

Multicenter Perioperative Outcomes Group (MPOG) & The Anesthesiology Performance Improvement and Reporting Exchange (ASPIRE)

2020



What is MPOG?

- Formed in 2008
- Academic and community hospital consortium. Includes over 50 hospitals across the country (and 2 in the Netherlands)
- MPOG aggregates data from multiple sites into one database and provides a read only perioperative "EHR" through standardization of variables





MPOG: What we have achieved so far

- Data Included (Anesthesia and Nursing Doc.)
 - Preop/Postop Data:
 - 4 hours prior Anes. Start → 6 hours after Anes. End (limited # of sites)
 - Intraoperative Data
- Demographic Information
- Medications/Infusions/Fluids/Outputs
- Physiologic/Laboratory values
- Intraoperative events
- Line Access
- Staff in/out
- Billing (CPT and Discharge codes)
- Outcome record / Outcome registry
 - NSQIP, STS



We are a group of passionate individuals from more than 50 hospitals across 18 states and 2 countries, working together to improve care for patients undergoing surgery. Our members include clinicians, quality improvement experts, software developers, statisticians, researchers, and administrators.

Over the last decade, we have built a comprehensive perioperative patient registry based on electronic healthcare data to improve quality of care, conduct research, educate caregivers and guide healthcare administration.

Please join us on our mission.



11 Million

Cases



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21 Billion

Physiologic Observations



What are BCBSM Collaborative Quality Initiatives?

- Organizations that are developed and administered by providers and hospital partners, and funded in part, by BCBS of Michigan
- Support continuous quality improvement and the development of best practices
- Leverage multicenter data registries
- Able to track performance and provide incentives
- Focus on reduction of errors, prevention of complications, and improvement of patient outcomes



ASPIRE is a Collaborative Quality Initiative (CQI)

- Anesthesiology Performance Improvement and Reporting Exchange
- Quality initiatives that were launched to address common and costly areas of surgical and medical care in Michigan.
- **Coordinating Center**: Each initiative uses a coordinating center that receives demographic and procedural data from participants to identify appropriate use and best practices. The center reviews data quality and monitors participating sites to ensure data validity. A physician champion serves as director of the coordinating center for each initiative.
- **Participants**: Participating hospitals submit timely and accurate data directly to the coordinating center or data warehouse. In addition, participants actively share data, cooperate with data audits, learn from best practices and implement improvement efforts within their facilities.



Other BCBS Michigan CQIs

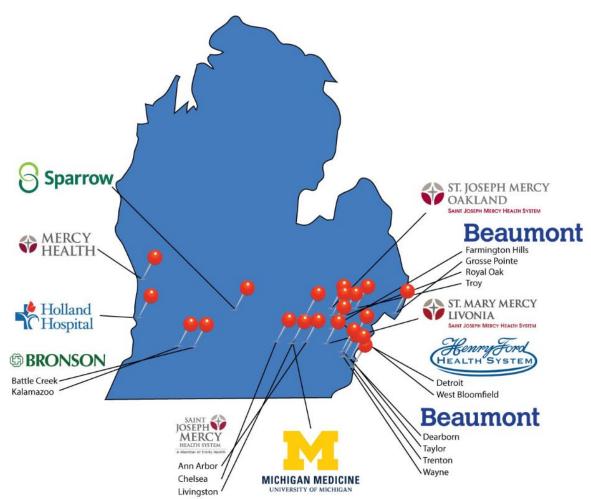
- Bariatric Surgery MBSC
- Cardiothoracic Surgery MSTCVS
- Cardiovascular BMC2
 - Improving the quality of care for patients undergoing Angioplasty, Vascular Surgery and TAVR
- Care Transitions I-MPACT
 - Reducing hospital re-admissions and improve post discharge care coordination
- Emergency Medicine MEDIC
 - Improving appropriateness of diagnostic testing, treatment/process of care and transitions of care.
- General Surgery MSQC
- Knee and Hip Replacement MARCQI
- Obstetrics OBI
 - Supports vaginal delivery and safely lowers the Cesarean delivery rate among low-risk patients

- Oncology MOQC
 - promotes high-quality, effective and cost efficient care for medical and gynecological cancer patients
- Radiation Oncology MROQC
 - Appropriateness of intensity modulated ration therapy for breast and lung cancer patients
- Spine Surgery MSSIC
 - Brings orthopedic surgeons and neurosurgeons together to study ways to improve spine surgery outcomes in Michigan
- Trauma MTQIP
 - Aims to address inconsistencies and variations in patient outcomes related to trauma-based care
- Urology MUSIC
 - Improving the quality of care for patients with prostate cancer, kidney stones and small renal mass diagnoses
- Value Collaborative MVC
 - Uses claims data to help hospitals understand the variation in healthcare use and identify best practices



ASPIRE: Quality Improvement branch of MPOG

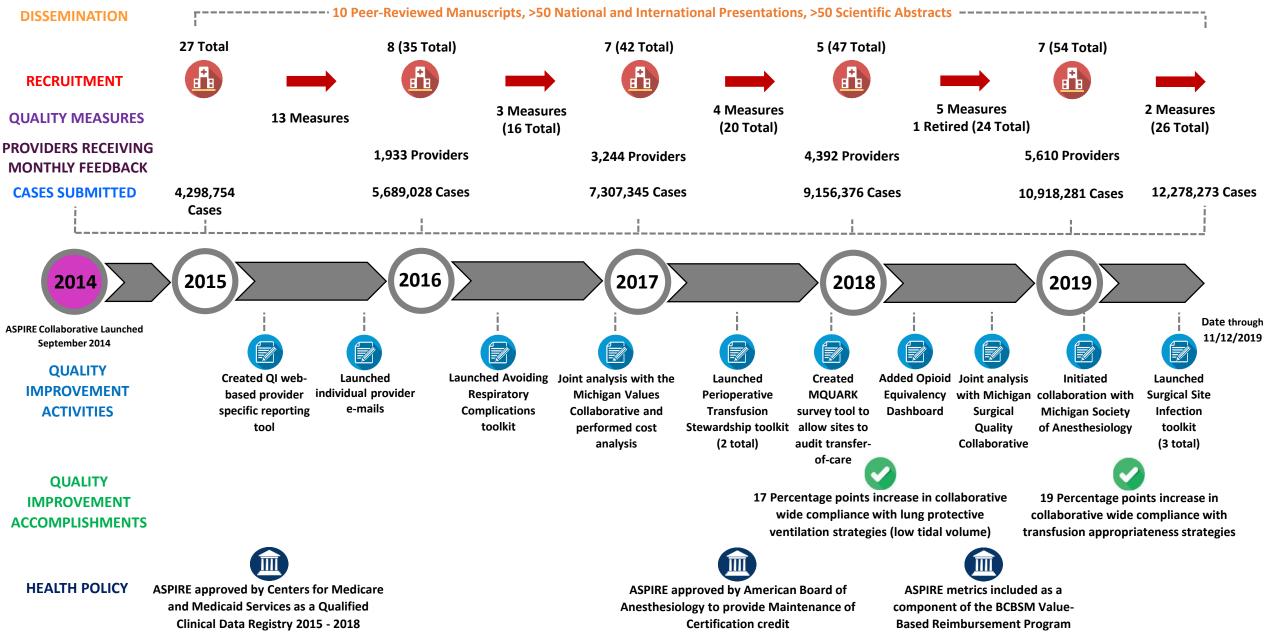
- What Is ASPIRE?
 - Anesthesiology quality improvement CQI group serving hospitals within Michigan
- **Goal**: Study unexplained variation in practice and determine best practices for anesthesia providers
- Governed by the ASPIRE Quality Committee consisting of members from each hospital
- Collaboration Meetings
 - 5 Quality Committee virtual Webex meetings per year
 - Quarterly in person meetings
 - April (ASPIRE/MSQC)
 - July (ASPIRE only)
 - October: Annual MPOG retreat before ASA



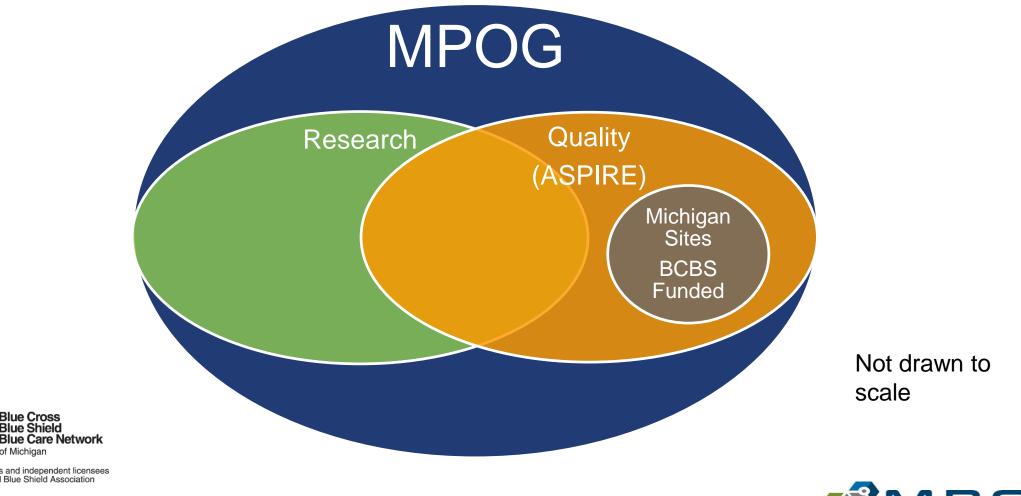


ASPIRE 5-Year Timeline

MULTICENTER PERIOPERATIVE OUTCOMES GROUP



Dual Mission of Research and Quality





Nonprofit corporations and independent licensees of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association

Blue Cross Blue Shield

of Michigan

Our mission and challenge is to adopt measures and implement programs that improve care



Site Roles

QI Champion

- Anesthesiologist who leads quality improvement initiatives at site
- Validates/Uploads site data to MPOG monthly

• Anesthesia Clinical Quality Reviewer (ACQR)

- Michigan Sites Only
- RN or CRNA who validates and uploads site data to MPOG monthly

• Research Champion (PI)

- Anesthesiologist who leads Research proposals with MPOG site data
- Technical Support (TS)



Pay for Performance Requirements (P4P)



2020 Anesthesiology Performance Improvement and Reporting Exchange (ASPIRE) Collaborative Quality Initiative Performance Index Scorecard

Cohort 1 - 4: 15 Sites (excludes Trinity sites)

Measurement Period: 01/01/2020 - 12/31/2020

Measure #	Weight	Measure Description	Points
1	10%	Collaborative Meeting Participation: ASPIRE Quality Champion and Anesthesiology Clinical Quality Reviewer (ACQR) combined attendance at collaborative meetings. Three total meetings with six opportunities for attendance.	
		5-6/6 Meetings	
		4/6 Meetings	
		3 or less Meetings	0
2	5%	Attend Webex ASPIRE Quality Committee Meetings: ASPIRE Quality Champion or ACQR attendance across five meetings	
-	3/6	5 Meetings	5
		4 or less Meetings	0
3	5%	ACQR/ASPIRE Quality Champion perform data validation, case validation and submit data by the third Wednesday of each month for January through November and by the second Wednesday of the month for December	
		10 - 11/12 Months	5
		9 or Less Months	0
4	10%	Site Based Quality Meetings: Sites to hold an onsite meeting following the three ASPIRE Collaborative meetings to discuss the data and plans for quality improvement at their site	
	10%	3 Meetings	10
		2 Meetings	5
5	20%	1 or less Meeting Performance Measure: Cross Cohort Measure Pulmonary 02 (PUL 02) - percentage of patients with median tidal volumes less than or equal to 8 ml/kg (cumulative score January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020)	0
-		13 - 15 sites (out of 15 total sites) ≥ 90%	25
		13 - 15 sites (out of 15 total sites) ≥ 80%	15
		Less than 12 sites (out of 15 total sites) ≥80%	0
		Performance Measure: Blood Pressure (BP 03) - Percentage of cases where intraoperative hypotension (MAP < 65 mmHg) was sustained for less than 15 minutes (cumulative score January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020)	
6	30%	Performance is ≥ 90%	25
		Performance is ≥ 85% Performance is ≥ 80%	15 10
		Performance is < 80%	0
7	20%	Site Directed Measure: Sites choose a measure they are performing below national ASPIRE threshold by December 13, 2019 (cumulative score January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020)	0
	2070	Performance is ≥ 90%; 10% or 5%	20
		Performance is ≥ 80%; 15% or 10%	10
		Performance is < 80%; 15% or 10%	0

Anesthesiology Performance Improvement and Reporting Exchange (ASPIRE)

2020 Performance Index Scorecard

Measure Explanation: Cohorts 1 – 4: 15 Sites (excludes Trinity sites) Measure #1: The ASPIRE Quality Champion (or a designated representative who must be an anesthesiologist) and the Anesthesiology Clinical Quality Reviewer (ACQR), combined must attend ASPIRE Collaborative Meetings in 2020. There are three total meetings with six opportunities for attendance. 2020 meeting dates:

- Friday, March 27, 2020: MSQC/ASPIRE Collaborative meeting, Schoolcraft College, Livonia, Michigan
- Friday, July 17, 2020: ASPIRE Meeting, Henry Executive Center at MSU, Lansing, Michigan
- 3. Friday, October 2, 2020: MPOG Retreat at ASA, Washington DC

Measure #2: There will be five Webex ASPIRE Quality Committee meetings in 2020. One representative (ASPIRE Quality Champion or ACQR) must attend the meetings. The 2020 meeting dates are as follows:

- Monday, February 24, 2020 at 10:00 a.m.
- Monday, April 27, 2020 at 10:00 a.m.
- Monday, June 22, 2020 at 10:00 a.m.
- Monday, August 24, 2020 at 10:00 a.m.
- Monday, October 26, 2020 at 10:00 a.m.

Measure #3: Refer to the Maintenance Schedule located on MPOG website in the resources tab of the quality section.

Measure #4: The site is expected to schedule a local meeting following each ASPIRE/MPOG collaborative meeting (dates in Measure #1) to discuss site based and collaborative quality outcomes with clinical providers at their site. Sites must send the coordinating center the site-based collaborative meeting report located on the MPOG website in the P4P sub-tab of the guality section.

Measure #5: Sites will be awarded points for compliance with the cross cohort pulmonary measure PUL 02: percentage of patients with median tidal volumes less than or equal to 8 ml/kg (cumulative score January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020).

Points will be determined across 15 Cohort 1 – 4 dashboards (excluding Trinity) on the following scale:

- 25 Points: 13 15 sites are performing equal to or above 90%, all 15 sites will receive 25 points
- 15 Points: 13 15 sites are performing equal to or above 80%, all 15 sites will receive 15 points
- 0 Points: 12 sites or less are performing equal to or above 80%, all 15 sites will receive 0 points

Measure #6: Sites will be awarded points for compliance with the blood pressure measure BP 03: Percentage of cases where intraoperative hypotension (MAP < 65 mmHg) was sustained for less than 15 minutes (cumulative score January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020). Points will be determined on the following scale:

- 25 Points: Performance is ≥ 90%
- 15 Points: Performance is ≥ 85%
- 10 Points: Performance is ≥ 80%
- 0 Points: Performance is < 80%

Measure #7: Sites will choose a measure they are performing below the ASPIRE threshold. Sites must submit the measure to the coordinating center by Friday, December 13. 2019 for review and approval (cumulative score January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020). Points will be determined on the following scale:

