

#### Table 1

# Differences between MONAHRQ 1.0 and WinQI 4.2 MONAHRQ 1.1

### POA is not in the exclusion criteria

Affected Indicators: Foreign body left in during procedure (PSI 5) & Transfusion reaction (PSI 16) MONAHRQ 1.0 currently includes records that it should exclude because POA is not considered in the exclusion criteria. Both records with the outcome of interest flagged as POA and with POA data should be excluded. The affected indicators include PSI 5 (foreign body) and PSI 16 (transfusion reaction). As a result, counts may be artificially high.

This difference has been resolved – POA is now in the exclusion criteria.

#### Learn more -

http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/downloads/winqi/Release%20Notes%20for%20AHRQ%20QI%20WinQI%20(Version%204%201b).pdf

### Newborns are flagged incorrectly

Affected Indicators: Birth trauma, injury to neonate (PSI 17) & Low birth weight (PQI 9)

MONAHRQ 1.0 does not capture all newborn records. Newborns that have a point of origin of "born inside the hospital" (defined as admission type=4 and point of origin=5) are not included. To correct this problem, recode your newborn admissions (admission type=4) with point of origin equal to "missing" (9) to ensure these records are properly included.

This difference has been resolved – newborns are flagged correctly.

#### Learn more -

http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/download s/winqi/Release%20Notes%20for%20AHRQ%2 0QI%20WinQI%20(Version%204%201b).pdf

## Maternal records are not in the exclusion criteria

Affected Indicator: Acute myocardial infarction (AMI) without transfer cases (IQI 32)
MONAHRQ 1.0 is including maternal records with MDC 14; these records should be excluded.
Maternal records with an AMI rare, the effect should be minor.

This difference has been resolved – maternal records are in the exclusion criteria.

#### Learn more -

http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/download s/winqi/Release%20Notes%20for%20AHRQ%2 0QI%20WinQI%20(Version%204%201b).pdf

### Differences between

### MONAHRQ 1.0 and WinQI 4.2 MONAHRQ 1.1

## Maternal records should be included

**Affected Indicator:** Death among surgical inpatients with serious treatable complications (PSI 4)

MONAHRQ 1.0 is excluding newborn records (MDC 15). However, the effect should be minor because PSI 4 includes only ages 18 and above.

#### Learn more -

http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/download s/winqi/Release%20Notes%20for%20AHRQ%2 0QI%20WinQI%20(Version%204%201b).pdf This difference has been resolved – maternal records are included.

## Records with POA should be excluded

**Affected Indicator:** Postoperative physiologic and metabolic derangements (PSI 10)

MONAHRQ 1.0 is including too many records in the numerator. Only records with POA are being excluded from MONAHRQ 1.0. Records with the outcome of interest as a principal diagnosis or with POA should be excluded. Rates for PSI 10 may be artificially high.

Learn more -

http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/download s/winqi/Release%20Notes%20for%20AHRQ%2 0QI%20WinQI%20(Version%204%201b).pdf This difference has been resolved – records with POA are excluded.

## Expected rate calculation is not proportional based

MONAHRQ 1.0 calculates the expected rates using the original sum calculation. The updated QI code uses a proportional calculation. The expected rate is used to calculate the risk adjusted rate (risk adjusted rates are used in hospital classifications). The updated method for the calculation will affect small rates the most because the rates are adjusted by the same proportion.

Learn more -

http://www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/download s/winqi/Release%20Notes%20for%20AHRQ%2 0QI%20WinQI%20(Version%204%201b).pdf This difference has been resolved – the expected rate calculation is proportional based.

