

Bacterial Pneumonia Admission Rate

Prevention Quality Indicators #11

Technical Specifications

Area-Level Indicator

AHRQ Quality Indicators, Version 4.3, August 2011

Version 4.3a is a maintenance release of Version 4.3. The differences between the two versions are:

- Version 4.3a includes Version 29 of the Limited License edition of the 3M™ APR-DRG Grouper. This grouper corrects an issue found in Version 28 of the Limited License edition of the 3M™ APR-DRG Grouper. The grouper is only used with the Inpatient Quality Indicator (IQI) mortality measures. Version 4.3 includes Version 28 of the Limited License edition of the 3M™ APR-DRG Grouper, which was incorrectly assigning a Risk of Mortality (ROM) subclass for cases dated on or after 10/1/10.
- Version 4.3a allows users to calculate area-level indicators for years 2010 and 2011, correcting an issue previously identified in Version 4.3.

All other aspects of the software, including measure specifications, remain the same. Thus this document (related to Version 4.3) remains unchanged.

Numerator

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

ICD-9-CM Bacterial pneumonia diagnosis codes:

481	PNEUMOCOCCAL PNEUMONIA	48242	METHICILLIN RESISTANT PNEUMONIA DUE TO STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS (OCT08)
4822	H.INFLUENZAE PNEUMONIA		
48230	STREP PNEUMONIA UNSPEC		
48231	GRP A STREP PNEUMONIA	4829	BACTERIAL PNEUMONIA NOS
48232	GRP B STREP PNEUMONIA	4830	MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIA
48239	OTH STREP PNEUMONIA	4831	CHLAMYDIA PNEUMONIA (OCT96)
48241	METHICILLIN SUSCEPTIBLE PNEUMONIA DUE TO STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS (OCT08)	4838	OTH SPEC ORG PNEUMONIA
		485	BRONCOPNEUMONIA ORG NOS
		486	PNEUMONIA, ORGANISM NOS

See *Prevention Quality Indicators Appendices*:

- Appendix A – Admission Codes for Transfers

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
- MDC 14 (pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium)
- with any diagnosis of sickle cell anemia or HB-S disease
- with any diagnosis or procedure code for immunocompromised state

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

See *Prevention Quality Indicators Appendices*:

- Appendix C – Immunocompromised state

ICD-9-CM Sickle cell or HB-S diagnosis codes:

28241	THLASEMA HB-S W/O CRISIS (OCT03)	28263	SICKLE-CELL/HB-C DISEASE
28242	THLASSEMIA HB-S W CRISIS (OCT03)	28264	HB-S/HB-C DIS W CRISIS (OCT03)
28260	SICKLE-CELL ANEMIA NOS	28268	HB-S DIS W/O CRISIS NEC (OCT03)
28261	HB-S DISEASE W/O CRISIS	28269	SICKLE-CELL ANEMIA NEC
28262	HB-S DISEASE WITH CRISIS		

Denominator

Discharges in the numerator are assigned to the denominator based on the Metro Area¹ or county of the patient residence, not the Metro Area or county of the hospital where the discharge occurred.

¹ 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.