REVSTAT
REVIEW STATUS (not abstracted)
0. Abstraction has not begun
1. Abstraction in progress
2. Abstraction completed w/o errors
3. TVG failure (exclusion)
4. Record contains missing required answers (error record)
5. Administrative exclusion from all measures

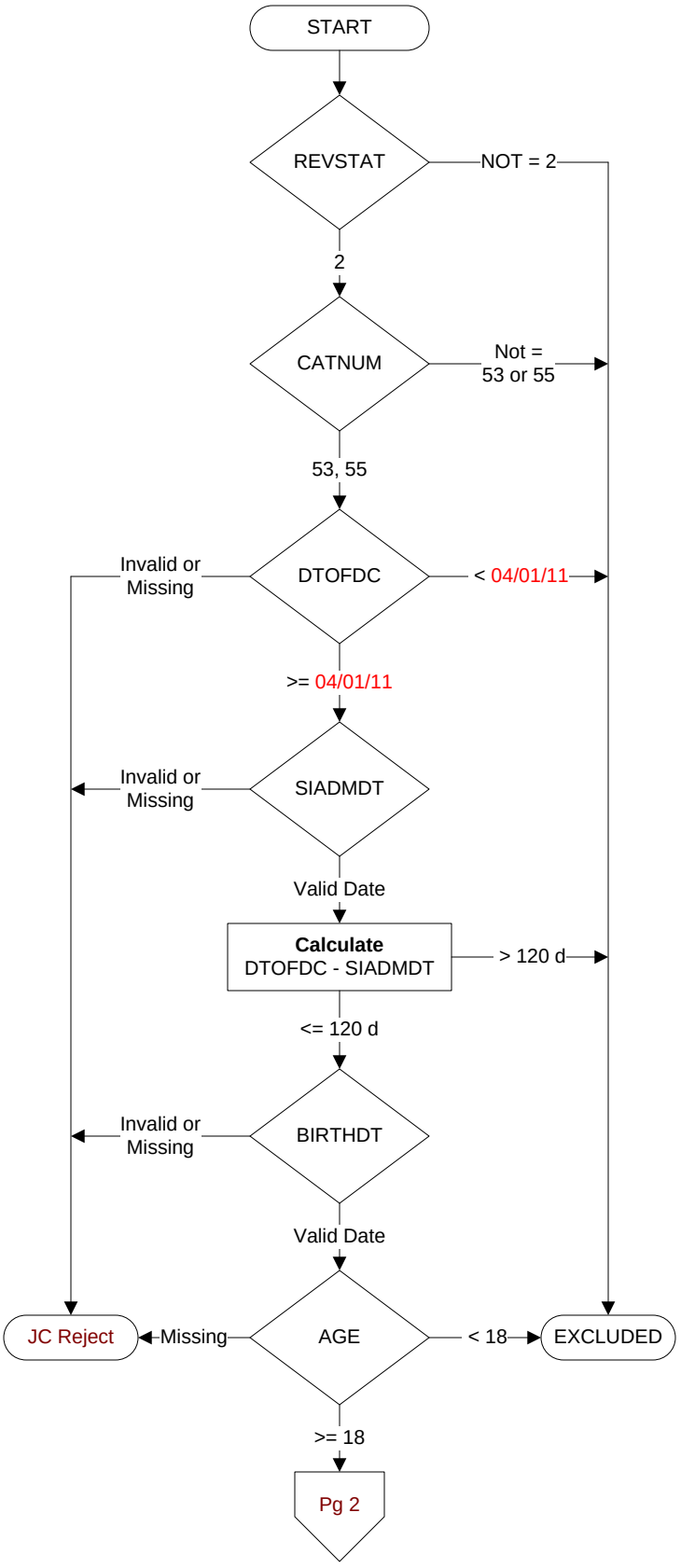
CATNUM
Sample category
53. Surgical Care
55. Type 10 Surgery Cases

SIADMDT (SCIP)
Date of admission to inpatient care:

BIRTHDT
Patient date of birth. Received on pull list.

