Surgical Phase of Care Measure 7 – ACS21
Post-Acute Recovery Composite

National Quality Strategy (NQS) Domain: Patient Safety

Measure Type: Composite; Process

**2018 QPP MIPS QUALITY OPTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL MEASURES:**
REGISTRY ONLY

**DESCRIPTION:**
Percentage of patients age 18 or older who are taken to the operating room for an elective intervention under regional, MAC, and/or general anesthesia who have been documented for having all two post-acute components addressed at the beginning of the post-discharge phase of care:

1. A post-discharge review of the patient goals of care that were expressed preoperatively and updating those goals of care as appropriate occurring after discharge up until 30 days following discharge date.
2. A post-discharge follow-up encounter within 30 days updating patient improvements in mobility, pain control, diet, resumption of home medications, wound care, and management of cutaneous/invasive devices (drains, IV lines, etc).

**INSTRUCTIONS:**
This measure is to be reported *each time* a patient is taken to the operating room for an elective intervention under regional, MAC, and/or general anesthesia. There is no diagnosis associated with this measure. This measure may be reported by eligible clinicians who perform the quality actions described in the measure based on the services provided and the measure-specific denominator coding.

**Measure Reporting via Registry:**
CPT codes and patient demographics are used to identify patients who are included in the measure's denominator. The listed numerator options are used to report the numerator of the measure.

**DENOMINATOR:**
All patients, aged 18 years and older, who undergo an elective procedure under regional, MAC, and/or general anesthesia who have a post-discharge communication regarding the goals of care discussion documented as one of the following:

1. Living as long as possible
2. Living independently
3. Keeping comfortable, symptom relief
4. Establishing a diagnosis or treating/curing a condition
5. Other (single sentence)

**Denominator Criteria (Eligible Cases):**
All patients aged 18 years and older

AND
Patients who undergo an elective procedure under regional, MAC, and/or general anesthesia

AND
Patients who have postoperative and/or post-discharge communication regarding the goals of care discussion documented as one of the following:

1. Living as long as possible
2. Living independently
3. Keeping comfortable, symptom relief
4. Establishing a diagnosis or treating/curing a condition
5. Other (single sentence)

AND
One of the following CPT codes for the patient encounter during the reporting period: (see appendix 1)

AND NOT
Patients who are inpatient at an acute care hospital at the time of their current operation
OR
Patients who are transferred from the Emergency Department (ED)
OR
Patients who are transferred from a clinic
OR
Patients who undergo an emergent/urgent surgical operation
OR
Patients whose admission to the hospital was on any date prior to the date of the schedule surgical procedure for any reason

NUMERATOR (All or Nothing):
All patients age 18 or older who are taken to the operating room for an elective intervention under regional, MAC, and/or general anesthesia who have been documented for having all two post-acute components addressed at the beginning of the post-discharge phase of care:

COMPONENT 1: A post-discharge review of the patient goals of care that were expressed preoperatively and updating those goals of care as appropriate occurring after discharge up until 30 days following discharge date.

COMPONENT 2: A post-discharge follow-up encounter within 30 days updating patient improvements in mobility, pain control, diet, resumption of home medications, wound care, and management of cutaneous/invasive devices (drains, IV lines, etc).

Numerator Instructions: Each component should be reported in order to determine the reporting and performance rate for the overall percentage of patients that meet ALL targets represented as the numerator. There must be documentation for all two post-acute recovery components listed.

Numerator Quality-Data Coding Options for Reporting Satisfactorily:

COMPONENT 1:
Documentation of a post-discharge review of the patient’s goals of care that were expressed preoperatively and who has had those goals of care updated as appropriate occurring after discharge up until 30 days following discharge date.

Component Options:
Performance Met: Documentation of a post-discharge review of the patient’s goals of care that were expressed preoperatively and who has had those goals of care updated as appropriate occurring after discharge up until 30 days following discharge date.

OR
Performance Not Met: No documentation of a post-discharge review of the patient’s goals of care that were expressed preoperatively and who has had those goals of care updated as appropriate occurring after discharge up until 30 days following discharge date.
COMPONENT 2: Documentation of a plan during a post-discharge follow-up encounter that takes place within 30 days of discharge updating patient improvements in mobility, pain control, diet, resumption of home medications, wound care, and management of cutaneous/invasive devices (drains, IV lines, etc.).

Component Options:
Performance Met: Documentation of a plan during a post-discharge follow-up encounter that takes place within 30 days of discharge updating patient improvements in mobility, pain control, diet, resumption of home medications, wound care, and management of cutaneous/invasive devices (drains, IV lines, etc.).

OR
Performance Not Met: No documentation of a plan during a post-discharge follow-up encounter that takes place within 30 days of discharge updating patient improvements in mobility, pain control, diet, resumption of home medications, wound care, and management of cutaneous/invasive devices (drains, IV lines, etc.).

RATIONALE:
COMPONENT 1: There is substantial literature supporting the need to align appropriate care with patient goals. With better alignment of patient care and patient goals, there will be better appropriateness of care, better satisfaction, and likely cost savings. Furthermore, revisiting the patient's goals of care will facilitate care coordination and communication with the patient's other providers.

COMPONENT 2: It is expected that there will be better coordination of care between the surgeon and the patient’s other providers thereby increasing patient satisfaction and well-being.

SUPPORTING EVIDENCE:
COMPONENT 1:


COMPONENT 2:


