a skilled setting or physician office setting. Additionally IMM-2 excludes cases in which the vaccine has been ordered but it has not yet been received. We've found in the past that there have been some seasons in which the vaccine became available much later than expected and seasons in which there were shortages. We prefer to exclude these cases if there is documentation in the chart to support either of these scenarios

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Multiple measures are justified because they each focus on a different patient population. A single measure could not capture the variability inherent in these different populations.

IMM-2 is the only measure that focuses on patients in the acute care hospital setting.

3070 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization (eMeasure companion to 0041)

5.1 Identified measures: 0680 : Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay)

0681 : Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay)

0226 : Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population (Facility Level)

0039 : Flu Vaccinations for Adults Ages 18 and Older

0431 : Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel

0522 : Influenza Immunization Received for Current Flu Season (Home Health)

1659 : Influenza Immunization

5a.1 Are specs completely harmonized? No

5a.2 If not completely harmonized, identify difference, rationale, impact: Related measures have differing target populations from measure 0041 Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization. Measure #0041 is intended to evaluate adherence to the current recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices for all persons aged ≥ 6 months who do not have contraindications. Measure #0039 - Flu Vaccinations for Adults ages 18 and Older focuses on the self-reported receipt of influenza vaccination among adults using the CAHPS survey. Measure #0226 – Influenza Immunization in the ESRD Population is a facility level measure focused on influenza vaccination among end stage renal disease (ESRD) patients receiving hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis. Measure #0431 - Influenza

Vaccination Coverage Among Healthcare Personnel focuses on influenza vaccination among healthcare workers. Measure #0522 Influenza Immunization Received for Current Flu Season (Home Health) evaluates influenza immunization during home health episodes of care. Measure # 0680 Percent of Residents or Patients Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (short stay) applies to patients of Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities and Long-Term Care Hospitals, and to short-stay nursing home residents. Measure #0681 - Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (long stay) assess influenza vaccination among long-stay nursing facility residents. Measure #1659 Influenza Immunization is limited to the assessment of influenza vaccination upon discharge from the inpatient setting.

5b.1 If competing, why superior or rationale for additive value: Not applicable.