



AHRQ Quality Indicators™ (AHRQ QI™) ICD-10-CM/PCS Specification Version 6.0

Prevention Quality Indicator 05 (PQI 05) Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) or Asthma in Older Adults Admission Rate

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Area-Level Indicator

Type of Score: Rate

Prepared by:

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

www.qualityindicators.ahrq.gov

DESCRIPTION

Admissions with a principal diagnosis of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) or asthma per 100,000 population, ages 40 years and older. Excludes 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 40 years and older, with either

- a principal ICD-10-CM diagnosis code for COPD; or
- a principal ICD-10-CM diagnosis code for asthma

[NOTE: By definition, discharges with a principal diagnosis of COPD, asthma, or acute bronchitis 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.]

COPD (excluding acute bronchitis) diagnosis codes: (ACOPDD)

J410	Simple chronic bronchitis	J439	Emphysema, unspecified
J411	Mucopurulent chronic bronchitis	J440	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with acute lower respiratory infection
J418	Mixed simple and mucopurulent chronic bronchitis	J441	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with (acute) exacerbation
J42	Unspecified chronic bronchitis	J449	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, unspecified
J430	Unilateral pulmonary emphysema [MacLeod's syndrome]	J470	Bronchiectasis with acute lower respiratory infection
J431	Panlobular emphysema	J471	Bronchiectasis with (acute) exacerbation
J432	Centrilobular emphysema	J479	Bronchiectasis, uncomplicated
J438	Other emphysema		

Asthma diagnosis codes: (ACSASTD)

J4521	Mild intermittent asthma with (acute) exacerbation	J4552	Severe persistent asthma with status asthmaticus
J4522	Mild intermittent asthma with status asthmaticus	J45901	Unspecified asthma with (acute) exacerbation
J4531	Mild persistent asthma with (acute) exacerbation	J45902	Unspecified asthma with status asthmaticus
J4532	Mild persistent asthma with status asthmaticus	J45990	Exercise induced bronchospasm
J4541	Moderate persistent asthma with (acute) exacerbation	J45991	Cough variant asthma
J4542	Moderate persistent asthma with status asthmaticus	J45998	Other asthma
J4551	Severe persistent asthma with (acute) exacerbation		

NUMERATOR EXCLUSIONS

Exclude cases:

- with any-listed ICD-10-CM diagnosis codes for cystic fibrosis and anomalies of the respiratory system
- 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 missing gender (SEX=missing), age (AGE=missing), quarter (DQTR=missing), year (YEAR=missing), principal diagnosis (DX1=missing), or county (PSTCO=missing)

[Appendix A – Admission Codes for Transfers](#)

Cystic fibrosis and anomalies of the respiratory system diagnosis codes: (RESPAN)

E840	Cystic fibrosis with pulmonary manifestations	Q322	Congenital bronchomalacia
E8411	Meconium ileus in cystic fibrosis	Q323	Congenital stenosis of bronchus
E8419	Cystic fibrosis with other intestinal manifestations	Q324	Other congenital malformations of bronchus
E848	Cystic fibrosis with other manifestations	Q330	Congenital cystic lung
E849	Cystic fibrosis, unspecified	Q331	Accessory lobe of lung
J8483	Surfactant mutations of the lung	Q332	Sequestration of lung
J84841	Neuroendocrine cell hyperplasia of infancy	Q333	Agenesis of lung
J84842	Pulmonary interstitial glycogenosis	Q334	Congenital bronchiectasis
J84843	Alveolar capillary dysplasia with vein misalignment	Q335	Ectopic tissue in lung
J84848	Other interstitial lung diseases of childhood	Q336	Congenital hypoplasia and dysplasia of lung
P270	Wilson-Mikity syndrome	Q338	Other congenital malformations of lung
P271	Bronchopulmonary dysplasia originating in the perinatal period	Q339	Congenital malformation of lung, unspecified
P278	Other chronic respiratory diseases originating in the perinatal period	Q340	Anomaly of pleura
P279	Unspecified chronic respiratory disease originating in the perinatal period	Q341	Congenital cyst of mediastinum
Q254	Other congenital malformations of aorta	Q348	Other specified congenital malformations of respiratory system

Q311	Congenital subglottic stenosis	Q349	Congenital malformation of respiratory system, unspecified
Q312	Laryngeal hypoplasia	Q390	Atresia of esophagus without fistula
Q313	Laryngocele	Q391	Atresia of esophagus with tracheo-esophageal fistula
Q315	Congenital laryngomalacia	Q392	Congenital tracheo-esophageal fistula without atresia
Q318	Other congenital malformations of larynx	Q393	Congenital stenosis and stricture of esophagus
Q319	Congenital malformation of larynx, unspecified	Q394	Esophageal web
Q320	Congenital tracheomalacia	Q893	Situs inversus
Q321	Other congenital malformations of trachea		

DENOMINATOR

Population ages 40 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.

DENOMINATOR EXCLUSIONS

Not Applicable