

The Aims and Measures section is intended to provide guideline users with a menu of measures for multiple purposes, which may include the following:

- Population health improvement measures
- Quality improvement measures for delivery systems
- Measures from regulatory organizations such as The Joint Commission
- Measures that are currently required for public reporting
- Measures that are part of Center for Medicare Services Physician Quality Reporting initiative
- Other measures from local and national organizations aimed at measuring population health and improvement of care delivery

This section provides resources, strategies and measurement for use in closing the gap between current clinical practice and the recommendations set forth in the guideline.

The subdivisions of this section are:

- Aims and Measures

Aims and Measures

1. Increase the rate of patients five years and older whose asthma is controlled.

Measure for accomplishing this aim:

- a. The percentage of pediatric (5-17 years of age) and adult (18-50 years of age) patients who had a diagnosis of asthma and whose asthma was optimally controlled during the measurement period as defined by achieving BOTH of the following:
 - Asthma well controlled as defined by the most recent asthma control tool result available during the measurement period.
 - Patient not at elevated risk of exacerbation as defined by fewer than two emergency department visits and/or hospitalizations due to asthma in the last 12 months.

(MNCM Optimal Asthma Care measure)

2. Increase the rate of patients five years and older who have appropriate treatment and management of asthma in inpatient care settings.

Measures for accomplishing this aim:

- a. Percentage of discharged patients with asthma who are readmitted to the hospital within 30 days.
- b. Percentage of patients with asthma who return to the emergency department for asthma treatment within 30 days of the last visit to the emergency department for asthma treatment.

Measurement Specifications

Measurement #1a

The percentage of pediatric (5-17 years of age) and adult (18-50 years of age) patients who had a diagnosis of asthma and whose asthma was optimally controlled during the measurement period as defined by achieving BOTH of the following:

- Asthma well controlled as defined by the most recent asthma control tool result available during the measurement period.
- Patient not at elevated risk of exacerbation as defined by fewer than two emergency department visits and/or hospitalizations due to asthma in the last 12 months.

Notes

This is MN Community Measurement outcome measure on Optimal Asthma Care. See <http://www.mncm.org> for information on this measure.

Aims and Measures

Measurement #2a

Percentage of discharged patients with asthma who are readmitted to the hospital with asthma-related diagnosis within 30 days of discharge.

Population Definition

Patients five years and older with hospitalization related to asthma.

Data of Interest

$$\frac{\text{\# of patients readmitted to the hospital with asthma related diagnosis within 30 days of discharge}}{\text{\# of asthma patients who were discharged from an asthma-related hospitalization}}$$

Numerator/Denominator Definitions

Numerator: Number of asthma patients who are readmitted to the hospital with asthma related diagnosis within 30 days of discharge from an asthma-related hospitalization.

Denominator: Number of asthma patients who were discharged from an asthma-related hospitalization.

Method/Source of Data Collection

Identify from EMR patients with an asthma diagnosis who were hospitalized. If a patient had multiple hospitalizations during the target month, select the last hospitalization for asthma. The patient medical records are reviewed for documentation of readmission to the hospital within 30 days of discharge.

Time Frame Pertaining to Data Collection

Monthly.

Notes

This is a process measure, and improvement is noted as an decrease in the rate.

Aims and Measures

Measurement #2b

Percentage of patients with asthma who return to the emergency department for asthma treatment within 30 days of the last visit to the emergency department for asthma treatment.

Population Definition

Patients five years and older with emergency department visit related to asthma.

Data of Interest

of patients who return to the emergency department for asthma treatment within 30 days of the last visit to the emergency department for asthma treatment

of asthma patients who were seen in the emergency department for asthma treatment

Numerator/Denominator Definitions

Numerator: Number of asthma patients who return to the emergency department for asthma treatment within 30 days of the last visit to the emergency department for asthma treatment.

Denominator: Number of asthma patients who were seen in emergency department for asthma treatment.

Method/Source of Data Collection

Identify from EMR patients with an asthma diagnosis who were seen in emergency department for asthma treatment. If a patient had multiple emergency department visits during the target month, select the last emergency department visit for asthma. The patient medical records are reviewed for documentation of return to the emergency department for asthma treatment within 30 days of the last visit to emergency department.

Time Frame Pertaining to Data Collection

Monthly.

Notes

This is a process measure, and improvement is noted as an decrease in the rate.