OEIS Measure 1

Summary:

Antiplatelet Therapy (ACC/AHA/PAD Coalition)

Measure Description:

Percentage of patients with PAD that have been prescribed an antiplatelet medication at the reported encounter.

NQS Domain:

Effective Clinical Care

Numerator:

Patients within the denominator that have documentation of a prescribed antiplatelet medication. Antiplatelet medications include Aspirin, ticlopidine, ticagralor, prasugrel, and clopidogrel

Denominator:

All patients age ≥18 y with Symptomatic PAD that had an encounter within the reporting period. Symptomatic PAD is defined as the presence of 1 or more of the following: Claudication, Critical limb ischemia (such as ischemic rest pain, non-healing ischemic ulcers, and gangrene), History of arterial revascularization (endovascular or bypass surgery)

Exclusions:

Denominator Exclusions: Medical reason(s) documented by a physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant for not prescribing an antiplatelet agent (e.g., allergy or intolerance to either aspirin or *ADP receptor antagonists*, risk of bleeding, noncompliance, use of warfarin or other anticoagulant medication, or other medical reason), Documentation of patient reason(s) for not prescribing an antiplatelet agent (e.g., patient refusal).

Measure Type:

OEIS Measure 2 (PQRS 226)

Summary:

Preventive Care and Screening: Tobacco Use*

Measure Description:

Preventive Care and Screening: Tobacco Use: Screening and Cessation Intervention. Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older who were screened for tobacco use one or more times within 24 months AND who received cessation counseling intervention if identified as a tobacco user.

NQS Domain:

Community, Population and Public Health

Numerator:

Patients who were screened for tobacco use at least once within 24 months AND who received tobacco cessation counseling intervention if identified as a tobacco user

Denominator:

All patients aged 18 years and older

Exclusions:

Patient, medical reasons

Measure Type:

Crosscutting.

OEIS Measure 3

Summary:

Lipid-Lowering Medications for Patients with PAD.

Measure Description:

The rate at which patients with documented peripheral artery diseasehave documentation of a currently prescribed antihyperlipidemic medication treatment. This may include one of the following, Statin, Bile acid sequestrants, Niacin, Ezetemibe, Fibrates, PCSK9 Inhibitors.

NQS Domain:

Effective Clinical Care.

Numerator:

Patients within the denominator that have documentation of a currently prescribed antihyperlipidemic medication treatment. This may include one of the following, Statin, Bile acid sequestrants, Niacin, Ezetemibe, Fibrates, PCSK9 Inhibitors.

Denominator:

All patients aged 18 years and older with an encounter during the reporting interval AND Symptomatic PAD. Symptomatic PAD is defined as the presence of 1 or more of the following: Claudication, Critical limb ischemia (ischemic rest pain, non-healing ischemic ulcers, gangrene), History of lower extremity vascular reconstruction, bypass surgery, or endovascular revascularization

Exclusions:

Patient medical or system reasons for not prescribing.

Measure Type:

OEIS Measure 4

Summary:

Optimal vascular care.

Measure Description:

This measure is a composite score of appropriate vascular care measures for treatment of PAD. This measure is a composite result of 1: Antiplatelet Therapy; 2: Preventive Care and Screening: Tobacco Use; and 3: Lipid-Lowering Medications (Statin) for Patients with PAD

NQS Domain:

Effective Clinical Care.

Numerator:

All patients in the denominator that meet the numerator criteria for ALL of the following measures 1: Antiplatelet Therapy; 2: Preventive Care and Screening: Tobacco Use; and 3: Lipid-Lowering Medications (Statin) for Patients with PAD (Any patient included in the denominator that fails to be included in the numerator for ALL of the included measures is excluded from the numerator of this composite).

Denominator:

All patients that meet the registry inclusion criteria that have an encounter within the reporting period.

Exclusions:

Exclude patients from the denominator of this measure that have been excluded from any of the denominators of the included measures.

Measure Type:

Composite.



OEIS Measure 5 (PQRS 110)

Summary:

Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization.

Measure Description:

Preventive Care and Screening: Influenza Immunization.

NQS Domain:

Community, Population and Public Health.

Numerator:

Patients in the denominator who receive or report having received a flu vaccination in January-March OR October-December of reporting year.

