

Measure #76: Prevention of Central Venous Catheter (CVC) - Related Bloodstream Infections – National Quality Strategy Domain: Patient Safety

2017 OPTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL MEASURES:

CLAIMS ONLY

MEASURE TYPE:

Process

DESCRIPTION:

Percentage of patients, regardless of age, who undergo central venous catheter (CVC) insertion for whom CVC was inserted with all elements of maximal sterile barrier technique, hand hygiene, skin preparation and, if ultrasound is used, sterile ultrasound techniques followed

INSTRUCTIONS:

This measure is to be reported **each time** a CVC insertion is performed during the performance period. There is no diagnosis associated with this measure. It is anticipated that eligible clinicians who perform CVC insertion will submit this measure.

Measure Reporting:

The listed denominator criteria is used to identify the intended patient population. The numerator quality-data codes included in this specification are used to submit the quality actions allowed by the measure. All measure-specific coding should be reported on the claim(s) representing the eligible encounter.

DENOMINATOR:

All patients, regardless of age, who undergo CVC insertion

Denominator Criteria (Eligible Cases):

Patient procedure during the performance period (CPT): 36555, 36556, 36557, 36558, 36560, 36561, 36563, 36565, 36566, 36568, 36569, 36570, 36571, 36578, 36580, 36581, 36582, 36583, 36584, 36585, 93503

NUMERATOR:

Patients for whom central venous catheter (CVC) was inserted with all elements of maximal sterile barrier technique, hand hygiene, skin preparation and, if ultrasound is used, sterile ultrasound techniques followed

Definitions:

Maximal Sterile Barrier Technique – includes **all** of the following elements: Cap AND mask AND sterile gown AND sterile gloves AND sterile full body drape.

Sterile Ultrasound Techniques – require sterile gel and sterile probe covers.

Numerator Quality-Data Coding Options:

All Elements of Maximal Sterile Barrier Technique Followed

Performance Met: CPT II 6030F:

All elements of maximal sterile barrier technique, hand hygiene, skin preparation and, if ultrasound is used, sterile ultrasound techniques followed

OR

All Elements of Maximal Sterile Barrier Technique not Followed for Medical Reasons

Append a modifier (1P) to CPT Category II code 6030F to report documented circumstances that appropriately exclude patients from the denominator.

Denominator Exception: 6030F with 1P:

Documentation of medical reason(s) for not following all elements of maximal sterile barrier technique, hand hygiene, skin preparation and, if ultrasound is used, sterile

ultrasound techniques during CVC insertion (including increased risk of harm to patient if adherence to aseptic technique would cause delay in CVC insertion)

OR

All Elements of Maximal Sterile Barrier Technique not Followed, Reason not Otherwise Specified

Append a reporting modifier (8P) to CPT Category II code 6030F to report circumstances when the action described in the numerator is not performed and the reason is not otherwise specified.

Performance Not Met: 6030F with 8P:

All elements of maximal sterile barrier technique, hand hygiene, skin preparation and, if ultrasound is not used, sterile ultrasound techniques followed, reason not otherwise specified

RATIONALE:

Catheter-related bloodstream infection is a costly complication of central venous catheter insertion, but may be avoided with routine use of aseptic technique during catheter insertion. This measure is constructed to require that all of the listed elements of aseptic technique are followed and documented. Hospital-acquired bloodstream infections are a common complication that leads to increased costs and mortality. It is estimated that approximately 51% of hospital-acquired bloodstream infections occur in an intensive care unit (ICU), with the presence of a central venous catheter being the largest risk factor for the development of a bloodstream infection in the hospital. Catheter-related bloodstream infections (CRBSIs) commonly occur when the catheter becomes contaminated by microbes on the skin during insertion. The use of maximal sterile barriers, including sterile gloves, long-sleeved sterile gown, mask, cap, and full-sized sterile drape, during insertion of the catheter has been shown to cost effectively reduce CRBSI rates compared to the use of less stringent precautions.

CLINICAL RECOMMENDATION STATEMENTS:

Maximal sterile barrier precautions: Use maximal sterile barrier precautions, including the use of a cap, mask, sterile gown, sterile gloves, and a sterile full body drape, for the insertion of CVCs, PICCS, or guidewire exchange (CDC) (Category IB)

Hand hygiene: Perform hand hygiene procedures, either by washing hands with conventional soap and water or with alcohol-based hand rubs (ABHR) (Category IB)

Skin Preparation: Prepare clean skin with a >0.5% chlorhexidine preparation with alcohol before central venous catheter and peripheral arterial catheter insertion and during dressing changes. If there is a contraindication to chlorhexidine, tincture of iodine, an iodophor, or 70% alcohol can be used as alternatives (Category IB)

Sterile Ultrasound: The Food and Drug Administration recommends that policies and clinical practice standards be reviewed to ensure the use of sterile ultrasound gel. Once a container of sterile or non-sterile ultrasound gel is opened, it is no longer sterile and contamination during ongoing use is possible.

COPYRIGHT:

The Measures are not clinical guidelines, do not establish a standard of medical care, and have not been tested for all potential applications.

The Measures, while copyrighted, can be reproduced and distributed, without modification, for noncommercial purposes, eg, use by health care providers in connection with their practices. Commercial use is defined as the sale, license, or distribution of the Measures for commercial gain, or incorporation of the Measures into a product or service that is sold, licensed or distributed for commercial gain.

Commercial uses of the Measures require a license agreement between the user and the American Medical Association (AMA), [on behalf of the Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® (PCPI®)] or American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA). Neither the AMA, ASA, PCPI, nor its members shall be responsible for any use of the Measures.

The AMA's, PCPI's and National Committee for Quality Assurance's significant past efforts and contributions to the development and updating of the Measures is acknowledged. ASA is solely responsible for the review and enhancement ("Maintenance") of the Measures as of May 15, 2014. ASA encourages use of the Measures by other health care professionals, where appropriate.

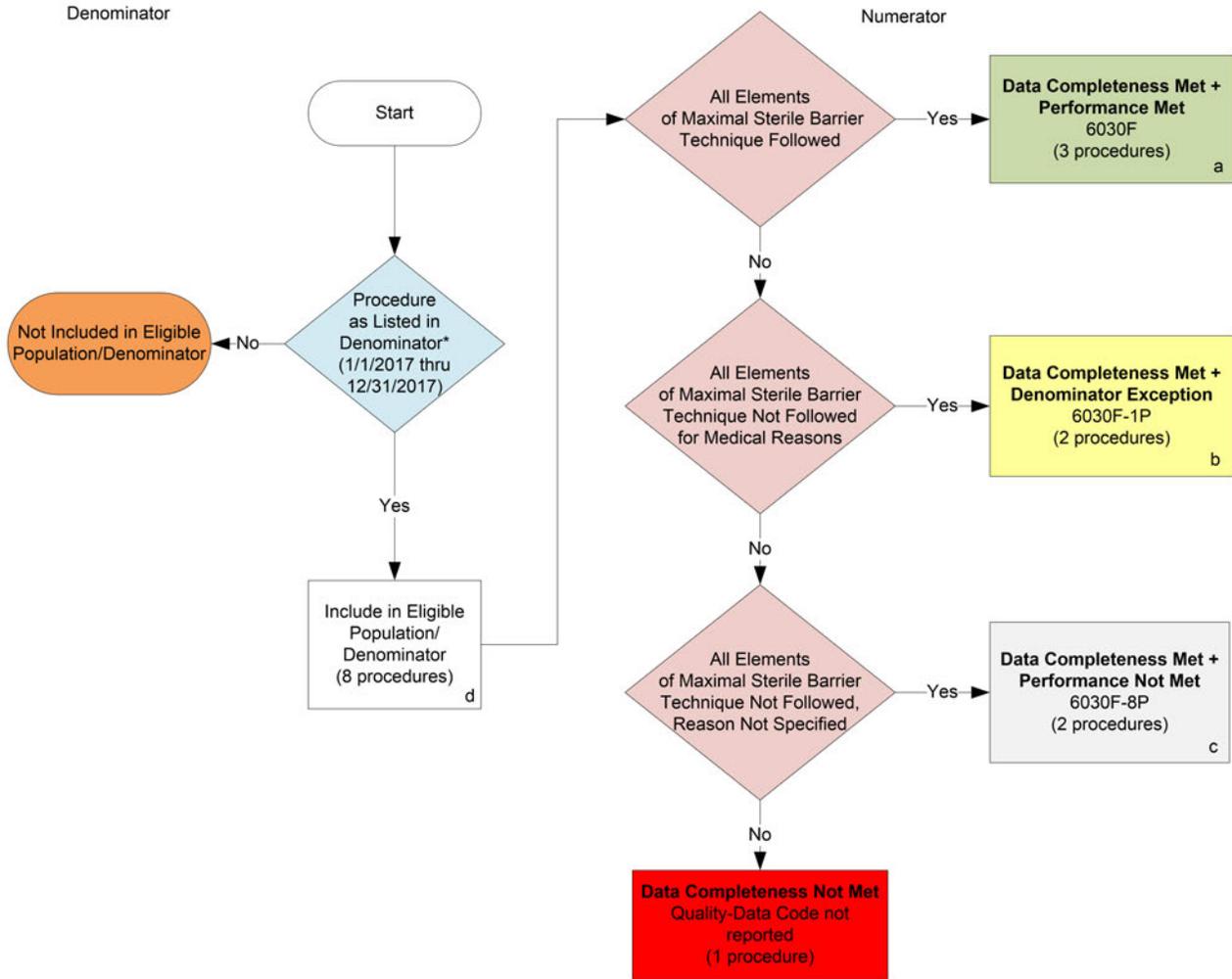
THE MEASURES AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND.

© 2014 American Medical Association and American Society of Anesthesiologists. All Rights Reserved. Applicable FARS/DFARS Restrictions Apply to Government Use.

Limited proprietary coding is contained in the Measure specifications for convenience. Users of the proprietary code sets should obtain all necessary licenses from the owners of these code sets. The AMA, ASA, the PCPI and its members disclaim all liability for use or accuracy of any Current Procedural Terminology (CPT®) or other coding contained in the specifications.

CPT® contained in the Measures specifications is copyright 2004-2016 American Medical Association. LOINC® copyright 2004-2016 Regenstrief Institute, Inc. SNOMED CLINICAL TERMS (SNOMED CT®) copyright 2004-2016 College of American Pathologists. All Rights Reserved.

2017 Claims Individual Measure Flow #76: Prevention of Central Venous Catheter (CVC) – Related Bloodstream Infections



SAMPLE CALCULATIONS:

Data Completeness=

$$\frac{\text{Performance Met (a=3 procedures)} + \text{Denominator Exception (b=2 procedures)} + \text{Performance Not Met (c=2 procedures)}}{\text{Eligible Population / Denominator (d=8 procedures)}} = \frac{7 \text{ procedures}}{8 \text{ procedures}} = 87.50\%$$

Performance Rate=

$$\frac{\text{Performance Met (a=3 procedures)}}{\text{Data Completeness Numerator (7 procedures) - Denominator Exception (b=2 procedures)}} = \frac{3 \text{ procedures}}{5 \text{ procedures}} = 60.00\%$$

* See the posted Measure Specification for specific coding and instructions to report this measure.

NOTE: Reporting Frequency: Procedure

CPT only copyright 2016 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.
 The measure diagrams were developed by CMS as a supplemental resource to be used in conjunction with the measure specifications. They should not be used alone or as a substitution for the measure specification.

v1

2017 Claims Individual Measure Flow

#76: Prevention of Central Venous Catheter (CVC) – Related Bloodstream Infections

Please refer to the specific section of the Measure Specification to identify the denominator and numerator information for use in reporting this Individual Measure.

1. Start with Denominator
2. Check Procedure Performed:
 - a. If Procedure as Listed in the Denominator equals No, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
 - b. If Procedure as Listed in the Denominator equals Yes, include in the Eligible population.
3. Denominator Population:
 - a. Denominator population is all Eligible Patients in the denominator. Denominator is represented as Denominator in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter d equals 8 procedures in the sample calculation.
4. Start Numerator
5. Check All Elements of Maximal Sterile Barrier Technique Followed:
 - a. If All Elements of Maximal Sterile Barrier Technique Followed equals Yes, include in Data Complete Met and Performance Met.
 - b. Data Completeness Met and Performance Met letter is represented in the Data Completeness and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter a equals 3 procedures in Sample Calculation.
 - c. If All Elements of Maximal Sterile Barrier Technique Followed equals No, proceed to All Elements of Maximal Sterile Barrier Technique Not Followed for Medical Reasons.
6. Check All Elements of Maximal Sterile Barrier Technique Not Followed for Medical Reasons:
 - a. If All Elements of Maximal Sterile Barrier Technique Not Followed for Medical Reasons equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Denominator Exception.
 - b. Data Completeness Met and Denominator Exception is represented in the Data Completeness and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter b equals 2 procedures in the Sample Calculation.
 - c. If All Elements of Maximal Sterile Barrier Technique Not Followed for Medical Reasons equals No, proceed to All Elements of Maximal Sterile Barrier Technique Not Followed, Reason Not Specified.
7. Check All Elements of Maximal Sterile Barrier Technique Not Followed, Reason Not Specified:
 - a. If All Elements of Maximal Sterile Barrier Technique Not Followed, Reason Not Specified equals Yes, include in the Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met.
 - b. Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met letter is represented in the Data Completeness in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter c equals 2 procedures in the Sample Calculation.

- c. If All Elements of Maximal Sterile Barrier Technique Not Followed, Reason Not Specified equals No, proceed to Data Completeness Not Met.
8. Check Data Completeness Not Met:
- a. If Data Completeness Not Met, the Quality Data Code was not reported. 1 procedure has been subtracted from the Data Completeness numerator in the sample calculation.

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS:

Data Completeness=

$$\frac{\text{Performance Met (a=3 procedures) + Denominator Exception (b=2 procedures) + Performance Not Met (c=2 procedures)}}{\text{Eligible Population / Denominator (d=8 procedures)}} = \frac{7 \text{ procedures}}{8 \text{ procedures}} = 87.50\%$$

Performance Rate=

$$\frac{\text{Performance Met (a=3 procedures)}}{\text{Data Completeness Numerator (7 procedures) – Denominator Exception (b=2 procedures)}} = \frac{3 \text{ procedures}}{5 \text{ procedures}} = 60.00\%$$