Pediatric Quality Indicators—

- Are used by hospitals to help identify health care quality and safety problem areas that need further investigation, as well as for comparative public reporting, trending, and pay-for-performance initiatives.
- Can provide a check on children’s primary care access or outpatient services in a community by using patient data found in a typical hospital discharge abstract or dataset.
- Apply to special characteristics of the pediatric population.
- Include risk adjustment where appropriate.
- Include hospital-level indicators to detect potential safety problems that occur during a patient’s hospital stay.
- Include area-level indicators, which are conditions that may be prevented with good outpatient care.
- Are publicly available at no charge to the user.
- Are part of two software modules—SAS QI and WinQI—that can be used to calculate the AHRQ QI rates.

The AHRQ Pediatric Quality Indicators were developed under a contract with Battelle Memorial Institute, Stanford University, and the University of California, Davis. The Pediatric Quality Indicators were first released in 2006 and have been updated as needed over time.

Other AHRQ Quality Indicators

AHRQ has other sets of QIs:

- Prevention Quality Indicators—Indicators representing hospital admission rates for common ambulatory care-sensitive conditions. Hospitalization for these types of conditions can often be avoided with appropriate use of high-quality, community-based primary care services.
- Inpatient Quality Indicators—Hospital- and area-level indicators relating to utilization, mortality, and volume. Hospital-level indicators include in-hospital procedures for which outcomes can vary by hospital; area-level indicators include procedures for which inpatient utilization rates have been shown to vary by metropolitan statistical area.
- Patient Safety Indicators—Hospital- and area-level indicators that provide information on potential in-hospital complications and errors following surgeries, other procedures, and childbirth.

See www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov for announcements of updates to AHRQ QI software.
Endorsement
A number of measures have been endorsed by the National Quality Forum (NQF) through 2021. Beginning in fiscal year 2022, AHRQ will no longer seek NQF re-endorsement for its portfolio of measures in the AHRQ Quality Indicators (QIs) program. Find NQF-endorsed AHRQ measures at https://qualityindicators.ahrq.gov/measures/list_ahrq_qi.

Mailing List

User Tools and Support
- Free software to compute AHRQ QI rates, available for SAS® and Windows®
- A detailed user’s guide and technical specifications for the Pediatric Quality Indicators
- Parameter estimates, benchmark data tables, and methodology to create composite measures
- Guidance for designing a report using the Pediatric Quality Indicators
- Answers to frequently asked questions
- Access to QI Technical Support by email at QIsupport@ahrq.hhs.gov or by phone at 301-427-1949

Pediatric Quality Indicators

Hospital-Level Indicators
- NQI 03 - Bloodstream infections in neonates
- PDI 01 - Accidental puncture or laceration
- PDI 05 - Iatrogenic pneumothorax
- PDI 08 - Postoperative hemorrhage or hematoma
- PDI 09 - Postoperative respiratory failure
- PDI 10 - Postoperative sepsis
- PDI 12 - Central venous catheter-related bloodstream infections

Area-Level Indicators (e.g., county, State)
- PDI 14 - Asthma admissions
- PDI 15 - Diabetes short-term complications
- PDI 16 - Gastroenteritis admissions
- PDI 18 - Urinary tract infection admissions
- PDI 90 - Pediatric Quality Overall Composite
- PDI 91 - Pediatric Quality Acute Composite
- PDI 92 - Pediatric Quality Chronic Composite

QI Web Site: qualityindicators.ahrq.gov