Denominator:

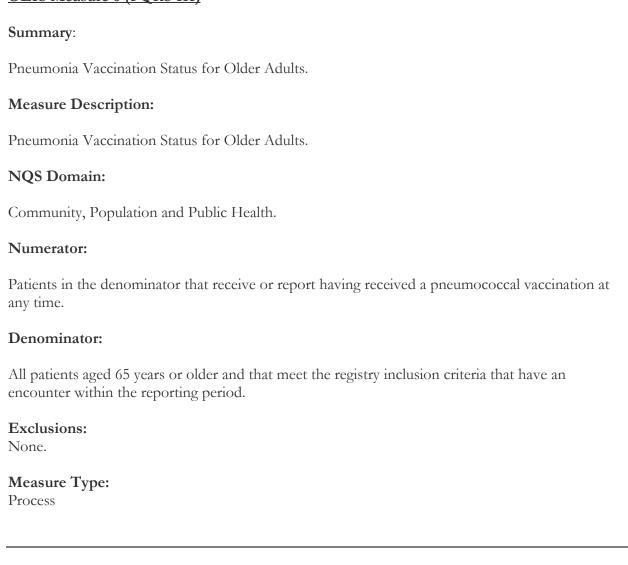
All patients aged 18 years and older that meet the registry inclusion criteria that have an encounter within the reporting period.

Exclusions:

Influenza immunization was not administered for reasons documented by clinician (e.g., patient allergy or other medical reasons, patient declined or other patient reasons, vaccine not available or other system reasons).

Measure Type:

OEIS Measure 6 (PQRS 111)



OEIS Measure 8

Summary:

Appropriate non-invasive arterial testing for patients with intermittent claudication who are undergoing a lower extremity peripheral vascular intervention.

Measure Description:

Proportion of patients with non-invasive evaluations present/available prior to lower extremity peripheral vascular interventions in patients with intermittent claudication.

NQS Domain:

Effective clinical care.

Numerator:

Patients in the denominator that received one of the following examinations: Ankle/Toe brachial index, arterial duplex ultrasound, lower extremity magnetic resonance angiography, lower extremity computed tomographic angiography; in the 12 months prior to the most recent Lower Extremity Procedure Includes: Iliac, common femoral artery, superficial femoral artery, popliteal and tibial artery, peroneal artery, tibioperoneal trunk and pedal artery percutaneous transluminal angioplasty stenting, atherectomy, drug coated balloon, drug eluting stent.

Denominator:

All patients aged 18 years and older with an encounter during the reporting interval AND PAD with intermittent claudication (Rutherford Classes1,2,3).

Exclusions:

Patient Reason(s): Patient refuses to participate in the non-invasive exam OR, Medical Reason(s).

Measure Type:

OEIS Measure 9

Summary:

Appropriate non-invasive arterial testing for patients with critical limb ischemia who are undergoing a LE peripheral vascular intervention.

Measure Description:

Proportion of patients with non-invasive evaluations present/available prior to LE peripheral vascular interventions in patients with critical limb ischemia.

NQS Domain:

Effective clinical care.

Numerator:

Patients in the denominator that received one of the following examinations: Ankle/Toe brachial index, arterial duplex ultrasound, lower extremity magnetic resonance angiography, lower extremity computed tomographic angiography; in the 12 months prior to the most recent Lower Extremity Procedure Includes: Iliac, common femoral artery, superficial femoral artery, popliteal and tibial artery, peroneal artery, tibioperoneal trunk and pedal artery percutaneous transluminal angioplasty stenting, atherectomy, drug coated balloon, drug eluting stent.

Denominator:

All patients aged 18 years and older with an encounter during the reporting interval AND PAD with critical limb ischemia (Rutherford Classes4,5,6).

Exclusions:

Patient Reason(s): Patient refuses to participate in the non-invasive exam OR, Medical Reason(s).

Measure Type:



OEIS Measure 10

Summary:

Emergent transfer from an outpatient, ambulatory surgical center, or office setting.

Measure Description:

Rate of emergent transfer from an outpatient, ASC, or office setting to an acute care facility as a result of an invasive peripheral vascular intervention.

NQS Domain:

Patient Safety.

Numerator:

Patients in the denominator that required emergent transfer to an acute care setting or to a higher level of care within an acute care setting for an event directly associated with an ambulatory procedure. Emergent events include any unplanned transfer from the ambulatory setting via EMS or direct transfer to ED or critical care from an ambulatory unit within a hospital in order to treat a complication/sequellae associated with the PAD procedure. Procedure Includes: Iliac, common femoral artery, superficial femoral artery, popliteal and tibial artery, peroneal artery, tibioperoneal trunk and pedal artery percutaneous transluminal angioplasty stenting, atherectomy, drug coated balloon, drug eluting stent. Transfer and admission must occur prior to the patient's discharge from the ambulatory center.

Denominator:

Count all of the patients in the denominator that underwent an invasive peripheral vascular intervention during the reporting period.

Exclusions:

Patient Reasons: patient discharged to home after procedure, planned admission.

Measure Type: