CAPQuaM PQMP Perinatal Measure 1 Detailed Measure Specifications

A.   Description

Describes whether or not at least one temperature was taken during the first 60 minutes of life ("Golden Hour") for infants under 2500 grams.

B.   Eligible Population

Numerator: Live-born neonates with a birthweight of less than 2500 grams (as identified by ICD-9-CM Principal or Other Diagnosis Codes in Table 1) who have their temperature taken within the first 60 minutes of life.

Denominator: Live-born neonates with birth weight of less than 2500 grams (as identified from either the medical record or by ICD-9-CM Principal or Other Diagnosis Codes in Table 1). Exclusions are noted below.

Table 1. Included Populations: ICD-9-CM Principal or Other Diagnosis
Code Low Birth weight diagnosis codes

| 76400 | LIGHT-FOR-DATES WTNOS | 76490 | F2 49.040.9.00Tw 32.88 T44Tw 4 49.00Tw 30Tw 32.88 T44Tw72 49.016O30Tw |

C.   <u>DATA SOURCES</u>

A. Medical record (paper or electronic), may be utilized to identify:
   The following data elements:
   i.   Date and time of birth
   ii.   Date and time of arrival to a Level 2 or higher nursery;
   iii. Date and time of first temperature upon arrival to that nursery;
   iv.   Documentation that temperature was recorded
   v.   Temperature and units of measurement
   vi.   Race/ethnicity {preferred data source}
   vii.

Step 3: Record the following additional data elements for all eligible neonates:
   i. Race
   ii. Ethnicity
   iii. Insurance type (Medicaid, Commercial, Uninsured)
   iv. Benefit category (HMO, PPO, Medicaid Primary Care Management Plan, Fee for Service, Other)
   v. Zip Code, State and County or equivalent area of Mother's residence. Record FIPS if available
   vi. Evidence child received comfort care only (when appropriate). EXCLUDE if so.
   vii. Documentation child was eligible for and received therapeutic hypothermia (when appropriate). EXCLUDE if identification of eligibility and plan for therapeutic hypothermia were in place within 60 minutes.

Step 4: Identify and record:

   i. Time of first documented temperature taken
   ii. Value of first temperature taken
   iii. Units that temperature was recorded in. If in Fahrenheit calculate Celsius as $C=(F-32)*5/9$
   iv. Infant age at time of first temperature

Step 5: Calculate how long after the child's birth the first temperature was taken.

Step 6: Note whether or not the temperature was taken within the first 60 minutes after birth. If no temperature recorded, exclude if infant died in the first 60 minutes after birth.

Step 7: Calculate the percent of first temperatures that occur within the first 60 minutes of life as 100* numerator events/denominator. Report to 2 decimal places.

Step 8. Using eligible births and qualified temperatures, repeat step 8 to report for each stratification category listed below, using the following data elements:

   i. Birthweight (3 birthweight categories: <999 grams; 1000-1499 grams; 1500-2499 grams)
   ii. Perform stratifications as indicated herein (report for each stratum where denominator >=15):
      a. Race and ethnicity (Using White non hispanic, Black non Hispanic, Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, other)
      b. Insurance type (Public/Medicaid, Private/Commercial, None/Other)
      c. Admission source (use 3 categories: inborn, transported, transferred from newborn nursery)

Location of delivery
APPLY THESE RULES IN ORDER. STOP WHEN CATEGORIZED

      i. Categorize location of delivery as birthing room if:
1. Location was identified as delivery room on the labor and delivery suite but was not an operating room
   OR
2. Location was identified as a birthing room or equivalent
   OR
3. Infant was a vaginal delivery other than a multiple gestation AND Operating Room or equivalent (C-section room would be an example of an equivalent to an operating room) is not specified as location.

      ii. Otherwise categorize location as OPERATING ROOM if:
1. Location was identified as an operating room or equivalent, OR
2. If neonate was delivered by c-section, OR
3. If infant was a multiple gestation (and location is unspecified) OR
4. If location is identified as Emergency Department OR other

d. 5 minute Apgar score (Apgar of 5 or less versus 6 or more)
e. Benefit Category (HMO, PPO, Medicaid Primary Care Management Plan, Fee for service, Other)
f. Urban Influence Code(1) or UIC. (2013 urban influence codes available at: http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/urban-influence-codes.aspx#.UZUvG2cVoj8 .

Use mother's place of residence to determine UIC. State and Cou-6())]TJ 554 0 nhefantunspeci