Table 2

Table 2		
AHRQ Quality Indicators	MONAHRQ 1.0	MONAHRQ 1.1
Mortality Rates for Medical Conditions		
Acute myocardial infarction (AMI) (IQI 15)	✓	✓
AMI, Without Transfer Cases (IQI 32)		
Congestive heart failure (IQI 16)	✓	✓
Stroke (IQI 17)	✓	✓
Gastrointestinal hemorrhage (IQI 18)		✓
Hip fracture (IQI 19)		✓
Pneumonia (IQI 20)	✓	✓
Mortality Rates for Surgical Procedures		
Esophageal resection (IQI 8)	✓	✓
Pancreatic resection (IQI 9)		✓
Abdominal aortic aneurysm repair (IQI 11)	✓	✓
Coronary artery bypass graft (IQI 12)		✓
Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (IQI 30)	✓	✓
Carotid endarterectomy (IQI 31)	✓	✓
Craniotomy (IQI 13)		✓
Hip replacement (IQI 14)	✓	✓
Hospital-level Procedure Utilization Rates		
Cesarean section delivery (IQI 21)		
Primary Cesarean delivery (IQI 33)		
Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC), Uncomplicated (IQI 22)		
VBAC, All (IQI 34)		
Laparoscopic cholecystectomy (IQI 23)	✓	✓
Incidental appendectomy in the elderly (IQI 24)	✓	✓
Bi-lateral cardiac catheterization (IQI 25)	✓	✓
Area-level Utilization Rates		
Coronary artery bypass graft (IQI 26)	✓	✓
Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (IQI 27)	✓	✓
Hysterectomy (IQI 28)	✓	✓
Laminectomy or spinal fusion (IQI 29)	✓	✓
Volume of Procedures		
Esophageal resection (IQI 1)	✓	✓
Pancreatic resection (IQI 2)		✓
Abdominal aortic aneurysm repair (IQI 4)	✓	✓
Coronary artery bypass graft (IQI 5)		✓
Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (IQI 6)	✓	✓
Carotid endarterectomy (IQI 7)	<b>√</b>	✓
Hospital-level Patient Safety Indicators		
Complications of anesthesia (PSI 1)		
Death in low mortality DRGs (PSI 2)	✓	✓
Decubitus ulcer (PSI 3)		✓

AHRQ Quality Indicators	MONAHRQ 1.0	<b>MONAHRQ 1.1</b>
Death among surgical inpatients with serious	✓	<b>√</b>
treatable complications (PSI 4)	·	•
Foreign body left in during procedure (PSI 5)		
latrogenic pneumothorax (PSI 6)	✓	✓
Selected infections due to medical care (PSI 7)		✓
Postoperative hip fracture (PSI 8)	✓	✓
Postoperative hemorrhage or hematoma (PSI 9)		✓
Postoperative physiologic and metabolic derangements (PSI 10)	✓	✓
Postoperative respiratory failure (PSI 11)	✓	✓
Postoperative pulmonary embolism or deep vein thrombosis (PSI 12)	✓	<b>✓</b>
Postoperative sepsis (PSI 13)	✓	✓
Postoperative wound dehiscence in abdominopelvic surgical patients (PSI 14)	✓	<b>✓</b>
Accidental puncture and laceration (PSI 15)	✓	<b>✓</b>
Transfusion reaction (PSI 16)		
Birth trauma injury to neonate (PSI 17)	✓	✓
Obstetric trauma vaginal delivery with instrument (PSI 18)	✓	<b>✓</b>
Obstetric trauma vaginal delivery without instrument (PSI 19)	✓	✓
Obstetric trauma cesarean delivery (PSI 20)		
Area-level Patient Safety Indicators		
Foreign body left in during procedure (PSI 21)	✓	✓
latrogenic pneumothorax (PSI 22)	✓	<b>✓</b>
Selected infections due to medical care (PSI 23)	✓	✓
Postoperative wound dehiscence in	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
abdominopelvic surgical patients (PSI 24)	,	•
Accidental puncture and laceration (PSI 25)	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Transfusion reaction (PSI 26)	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Post-operative hemorrhage or hematoma (PSI 27)	✓	✓
Hospital Admission Rates		
Diabetes, short-term complications (PQI 1)	✓	<b>√</b>
Perforated appendicitis (PQI 2)	✓	✓
Diabetes, long-term complications (PQI 3)	✓	✓
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (PQI 5)	✓	✓
Hypertension (PQI 7)	✓	✓
Congestive heart failure (PQI 8)	✓	✓
Low birth weight (PQI 9)	✓	✓
Dehydration (PQI 10)	✓	<u> </u>
Bacterial pneumonia (PQI 11)	✓	<b>✓</b>
Urinary infections (PQI 12)	✓	✓
Angina without procedure (PQI 13)	✓	✓
Uncontrolled diabetes (PQI 14)	✓	✓
Adult asthma (PQI 15)	✓	✓
Lower extremity amputations among patients with diabetes (PQI 16)	✓	✓