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

- population health improvement measures,
- quality improvement measures for delivery systems,
- measures from regulatory organizations such as Joint Commission,
- measures that are currently required for public reporting,
- measures that are part of Center for Medicare Services Physician Quality Reporting initiative, and
- 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
- Implementation Recommendations
- Implementation Tools and Resources
- Implementation Tools and Resources Table
Aims and Measures

1. Decrease the percentage of patients with symptoms of acute pharyngitis but without confirmed Group A streptococcal pharyngitis diagnosis who are prescribed antibiotics.  
   Measures for accomplishing this aim:
   a. Percentage of patients with symptoms of acute pharyngitis but without confirmed Group A streptococcal pharyngitis diagnosis who are prescribed an antibiotic.

2. Increase the percentage of patients diagnosed with allergic rhinitis who are prescribed intranasal corticosteroid therapy as initial treatment.  
   Measures for accomplishing this aim:
   a. Percentage of patients diagnosed with allergic rhinitis who are prescribed intranasal corticosteroids as initial treatment.
Measurement Specifications

Measurement #1a
Percentage of patients with symptoms of acute pharyngitis but without confirmed Group A streptococcal pharyngitis diagnosis who are prescribed an antibiotic.

Population Definition
Children and adult patients with a visit to primary care (general internal medicine, pediatrics, family practice, urgent care) presenting with symptoms of acute pharyngitis but without confirmed Group A streptococcal pharyngitis diagnosis. Confirmed refers to positive test result by either RADT or backup culture.

Data of Interest

# of patients who are prescribed an antibiotic who have symptoms of acute pharyngitis

# of patients with symptoms of acute pharyngitis but without confirmed Group A streptococcal pharyngitis diagnosis

Numerator and Denominator Definitions

Numerator: Patients who are prescribed an antibiotic who have symptoms of acute pharyngitis.

Denominator: Patients with symptoms of acute pharyngitis but without confirmed Group A streptococcal pharyngitis.

Method/Source of Data Collection
Query EMR for patient population that fit criteria in the population definition and the denominator. Out of that number, determine the number that fits numerator criteria.

Time Frame Pertaining to Data Collection
Monthly.

Notes
This is a process measure on overuse, and improvement is noted as a decrease in the rate.
Measurement #2a

Percentage of patients diagnosed with allergic rhinitis who are prescribed intranasal corticosteroids as initial treatment.

Population Definition

Children and adult patients with a visit to primary care (general internal medicine, pediatrics, family practice, urgent care) diagnosed with allergic rhinitis.

Data of Interest

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\frac{\text{# of patients who are prescribed intranasal corticosteroids as initial treatment}}{\text{# of patients diagnosed with allergic rhinitis}}
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Numerator and Denominator Definitions

Numerator: Patients who are prescribed intranasal corticosteroids as initial treatment.
Denominator: Patients with diagnosis of allergic rhinitis.

Method/Source of Data Collection

Query EMR for patient population that fit criteria in the population definition and the denominator. Out of that number, determine the number that fits numerator criteria.

Time Frame Pertaining to Data Collection

Monthly.

Notes

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