

Bacterial Pneumonia Admission Rate

Technical Specifications

Prevention Quality Indicators #11 (PQI #11)

AHRQ Quality Indicators™, Version 4.5, May 2013

Area-Level Indicator

Type of Score: Rate

Description

Admissions with a principal diagnosis of bacterial pneumonia per 100,000 population, ages 18 years and older. Excludes sickle cell or hemoglobin-S admissions, other indications of immunocompromised state admissions, obstetric admissions, and transfers from other institutions.

[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 admissions per 100,000 population.]

Numerator

Discharges, for patients ages 18 years and older, with a principal ICD-9-CM diagnosis code for bacterial pneumonia.

[NOTE: By definition, discharges with a principal diagnosis of bacterial pneumonia are precluded from an assignment of MDC 14 by grouper software. Thus, obstetric discharges should not be considered in the PQI rate, though the AHRQ QI™ software does not explicitly exclude obstetric cases.]

ICD-9-CM Bacterial pneumonia diagnosis codes:

481	PNEUMOCOCCAL PNEUMONIA	48242	METH RES PNEU D/T STAPH
4822	H.INFLUENZAЕ PNEUMONIA	4829	BACTERIAL PNEUMONIA NOS
48230	STREPTOCOCCAL PNEUMN NOS	4830	PNEU MYCPLSM PNEUMONIAE
48231	PNEUMONIA STRPTOCOCCUS A	4831	PNEUMONIA D/T CHLAMYDIA
48232	PNEUMONIA STRPTOCOCCUS B	4838	PNEUMON OTH SPEC ORGNM
48239	PNEUMONIA OTH STREP	485	BRONCOPNEUMONIA ORG NOS
48241	METH SUS PNEUM D/T STAPH	486	PNEUMONIA, ORGANISM NOS

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
- with any-listed ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes for sickle cell anemia or HB-S disease

- with any-listed ICD-9-CM diagnosis codes or any-listed ICD-9-CM procedure codes for immunocompromised state
- 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
- Appendix C – Immunocompromised State Diagnosis and Procedure Codes

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

28241	THLASEMA HB-S W/O CRISIS	28263	HB-SS/HB-C DIS W/O CRSIS
28242	THLASSEMIA HB-S W CRISIS	28264	HB-S/HB-C DIS W CRISIS
28260	SICKLE CELL DISEASE NOS	28268	HB-S DIS W/O CRISIS NEC
28261	HB-SS DISEASE W/O CRISIS	28269	HB-SS DIS NEC W CRISIS
28262	HB-SS DISEASE W CRISIS		

Denominator

Population ages 18 years and older in metropolitan area[†] 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.

[†] 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.