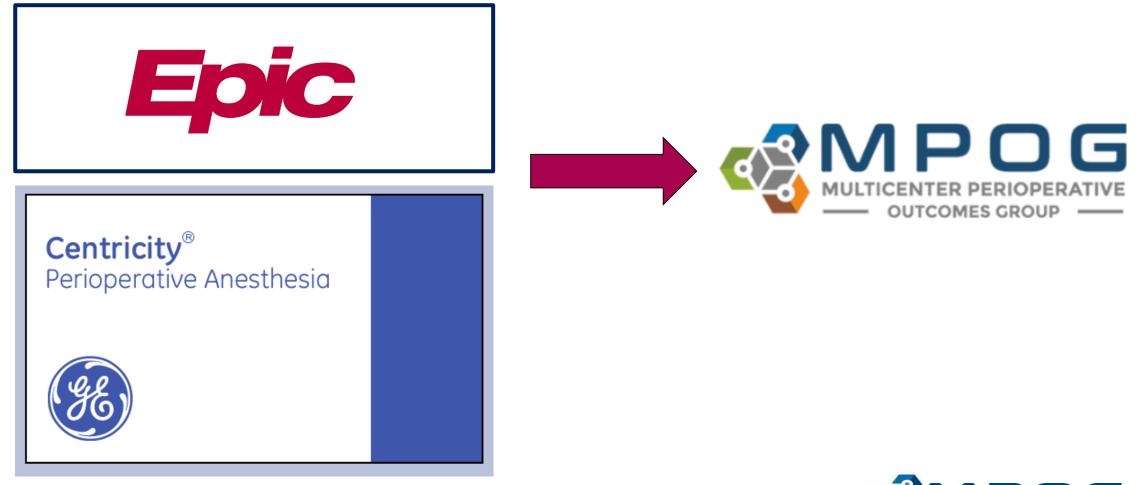
Measures with Threshold 90%

Measures with Threshold 10% Measures with Threshold 5%

- 20 Points: Performance is ≥90%
 20 Points: Performance is ≤10%
 20 Points: Performance is ≤5%
- 10 Points: Performance is ≥80%
- 10 Points: Performance is ≤15%
 10 Points: Performance is ≤10%
- 0 Points: Performance is <80%
 0 Points: Performance is >15%
 0 Points: Performance is >10%

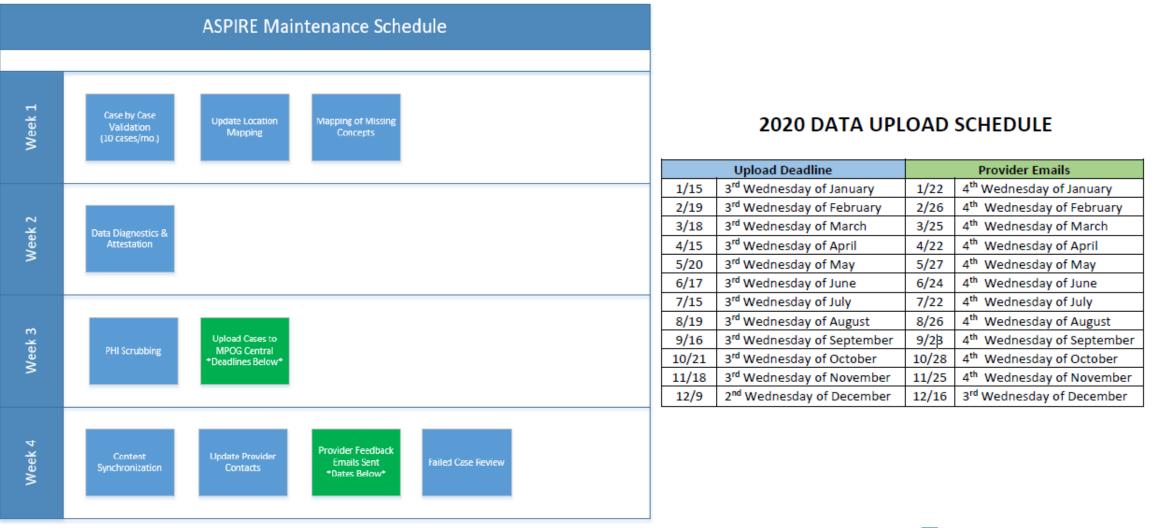


GOAL: Get Data from Source System → MPOG Central to use for Research/QI





Data Maintenance Schedule





ASPIRE Provider Dashboards



ASPIRE Provider Access

Receive email from donotreply@careevolution.com



Tue 2/19/2019 4:59 PM ASPIRE <um-aspire@med.umich.edu> ASPIRE Account Activation

To Bell, Genevieve



Dear Test User,

An ASPIRE account has been created for you. Your user name is TestUser.

You can activate your account and choose a new password by clicking on the link below:

https://www.aspirecqi.org/HIEBus/AccountManagement/ActivateAccount?UserName=TestUser&Nonce=000-000-0000

If clicking the above link does not work, please copy and paste the link into the address bar of your web browser.

The link above will expire within 168 hours.

Thanks, The ASPIRE Team Click on link to activate account: Create password & select 3 security questions.



Provider Dashboard

Overview Neuromuscular Monitoring	Neuromuscula	r Monitoring	Glucose Management						
NMB-01									
NMB-02	NMB-01	NMB-02	GLU-01	GLU-02					
Glucose Management	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Target 90%	Target 90%	Target 90%					
GLU-01	✓ 98% ^{Target 90%}	✓ 99% Target 90%	✓ 97% ^{Target 90%}	✓ 93% Target 90%					
GLU-02									
Transfusion Management									
TRAN-01	Transfusion M	lanagement	Blood Pr	essure					
TRAN-02									
Blood Pressure	TRAN-01	TRAN-02	BP-01	BP-02					
BP-01	Toront 90%	QQ%	a a a a Trust 90%						
BP-02	★ 82% ^{Target 90%}	✓ 91% ^{Target 90%}	✓ 99% ^{Target 90%}	✓ 93% Target 90%					
Pulmonary									
PUL-01									
PUL-02	Pulmo	nary	Fluid	ds					
Medication Overdose									
MED-01	PUL-01	PUL-02	FLUID-01-NC	FLUID-01-C					
Fluids									
FLUID-01-NC	✓ 98% ^{Target 90%}	★ 78% Target 90%	1 99%	1 84%					
FLUID-01-C									
Normothermia									
TEMP-01	Medication Overdose		Normothermia						
TEMP-02									
TEMP-03									
Avoiding MI	MED-01	TEMP-01	TEMP-02	TEMP-03					
CARD-01	✓ 100% Target 95%	★ 90% ^{Target} 90%	★ 86% ^{Target 90%}	✓ 99% Target 90%					
AKI									
AKI-01									
Transfer of Care	Avoiding MI	AKI	Transfer of Care	PONV					
TOC-02			Hansiel of Gale						
PONV									
PONV-01	CARD-01	AKI-01	TOC-02	PONV-01					
	✓ 100% Target 95%	✓ 94% ^{Target 90%}	✓ 96% ^{Target 90%}	★ 82% Target 90%					



Measure Overview

NMB-01: Train of Four Checked

Based on UM Production v2.0

 Image: Head of the second s

The percentage of cases receiving a non-depolarizing neuromuscular blocker that have a TOF monitor documented. More Details

Neuromuscular Monitoring	Overview												
NMB-01													
NND-01			_										
NMB-02	Overall Performance		Counts		Trend								ø
Glucose Management		Tarant 00%	NMB-01 Result	Count									ompliance
	X	82% Target 90%	Passed	850,268	100% ¬							000	mpilanee
GLU-01	••		Failed Excluded	189,874 3,430,688	90%								
GLU-02			Excluded	4,470,830	80% -		•	••				_	
				4,470,030	70% -								
Transfusion Management	Breakdown of Primary Cau	100		1 0 ±	- 60% -								
TRAN-01	NMB-01 Result	NMB-01 Result Reason		Case Count	d 50% -								
	Passed	Train of Four Taken		288,050	30% -								
TRAN-02	Failed	Train of Four Taken		67,736	20% -								
Blood Pressure	Excluded	Extubation		782,583	10% -								
	Excluded	NMBs Administered		175,439	0% 2/1/17	3/1/17 4	/1/17 5/1	/17 6/1/17	7/1/17	8/1/17	9/1/17	10/1/17 11/1/	/17 12/ [/]
BP-01	Excluded	Provider Signed in at Extubation		167,065					Month				
BP-02	Excluded	Cardiac Case		31,291									
	Excluded	Valid Anesthesia Duration		5,183									
Pulmonary	Excluded	ASA Class		3,673									
PUL-01				1,371,186									
DUIL 00													
PUL-02	Failed Cases, La	ast Month											
Medication Overdose													
MED-01	Case List												/ O ±
													_

FLUID-01-NC

Failed/Passed/Excluded Case Lists

Failed Cases

Case List								10±0
Link to Details	Date of Service	Operating Room	Procedure	BP-01 Result Reason	Attributable Attendings	Attributable CRNA/Residents	MPOG Case ID	
View Details		U-MRI Induction	MR SPINE THORACIC ANESTHESIA	Minutes below 55: 27				

Passed Cases

Case List								10±0
Link to Details	Date of Service	Operating Room	Procedure	BP-01 Result Reason	Attributable Attendings	Attributable CRNA/Residents	MPOG Case ID	,
View Details		U-OR 05	RIGHT RUPTURED GLOBE REPAIR	Minutes below 55: 0				

Excluded Cases

Case List								10±0
Link to Details	Date of Service	Operating Room	Procedure	BP-01 Result Reason	Attributable Attendings	Attributable CRNA/Residents	MPOG Case ID	
View Details		M-OR 10	BILATERAL VENTRICULAR- PERITONEAL SHUNT PLACEMENT WITHOUT STEALTH	Patient Age: 0.166666				



Measure Overview & Case List

PUL-01: Low Tidal Volume

Based on UM Production v2.0

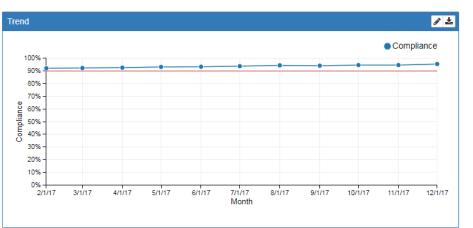
🍄 🌣 🤉 🛍 🌣 -⊞ ⊖ Dependencies (9) -× PUL-01 + Tag + Execution Group

The percentage of cases with median tidal volume less than 10 mL/kg. More Details

Overview
Neuromuscular Monitoring
NMB-01
NMB-02
Glucose Management
GLU-01
GLU-02
Transfusion Management
TRAN-01
TRAN-02
Blood Pressure
BP-01
BP-02
Pulmonary
PUL-01
PUL-02
Medication Overdose
MED-01
Fluids
FLUID-01-NC
FLUID-01-C
Normothermia

Overview

Overall Performance		Counts	🖋 🌣 🕹			
		PUL-01 Result	Count			
	94% Target 90%	Passed	601,446			
×	94 /0	Failed	40,936			
		Excluded	3,832,345			
			4,474,72			
Breakdown of Primary Ca	use		🖋 🌣 ᆂ			
PUL-01 Result	PUL-01 Result Reason		Case Count			
xcluded	Admission Type		715,485			
xcluded	Endotracheal Tube Used		207,550			
xcluded	Patient Age		103,429			
Excluded	Responsible Provider		100,613			
Excluded	Height		70,416			
Excluded	Ventilation Duration		41,901			
Excluded	One Lung Ventilation Used		6,379			
Excluded	Valid Anesthesia Duration		5,183			
Excluded	ASA Class		3,500			
Excluded	Weight (kg)		201			
ixcluded	Patient Sex	192				
ailed	Median Tidal Volume:Ideal Body Weight Ratio		14,114			
assed	Median Tidal Volume:Ideal Body Weight Ratio		203,798			



Failed Cases, Last Month

Case List

No results found

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Failed/Passed/Excluded Case Lists

