

*“Linking Clinical Data to
Administrative Data”
AHRQ Contract with MHA*



Potential Benefits to Participants in the Project

Michael Pine, M.D., M.B.A.
Michael Pine and Associates, Inc.
President

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CardinalHealth
Essential to care™

Potential Benefits to Participants

- ◆ Evaluation and improvement of data quality
- ◆ Evaluation of comparative performance as a guide to quality improvement
- ◆ Optional opportunity to explore value of enhanced coding of symptoms and clinical findings

Importance of Data Quality

- ◆ Distinction between conditions present on admission (comorbidities) and hospital-acquired complications will become increasingly important in quality assessment and in hospital reimbursement
- ◆ Underreporting or improper designation of hospital-acquired complications may result in distorted performance profiles and in financial penalties

Evaluation of Data Quality (1)

- ◆ Rates chronic conditions are not reported as POA
- ◆ Comparison of rates chronic conditions and associated combination codes are reported as POA
- ◆ Comparison of rates of reported hospital-acquired complications in high-risk patients discharged dead and discharged alive

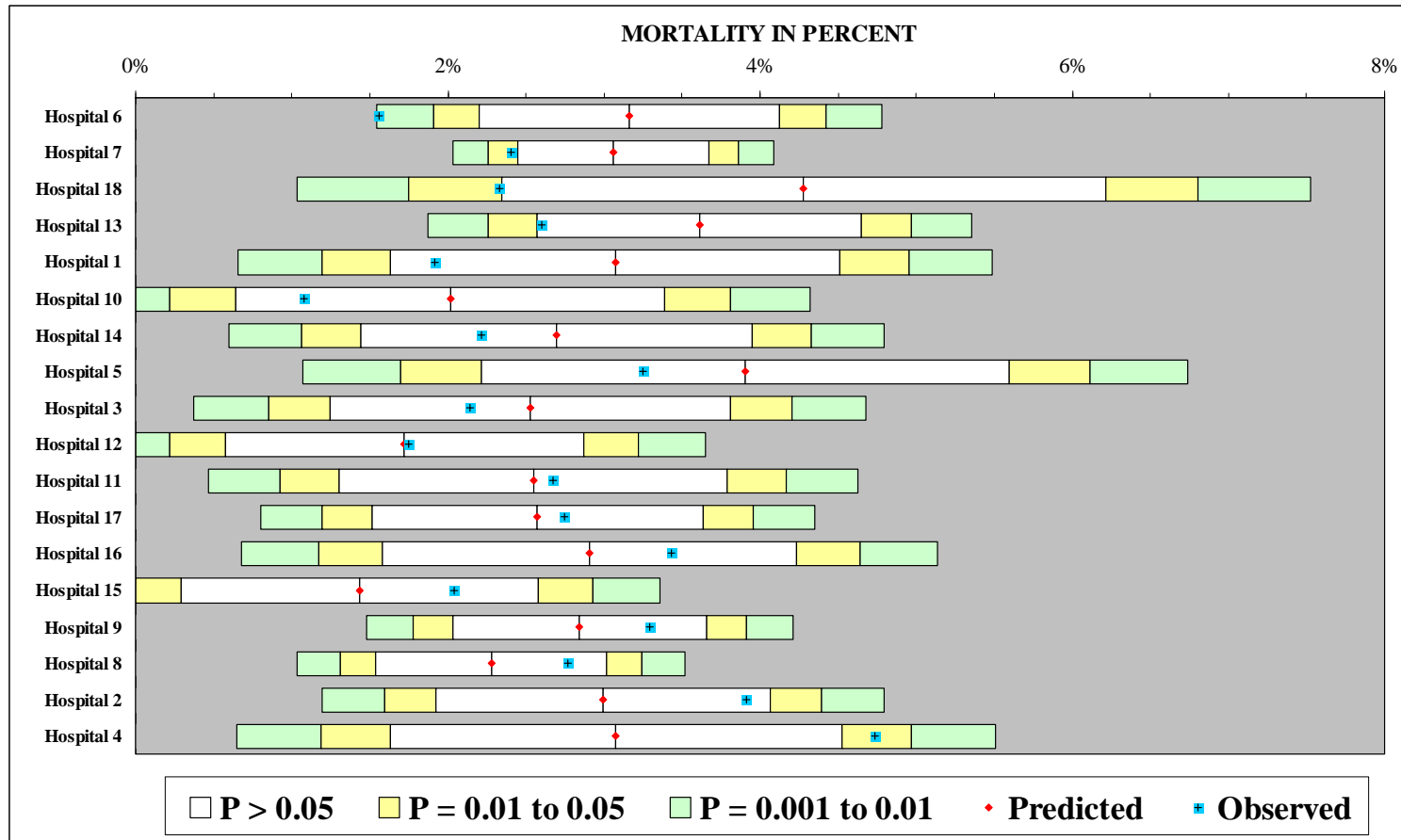
Evaluation of Data Quality (2)

- ◆ Rates conditions reported as POA are associated with normal diagnostic admission laboratory data
- ◆ Rates cases with prolonged risk-adjusted lengths of stay do not have at least one reported hospital-acquired complication

Evaluation of Comparative Performance

- ◆ Evaluation of measured post-operative complication rates with and without validation using POA code and associated laboratory data
- ◆ Evaluation of hospital's comparative risks of death and post-operative complications and its risk-adjusted outcome rates with and without enhancement of its analytic database

Risk-Adjusted Mortality - CABG Surgery



Risk-Adjusted Mortality Rates

- ◆ Acute Myocardial Infarction
- ◆ Congestive Heart Failure
- ◆ Acute Cerebrovascular Accident
- ◆ Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage
- ◆ Pneumonia
- ◆ Coronary Artery Bypass Graft Surgery
- ◆ Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty

Risk-Adjusted Post-Op Complications

- ◆ Respiratory Failure
- ◆ Pulmonary Embolism / Deep Vein Thrombosis
- ◆ Sepsis
- ◆ Acute Myocardial Infarction

Enhanced Coding of Clinical Findings

- ◆ Some ICD-9-CM codes for important symptoms and clinical findings often are underreported, in many cases because coding regulations preclude their use in conjunction with many diagnostic codes
- ◆ Examples are: coma (780.01), severe malnutrition (260, 261, 262), tachycardia (785.0), tachypnea (786.06), fever (780.6), hypotension (458.9), pleural effusion (511.9)

Collection of Supplementary Codes

- ◆ Permits evaluation of additional improvement in risk-adjustment of clinical outcomes
- ◆ Prepares facility for future enhancements to billing databases with revisions of coding standards and analytic practices
- ◆ Collection of supplementary codes is not required for participation in this project