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| **Mnemonic** | **Description** | **Catnum(s)** | **Denominator** | **Numerator** |
|  | Number of PN Cases Reviewed | 41 | Number of cases that:* Principal diagnosis code is from Table 3.1 OR
* Both of the following:
	+ Principal diagnosis code is from Table Table 3.2 or Table 3.3 and
	+ A secondary diagnosis is from Table 3.1
* Date of discharge is >= 01/01/15
* Length of stay is <= 120 days
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| **Mnemonic** | **Description** | **Catnum(s)** | **Denominator** | **Numerator** |
| Cap 16 | Blood cultures within 24 hrs before or after hospital arrival – ICU  | 41 | Includes all cases except:* Date of discharge is <01/01/15
* Length of stay is > 120 days
* Patients with no chest x-ray or CT scan that indicated abnormal findings within 24 hours prior to hospital arrival or any time during the hospital stay
* Patients receiving comfort measures only on the day of or the day after arrival
* Patients involved in a clinical trial during the stay relevant to pneumonia
* the patient was a transfer from the inpatient department, outpatient department, emergency/observation department of another hospital, or from an ambulatory surgery center
* Patients who had no diagnosis of pneumonia either as the ED diagnosis/impression or a direct admit diagnosis/impression
* Patients not transferred or admitted to ICU within 24 hours of arrival
* Patients who have duration of stay less than or equal to one day
 | A case will pass if:One of the following:* a blood culture was collected within 24 hours prior to hospital arrival OR
* All of the following:
	+ a blood culture was collected after hospital arrival and
	+ there was a valid date for hospital arrival and the blood culture and one of the following:
		- the date of hospital arrival and the blood culture are the same or
		- there is a valid time for hospital arrival and the blood culture and
		- the blood culture was collected within 1440 minutes of arrival
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| **Mnemonic** | **Description** | **Catnum(s)** | Denominator | **Numerator** |
| Cap13 | Appropriate initial antibiotic selection for immunocompetant patients in ICU - | 41 | Includes all cases except:* Date of discharge is <01/01/15
* Length of stay is > 120 days
* Patients with no chest x-ray or CT scan that indicated abnormal findings within 24 hours prior to hospital arrival or any time during the stay
* Patients receiving comfort measures only on the day of or the day after arrival
* Patients involved in a clinical trial during the stay relevant to pneumonia
* the patient was a transfer from the inpatient department, outpatient department, or emergency/observation department of another hospital, or from an ambulatory surgery center
* Patients not admitted or transferred to the ICU within 24 hours of arrival or unable to be determined
* Patients who had no diagnosis of pneumonia either as the ED diagnosis/impression or a direct admit diagnosis/impression
* Patients with a condition that justifies an alternative antimicrobial regimen
* Patients with a compromising condition
* Pts who were transferred/admitted to ICU within 24 hours after arrival to this hospital, with beta lactam allergy
* Patients who have duration of stay less than or equal to one day
* Patients with another suspected source of infection who did not receive an antibiotic regimen recommended for pneumonia, but did receive antibiotics within 24 hours of arrival
 | A case will pass if:* Arrival date and time are valid
* The date and time of antibiotic administration are valid for at least one dose
* An antibiotic dose was given on the day of arrival or within 24 hours after arrival
* No antibiotic administration times are prior to arrival
* The route of antibiotic administration is IV (unless otherwise noted below)

ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:* an antibiotic from table 2.6 plus either an antibiotic from table 2.16 OR from table 2.4 were given within 24 hours of arrival

OR* an antibiotic from table 2.8 plus either an antibiotic from table 2.16 or from table 2.4 was started within 24 hours of arrival

OR* an antibiotic from table 2.14 and either an antibiotic from table 2.16 or table 2.4

OR* an antibiotic from table 2.4 and an antibiotic from table 2.11 plus either an antibiotic from table 2.14 or an antibiotic from table 2.6 was started within 24 hours of arrival

OR* both of the following
	+ there was documentation of Francisella tularensis (tularemia) or Yersinia pestis (pneumonic plague) in addition to pneumonia within 24 hours after arrival
	+ an antibiotic from table 2.10 and either an antibiotic from table 2.16 or table 2.4
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| **Mnemonic** | **Description** | **Catnum(s)** | Denominator | **Numerator** |
| Cap14 | Appropriate initial antibiotic selection for immunocompetant patients non- ICU  | 41 | Includes all cases except:* Date of discharge is <01/01/15
* Length of stay is > 120 days
* Patients with no chest x-ray or CT scan that indicated abnormal findings within 24 hours prior to hospital arrival or any time during the hospital stay
* Patients receiving comfort measures only on the day of or the day after hospital arrival
* Patients involved in a clinical trial during the stay relevant to pneumonia
* the patient was a transfer from the inpatient department, outpatient department, or emergency/observation department of another hospital, or from an ambulatory surgery center
* Patients admitted or transferred to the ICU within 24 hours of arrival or unable to be determined
* Patients who had no diagnosis of pneumonia either as the ED diagnosis/impression or a direct admit diagnosis/impression
* Patients with a condition that justifies an alternative antimicrobial regimen
* Patients with a compromising condition
* Patients who have a duration of stay less than or equal to one day
* Patients with another suspected source of infection who did not receive an antibiotic regimen recommended for pneumonia, but did receive antibiotics within 24 hours of arrival
 | A case will pass if:* Arrival date and time are valid
* The date and time of antibiotic administration are valid for at least one dose
* An antibiotic dose was given on the day or arrival or within 24 hours of arrival
* No antibiotic administration times are prior to arrival

ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:* An antibiotic from table 2.3 (IV or IM) plus an antibiotic from table 2.5 (IV or PO)

OR* an antibiotic from table 2.9 (PO or IV)

OR* an antibiotic from table 2.3 (IV or IM) plus an antibiotic from table 2.10 (IV or PO)

OR* an antibiotic from table 2.12 IV

OR for patients with documentation of pseudomonal risk ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:* an antibiotic from table 2.4 IV and an antibiotic from table 2.8 (IV or PO)

OR* an antibiotic from table 2.4( IV) and an antibiotic from table 2.11 (IV) and either an antibiotic from table 2.9 (IV or PO) or an antibiotic from table 2.5 (PO or IV)

OR for patients with pseudomonal risks and an allergy to penicillins, beta lactams, or cephalosporins ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:* an antibiotic from table 2.7 (IV or IM) and an antibiotic from table 2.9 (PO or IV) and an antibiotic from table 2.11 (IV)

OR* an antibiotic from table 2.7( IV or IM) and an antibiotic from table 2.17 (IV or PO)
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| **Mnemonic** | **Description** | **Catnum(s)** | Denominator | **Numerator** |
| cap9 | Admit directly to ICU or within 24 hours | 41 | **Includes all cases except**:* Date of discharge is <01/01/15
* Length of stay is > 120 days
* patients who had no documentation that pneumonia was a diagnosis/impression in the ED, or pneumonia was not listed as an initial diagnosis/impression or for direct admit patients or unable to determine
* Patients who are receiving comfort measures only on the day of or day after hospital arrival
* Cases in which it is unable to be determined if the patient was admitted or transferred to the ICU within 24 hours following hospital arrival
 | **A case will pass if:*** the patient was admitted directly to ICU or

 was transferred to ICU w/in 24 hours of arrival |