Failed Cases

Case List					
Link to Details	Date of Service	Operating Room	Procedure	PUL-01 Result Reason	Attributable Attendings
View Details		U-OR 15	RIGHT INTRAMEDULLARY NAIL FEMUR	Median Tidal Volume:Ideal Body Weight Ratio: 17.6672	Name Hidden (ID: 40222)
View Details		U-OR 15	RIGHT INTRAMEDULLARY NAIL FEMUR	Median Tidal Volume:Ideal Body Weight Ratio: 17.6672	Name Hidden (ID: 40222)
View Details		U-OR 15	RIGHT INTRAMEDULLARY NAIL FEMUR	Median Tidal Volume:Ideal Body Weight Ratio: 17.6672	Name Hidden (ID: 40222)
View Details		U-OR 17	RIGHT EXTERNAL FIXATOR APPLICATION	Median Tidal Volume:Ideal Body Weight Ratio: 11.1704	Name Hidden (ID: 4486)
View Details		U-OR 17	RIGHT EXTERNAL FIXATOR APPLICATION	Median Tidal Volume:Ideal Body Weight Ratio: 11.1704	Name Hidden (ID: 4486)

Case Details

Details				±.
Link to Case	Orđer	Condition	Condition Value	Result
View Case	0	Valid Anesthesia Duration	Yes	Included
View Case	1	Patient Age	72	Included
View Case	2	ASA Class	3	Included
View Case	3	Weight (kg)	95.300	Included
View Case	4	Admission Type	Inpatient	Included
View Case	5	Patient Sex	Male	Included
View Case	6	Height	127.000	Included
View Case	7	Endotracheal Tube Used	Yes	Included
View Case	8	One Lung Ventilation Used	No	Included
View Case	9	Ventilation Duration	128 minute(s)	Included
View Case	10	Responsible Provider	Yes	Included
View Case	11	Ideal Body Weight	26.88600000	Info
View Case	12	Median Tidal Volume	475	Info
View Case	13	Median Tidal Volume:Ideal Body Weight Ratio	17.6672	Failed



Easy access to actual intraoperative record

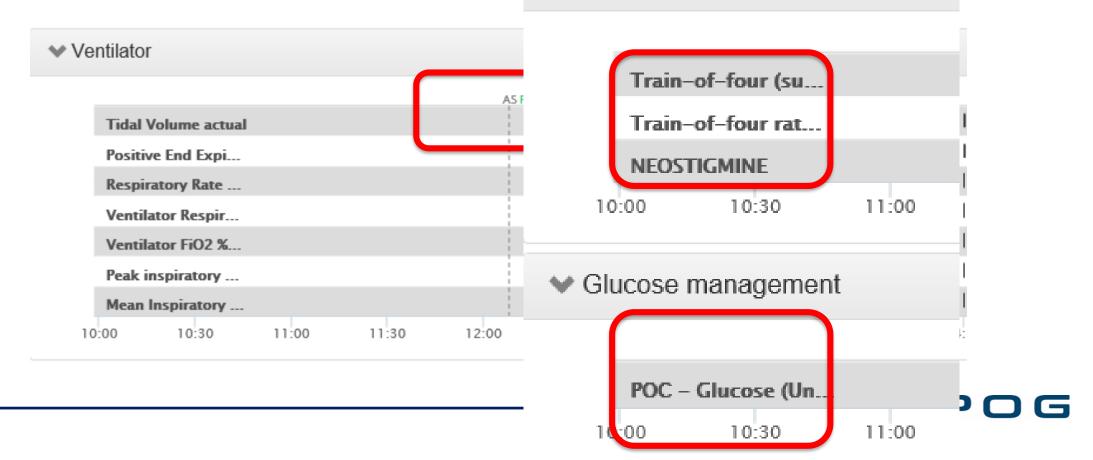
✓ Ventilator

	AS PIR				PS									PE		POR	AE
Tidal Volume actual	0	205	529	515	503	482	476	483	467	482	475	474	428	317	521		
Tidal Volume Set	500	500	500	500	500	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	425		500		1
Positive End Expiratory	10	2.6	5.1	5.2	5	5.1	5.2	5	5	5	5.1	4.9	5	5.1	5		1
Respiratory Rate Actual	0	25	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	9	13		
Ventilator Respiratory	11	17	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	9	13		
Ventilator Respiratory	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	5	5		
Ventilator FiO2 % Measu	100	100	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	100	100		
Peak inspiratory pressure	0	23	20	20	20	20	19	20	20	20	20	19	19	12	17		
Mean Inspiratory Pressure	10	6	111	11	111	111	10	111	111	111	111	10	10	7	8		
07:00 07:15	07:30	07:45	08:0	00	08:15	08:	30	08:45	09	:00	09:15	0	9:30	09:45		10:00	

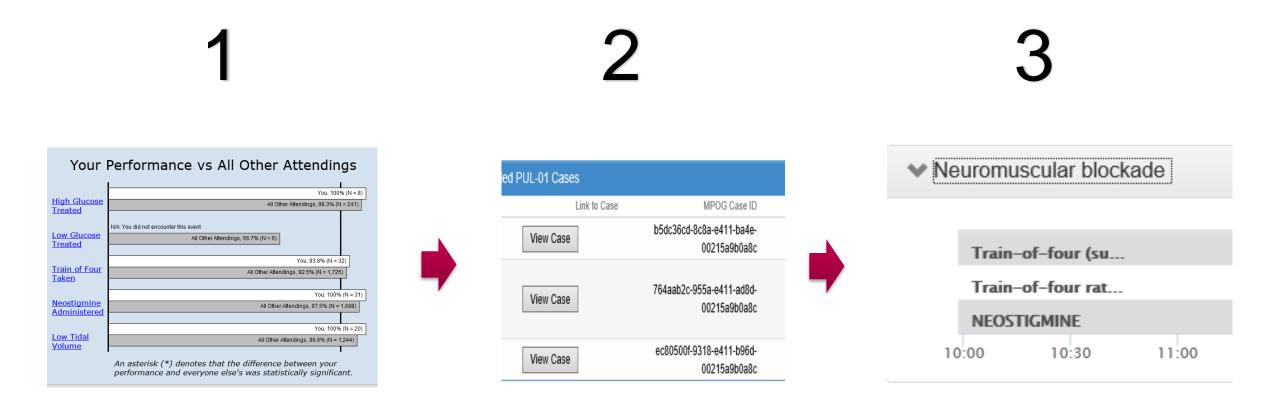
Case Viewer Template per Measure

67 years old, F ASA Status: ASA 3 100 kg, 57 in (...)

Neuromuscular blockade



Our goal is to easily enable clinicians to understand why certain cases did not pass a measure.





ASPIRE Provider Feedback Emails



Individual Provider Feedback

- Non-punitive
- Spirit of quality improvement
- Each hospital/ department chooses measures to focus on



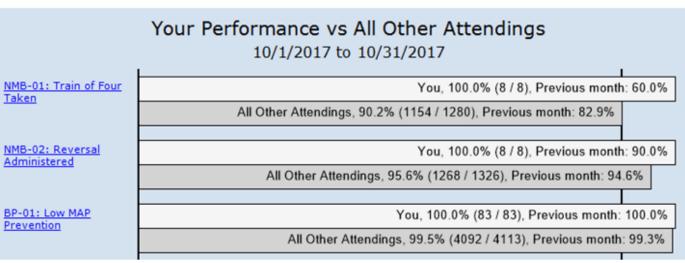
Hello Jane,

Below is your new MPOG Quality performance report. For a case-by-case breakdown of each measure's result, click on the graph's label and you will be taken to our reporting website (login required).

If you have any questions, please read our <u>FAQ</u> or send them to participation in MPOG Quality.

Thank you for your

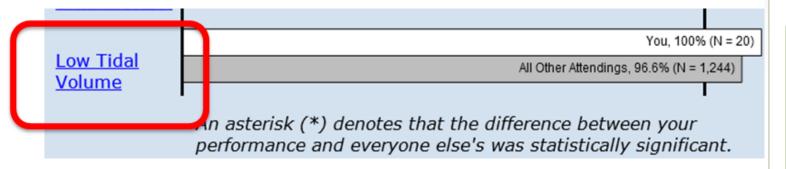
Sincerely, The MPOG Team





Accessing Case Lists from Email

• Click on blue hyperlink for any measure in the email



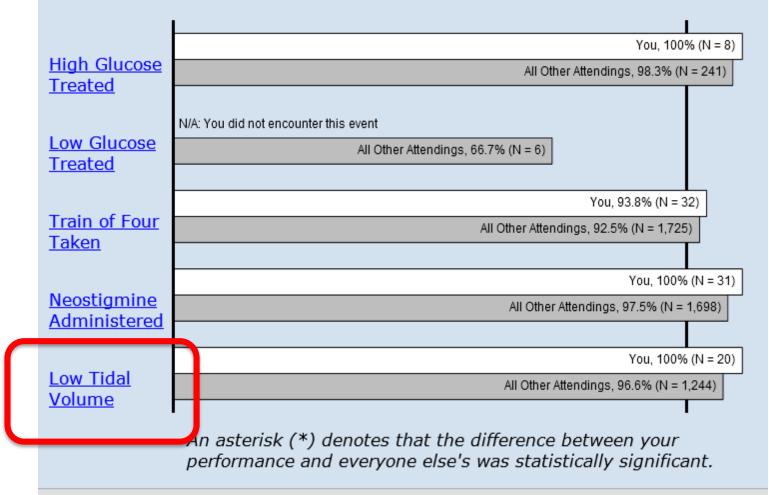
 Directed to ASPIRE log in screen: sign in using ASPIRE username (email address) and password

	MPOG
	MULTICENTER PERIOPERATIVE
Login to AS	PIRE
Hello Welcome to below.	ASPIRE. Log in with your username and password
User Name	
Password	
	🖴 Login
	Forgot your password?



Individual Performance E-mail

Your Performance vs All Other Attendings



*Providers compared to peer group within their organization:

- CRNAs to CRNAs
- Attendings to Attendings
- Residents to Residents



Thank you!



ASPIRE Measures



Measure Abbreviation: TEMP 02

Data Collection Method: This measure is calculated based on data extracted from the electronic medical record combined with administrative data sources such as professional fee and discharge diagnoses data. This measure is explicitly not based on provider self-attestation.

Measure Description: Percentage of cases with increased risk of hypothermia that the anesthesia provider documented core temperature.

NQS Domain: Effective Clinical Care

Measure Type: Process

Scope: Calculated on a per case basis.

Measure Summary: TEMP 02 is the core temperature monitoring measure that will identify the percentage of cases where the anesthesia provider documented at least one core temperature intraoperatively for any patient receiving a general anesthetic.

