

# Dehydration Admission Rate

## Prevention Quality Indicators #10

### Technical Specifications

#### Area-Level Indicator

#### AHRQ Quality Indicators, Version 4.4, March 2012

### Numerator

All discharges of age 18 years and older with ICD-9-CM principal diagnosis code for dehydration.

#### ICD-9-CM Dehydration diagnosis codes<sup>1</sup>:

2765	<i>HYPOVOLEMIA</i>	27651	DEHYDRATION
27650	VOLUME DEPLETION NOS	27652	HYPOVOLEMIA

<sup>1</sup> Italicized codes are not active in the current fiscal year.

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All discharges of age 18 years and older with ICD-9-CM secondary diagnosis of dehydration and ICD-9-CM principal diagnosis of “hyperosmolality and/or hypernatremia”, gastroenteritis or acute kidney injury.

#### ICD-9-CM Hyperosmolality and/or hypernatremia diagnosis codes:

2760	HYPEROSMOLALITY
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#### ICD-9-CM Gastroenteritis diagnosis codes:

00861	INTES INFEC ROTAVIRUS	00869	OTHER VIRAL INTES INFEC
00862	INTES INFEC ADENOVIRUS	0088	VIRAL ENTERITIS NOS
00863	INT INF NORWALK VIRUS	0090	INFECTIOUS ENTERITIS NOS
00864	INT INF OTH SML RND VRUS	0091	ENTERITIS OF INFECT ORIG
00865	ENTERITIS D/T CALICIVIRUS	0092	INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA NOS
00866	INTES INFEC ASTROVIRUS	0093	DIARRHEA OF INFECT ORIG
00867	INT INF ENTEROVIRUS NEC	5589	NONINF GASTROENTERIT NEC

#### ICD-9-CM Acute kidney injury diagnosis codes:

5845	AC KIDNY FAIL, TUBR NECR	5849	ACUTE KIDNEY FAILURE, NOS
5846	AC KIDNY FAIL, CORT NECR	586	RENAL FAILURE NOS
5847	AC KIDNY FAIL, MEDU NECR	9975	SURG COMPL-URINARY TRACT
5848	ACUTE KIDNEY FAILURE NEC		

- The PQI reference population includes discharges with MDC 14 and age less than 18 years; however, the DRG and MS-DRG grouper logic precludes assignment of MDC 14 for discharge records with a PQI defining principal diagnosis.

Exclude cases:

- transfer from a hospital (different facility)
- transfer from a Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) or Intermediate Care Facility (ICF)
- transfer from another health care facility
- any diagnosis code for chronic renal failure

- with missing gender (SEX=missing), age (AGE=missing), quarter (DQTR=missing), year (YEAR=missing), principal diagnosis (DX1=missing), or county (PSTCO=missing)  
See *Prevention Quality Indicators Appendices*:
- Appendix A – Admission Codes for Transfers

**ICD-9-CM Chronic renal failure diagnosis codes<sup>1</sup>:**

40300	MAL HY KID W CR KID I-IV	40412	BEN HY HT/KD ST V W/O HF
40301	MAL HYP KID W CR KID V	40413	BEN HYP HT/KD STG V W HF
40310	BEN HY KID W CR KID I-IV	40490	HY HT/KD NOS I-IV W/O HF
40311	BEN HYP KID W CR KID V	40491	HYP HT/KD NOS I-IV W HF
40390	HY KID NOS W CR KID I-IV	40492	HY HT/KD NOS ST V W/O HF
40391	HYP KID NOS W CR KID V	40493	HYP HT/KD NOS ST V W HF
40400	MAL HY HT/KD I-IV W/O HF	<i>585</i>	<i>CHRONIC RENAL FAILURE</i>
40410	BEN HY HT/KD I-IV W/O HF	5855	CHRON KIDNEY DIS STAGE V
40411	BEN HYP HT/KD I-IV W HF	5856	END STAGE RENAL DISEASE

<sup>1</sup> Italicized codes are not active in the current fiscal year.

## Denominator

Discharges in the numerator are assigned to the denominator based on the Metro Area<sup>1</sup> or county of the patient residence, not the Metro Area or county of the hospital where the discharge occurred.

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<sup>1</sup> The term “metropolitan area” (MA) was adopted by the U.S. Census in 1990 and referred collectively to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs). In addition, “area” could refer to either 1) FIPS county, 2) modified FIPS county, 3) 1999 OMB Metropolitan Statistical Area, or 3) 2003 OMB Metropolitan Statistical Area. Micropolitan Statistical Areas are not used in the QI software.