Table 3. 2006 Hospital Quality Measures

MEASURE	DESCRIPTION	CONDITION
Aspirin on arrival	Percent of patients without contraindications who receive aspirin within 24 hours before or after hospital arrival.	Acute myocardial infarction (AMI)
Beta-blocker on arrival	Percent of patients without contraindications who received a beta-blocker within 24 hours after hospital arrival.	
Thrombolytic within 30 minutes of arrival	Percent of patients meeting criteria for thrombolytic therapy who were treated within a door-to-drug time of 30 minutes	
Primary Coronary Intervention (PCI or angioplasty) within 120 minutes of arrival	Percent of patients meeting criteria for PCI who were treated within a door-to-balloon time of 120 minutes	
Smoking cessation	Percent of patients who smoke that receive smoking cessation advice/counseling before leaving the hospital	
Aspirin at discharge	Percent of patients without contraindications who are prescribed aspirin at hospital discharge.	
Beta-blocker at discharge	Percent of patients without contraindications who are prescribed beta-blocker at hospital discharge.	
Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI) or angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) for left ventricle systolic dysfunction	Percent of patients with left ventricular systolic dysfunction (LVSD) and without contraindications who are prescribed either an ACEI or ARB at hospital discharge.	
Left ventricle function assessment	Percent of patients with documentation in the hospital record that left ventricular function (LVF) was assessed before arrival, during hospitalization, or planned for after discharge.	Heart failure (HF)
ACEI or ARB for LVSD	Percent of patients with left ventricular systolic dysfunction (LVSD) and without contraindications who are prescribed either an ACEI or ARB at hospital discharge.	
Smoking cessation	Percent of patients who smoke that receive smoking cessation advice/counseling before leaving the hospital	
Comprehensive discharge instructions	Percent of patients given comprehensive discharge instructions	
Oxygenation assessment	Percent of patients who had an assessment of arterial oxygenation within 24 hours after arrival to the hospital.	Pneumonia
Blood culture before first antibiotic	Percent of patients meeting criteria for blood culture who had specimen collected before initial antibiotic dose	

^{*} Italics denote measures directly applicable to the emergency department. (continued on next page)

Table 3. 2006 Hospital Quality Measures (continued)

MEASURE	DESCRIPTION	CONDITION
Initial antibiotic with 4 hours of arrival	Percent of patients who received their first dose of antibiotics within 4 hours after arrival at the hospital.	Pneumonia
Appropriate antibiotic selection	Percent of patients who received an appropriate initial antibiotic(s)	
Smoking cessation	Percent of patients who smoke that receive smoking cessation advice/counseling before leaving the hospital	
Pneumococcal vaccination	Percent of patients were screened for pneumococcal vaccine status and were administered the vaccine prior to discharge, if indicated.	
Prophylactic preoperative antibiotic(s)	Percent of patients who received prophylactic antibiotics within 1 hour prior to surgical incision, if indicated	Surgical infection prevention
Prophylactic postoperative antibiotic(s)	Percent of patient in who prophylactic antibiotics were discontinued within 24 hours after surgery end time	