Core or Near Core Temperature Monitoring Includes:

- Pulmonary Artery Temperature
- Distal Esophageal Temperature
- Nasopharyngeal Temperature
- Tympanic Membrane Temperature
- Bladder Temperature
- Rectal Temperature
- Axillary Temperature (arm must be at patient side)
- Oral Temperature

Peripheral Temperatures (not compliant):

- Skin Temperature
- Temporal Artery Temperature

Rationale:

General and neuraxial anesthesia causes vasodilation thus redistributing body heat from the core to peripheries. This redistribution can cause hypothermia. Core temperatures outside the normal range pose significant risks to patients. Pediatric patients are more likely to develop perioperative hypothermia due to a high surface area to weight ratio and inability to regulate their own temperature.¹ Published research has correlated impaired wound healing, adverse cardiac events, altered drug metabolism, and coagulopathies with unplanned perioperative hypothermia. These adverse outcomes resulted in prolonged hospital stays and increased healthcare expenditures. The mortality rate is almost 20% higher only monitoring skin temperature rather than a core temperature for those who experience malignant hyperthermia during surgery.² Core temperature measurements are less variable than skin temperature measurements and more accurately represent body temperature.³⁻⁵



Inclusions:

All surgical patients receiving general anesthesia

Exclusions:

- ASA 5 and 6 cases
- Cases with neuraxial anesthesia as the primary technique
- Cases with regional anesthesia as the primary technique
- Obstetric Non-Operative Procedures (CPT: 01958, 01960, 01967)
- Obstetric Non-Operative Procedure Rooms (Rooms tagged as OB-GYN Labor and Delivery)
- Obstetric Non-Operative Procedures with procedure text: "Labor Epidural"
- Diagnostic Procedures (CPT: 01922)
- MRI Rooms (Rooms tagged as Radiology-MRI)
- MRI with procedure text:
 - MRI
 - MR Head
 - o MR Brain
 - o MR Chest
 - o MR Torso
 - o MR Abdomen
 - o MR Lumbar
 - o MR Spine
 - MR Knee
 - MR Femur
 - MR Abdomen
 - OFFSITE RADIOLOGY PROCEDURE
- Cases ≤30 minutes between Case Start and Case End.
 - *Algorithm for determining Case Length: Case Start
 - 1 Aposthosis Ind
 - Anesthesia Induction End. If not available, then
 Anesthesia Induction Begin. If not available, then
 - Procedure Start. If not available, then
 - Procedure start. If not available, then
 Patient in Room. If not available, then
 - 5. Anesthesia Start

Case End

- 1. Patient Extubated. If not available, then
- 2. Procedure End. If not available, then
- 3. Patient Out of Room. If not available, then
- 4. Anesthesia End

- Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria Considerations
 - Anesthesia CPT Billing Codes
 - Procedure Text
 - Procedure Room (Location) Mapping
 - Phenotypes: Bundles of MPOG Concepts



MPOG Concept IDs Used:

	ncept IDs Used:		
Temperature MPOG Concept IDs		Case Time MPOG Concept IDs	
3031	Temperature- Temporal	50002	AACD Anesthesia Start
	Artery		Date/Time
3050	Temp 1- Unspecified Site	50003	AACD Patient in Room
			Date/Time
3051	Temp 2- Unspecified Site	50004	AACD Induction Start
			Date/Time
3052	Temp 1- Monitoring Site	50005	AACD Induction End
			Date/Time
3053	Temp 2- Monitoring Site	50006	AACD Procedure Start
			Date/Time
3054	Temperature- Skin	50007	AACD Procedure Finish
			Date/Time
3055	Temperature- Esophageal	50008	AACD Patient out of room
			Date/Time
3056	Temperature- Blood	50009	AACD Anesthesia End
			Date/Time
3057	Temperature- Tympanic		
3058	Temperature- Bladder]	
3059	Temperature-]	
	Nasopharyngeal		
3060	Temperature- Axillary		
3061	Temperature- Rectal]	
3062	Temperature - Myocardial		
3533	Temperature Route		
50191	Monitoring- Temperature		
	Probe Placed		
50192	Monitoring- Temperature]	
	Probe Location/Type		
50174	Postoperative Vital Signs]	

- Concepts that must be mapped for site documentation to be considered for measure
- Ex: Site AIMS concept for Axillary Temp must be mapped to MPOG concept 3060



Data Diagnostics Affected:

- Percentage of Cases with a Temperature Observation
- Percentage of Cases with an Extubation Note
- Percentage of Cases with Anesthesia Induction End Documented
- Percentage of Cases with Temperature Location Documented

Collations Used:

- AnesthesiaStart
- AnesthesiaEnd
- AnesthesiaTechniqueGeneral
- CaseStart
- ASA5or6
- ProcedureTypeMri

- If Measure performance is poor or inaccurate, certain Diagnostics will be affected allowing sites to target data issues.
- Collations/Phenotypes considered for each measure



Other Measure Build Details:

- Artifact algorithm:
 - Less than 32.0°C (89.6F)
 - Greater than 40.0°C (104.0F)
 - Any minute-to-minute jumps >0.5°C equivalent.
 Example: 0.125°C /15s, 0.25°C / 30s, 1°C / 2mins
- Conversion from F to C: F=32 +9/5 (°C)
- If temperature site not present in physiologic concept, refer to intraop notes.

Success: Cases with at least one core temperature documented between Anesthesia Start and Patient out of Room. If not available then, Anesthesia End.

Threshold: 90% success.

Responsible Provider: Provider present at induction end.

Method for determining Responsible Provider:

- 1. Provider signed in at Anesthesia Induction End. If not available then,
- 2. Provider signed in at Anesthesia Induction Begin. If not available then,
- 3. Provider signed in at Procedure Start. If not available then,
- 4. Provider signed in at Patient in Room. If not available then,
- 5. Provider signed in at Anesthesia Start

Risk Adjustment (for outcome measures):

Not applicable.

- Other Measure Build details includes additional algorithms considered and other helpful information for determining why a case passed/failed
- Responsible Provider: Describes how individual providers are attributed for a specific case.
- "Case as Provider": Pass/Failed/Exclusions are applied at both the provider and case level

