

# Transfusion Reaction Rate Technical Specifications

## Patient Safety Indicators #26 (PSI #26) AHRQ Quality Indicators™, Version 4.5, May 2013 Area-Level Indicator Type of Score: Rate

### Description

Transfusion reactions per 100,000 population, ages 18 years and older.

*[NOTE: The software provides the rate per population. However, common practice reports the measure as per 100,000 population. The user must multiply the rate obtained from the software by 100,000 to report events per 100,000 population.]*

### Numerator

Surgical and medical discharges, for patients ages 18 years and older or MDC 14 (pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium), with any-listed ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes for transfusion reaction. Surgical and medical discharges are defined by specific DRG or MS-DRG codes.

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

9996	<i>ABO INCOMPATIBILITY REACTION</i>	99970	RH INCOMPAT REACTION NOS
99960	ABO INCOMPAT REACT NOS	99971	RH INCOMP/HTR NEC
99961	ABO INCOMP/HTR NEC	99972	RH INCOMPAT/ACUTE HTR
99962	ABO INCOMPAT/ACUTE HTR	99973	RH INCOMPAT/DELAY HTR
99963	ABO INCOMPAT REACTN NEC	99974	RH INCOMPAT REACTION NEC
99969	ABO INCOMPAT REACTN NEC	E8760	MISMATCHED BLOODTRANSFUSN
9997	RH INCOMPATIBILITY REACTION		

<sup>1</sup>The procedure or diagnosis codes are continuously updated. The current list of ICD-9-CM codes is valid for October 2012 through September 2013. Italicized codes are not active in Fiscal Year 2013.

See *Patient Safety Indicators Appendices*:

- Appendix B – Medical Discharge DRGs
- Appendix C – Medical Discharge MS-DRGs
- Appendix D – Surgical Discharge DRGs
- Appendix E – Surgical Discharge MS-DRGs

Exclude cases:

- with missing gender (SEX=missing), age (AGE=missing), quarter (DQTR=missing), year (YEAR=missing), principal diagnosis (DX1=missing), or county (PSTCO=missing)

## Denominator

Population ages 18 years and older in metropolitan area<sup>†</sup> or county. Discharges in the numerator are assigned to the denominator based on the metropolitan area or county of the patient residence, not the metropolitan area or county of the hospital where the discharge occurred.

---

<sup>†</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 4) 2003 OMB Metropolitan Statistical Area. Micropolitan Statistical Areas are not used in the QI software.