Performance Measures Report Logic

Syphilis Interviewing
Partner Rx, Cluster Test, Cluster Rx Measures

1. Locate a morbidity record where Report Date falls into the selected date range and diagnosis = 710 or 720. Add 1 to the denominator.

2. Locate the related interview record for that morbidity. If no related interview record can be found, flag the case as missing an interview record.

3. Check the related interview record to verify that Ix'd = Y (for new interview records) or Case Ix'd equals C (Clinic), F(Field) or O(Other) (for old interview records). Cases where Case Ix'd equals Other must have at least one linked partner, cluster, or NCI record entered in order to be included. Since Other by itself does not indicate whether an interview occurred or not, locating a linked partner/cluster/NCI ensures that only interviewed cases are included in the report.

4. Look at all lab tests linked to that interview. Find all lab tests where the test type is a syphilis test (based on information entered into the test type reference file), the test result is positive, and the specimen collection date is within 60 days of the interview Assign Date. Select the earliest specimen collection date. If no lab tests are found that match the above criteria, the interview will be flagged as missing a specimen collection date.

5. Create a list of all partner and cluster records that are linked to this interview. Look through the list and find the first record where the Interview Type equals Original. Use the Date Initiated from this record as the Original Interview date for the case. If none of the linked partner/cluster records have an Interview Type of Original, flag this interview record as missing the Original Interview date.

6. If both the specimen collection date and the original interview date are available, compute the interview timeliness by subtracting the specimen collection date from the original interview date and increment the appropriate interval category in the numerator according to the result. If either date is missing, flag this as a problem record.

7. Read through the related partner/cluster records and compute the partner/cluster measures as follows:

   If the record is for a partner (P1, P2, P3) and the disposition is either A or C –

   > If both an original interview date and a disposition date are available, compute the treatment timeliness by subtracting the original interview date

from the disposition date and increment the appropriate interval category in the numerator according to the result. If either date is missing, flag this as a problem record.

If the record is for a suspect or associate (S1-3, A1-3) –

If the disposition is A, B, C, D, F, count as a cluster tested.
If the disposition is C, count as a cluster identified as a new case.

Priority GC Interviewing

1. Locate morbidity record where Report Date falls into selected date range and diagnosis = 300.

2. Look at all lab tests linked to that morbidity. Find a lab test where the test type is a GC test (based on the information in the test type reference file), the test result is positive, and the test was entered for surveillance tracking.

3. Look at the surveillance tracking record for that test and if the priority matches the one of the priorities selected for the report, add 1 to the denominator.

4. Locate the related interview record for that morbidity. If no related interview record can be found, flag the case as missing an interview record.

5. Check the related interview record to verify that Ix'd = Y (for new interview records) or Case Ix'd equals C (Clinic), F(Field) or O(Other) (for old interview records). Cases where Case Ix'd equals Other must have at least one linked partner, cluster, or NCI record entered in order to be included. Since Other by itself does not indicate whether an interview occurred or not, locating a linked partner/cluster/NCI ensures that only interviewed cases are included in the report.

6. Look at all lab tests linked to that interview. Find all lab tests where the test type is a GC test (based on information entered into the test type reference file), the test result is positive and the specimen collection date is within 60 days of the interview Assign Date. Select the earliest specimen collection date. If no lab tests are found that match the above criteria, the interview will be flagged as missing a specimen collection date.

7. Create a list of all partner and cluster records that are linked to this interview. Look through the list and find the first record where the Interview Type equals Original. Use the Date Initiated from this record as the Original Interview date for the case. If none of the linked partner/cluster records have an Interview Type of Original, flag this interview record as missing the Original Interview date.

8. If both the specimen collection date and the original interview date are available, compute the interview timeliness by subtracting the specimen collection date from the original interview date and increment the appropriate interval category according to the result. If either date is missing, flag this as a problem record.

Treatment Assurance - CT cases in STD Clinics

1. Select all morbidity records where Report Date falls into the selected date range and disease = 200 and provider type is STD Clinic.

2. For each morbidity record selected, look for linked treatment records. If treatment records are found, compute the timeliness of treatment by subtracting the earliest treatment date from the date of diagnosis on the morbidity record and increment the appropriate interval category according to the result. If no linked treatment records can be found, flag this as a problem record.

Treatment Assurance - GC cases in STD Clinics

3. Select all morbidity records where Report Date falls into the selected date range and disease = 300 and provider type is STD Clinic.

4. For each morbidity record selected, look for linked treatment records. If treatment records are found, compute the timeliness of treatment by subtracting the earliest treatment date from the date of diagnosis on the morbidity record and increment the appropriate interval category according to the result. If no linked treatment records can be found, flag this as a problem record.