DTOFDC (SCIP)
Discharge Date

AGE
Calculated field = SIADMDT - BIRTHDT



PRINPX (SCIP)
Enter the ICD-9-CM principal procedure code and date the procedure was performed

PRINCODE (SCIP)
Enter the ICD-9-CM principal diagnosis code:

LAPSCOPE (SCIP)
Was the principal procedure performed entirely by laparoscope or other fiber optic scope?
1. Yes
2. No
99. Unable to determine

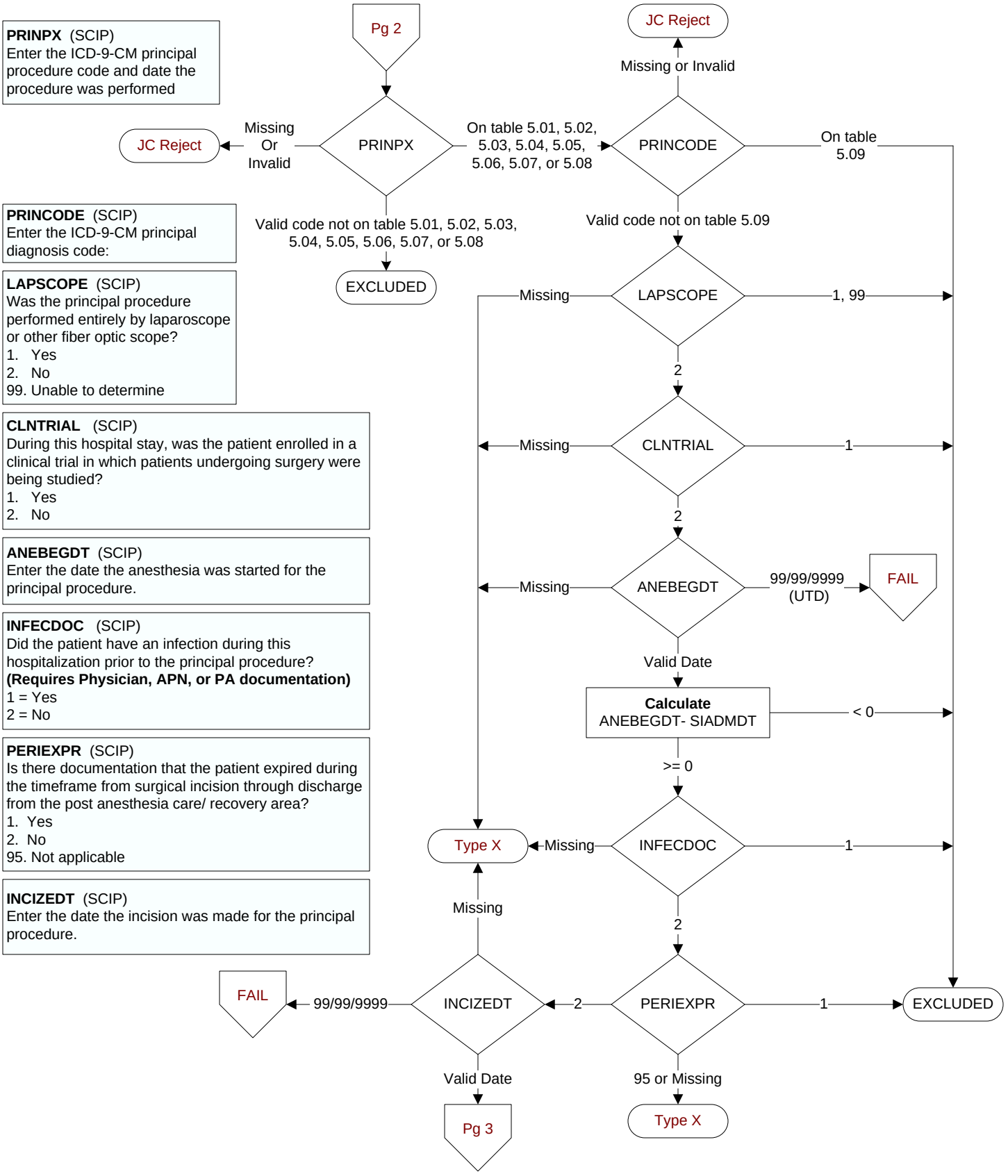
CLNTRIAL (SCIP)
During this hospital stay, was the patient enrolled in a clinical trial in which patients undergoing surgery were being studied?
1. Yes
2. No

ANEBEGDT (SCIP)
Enter the date the anesthesia was started for the principal procedure.

INFECDOC (SCIP)
Did the patient have an infection during this hospitalization prior to the principal procedure?
(Requires Physician, APN, or PA documentation)
1 = Yes
2 = No

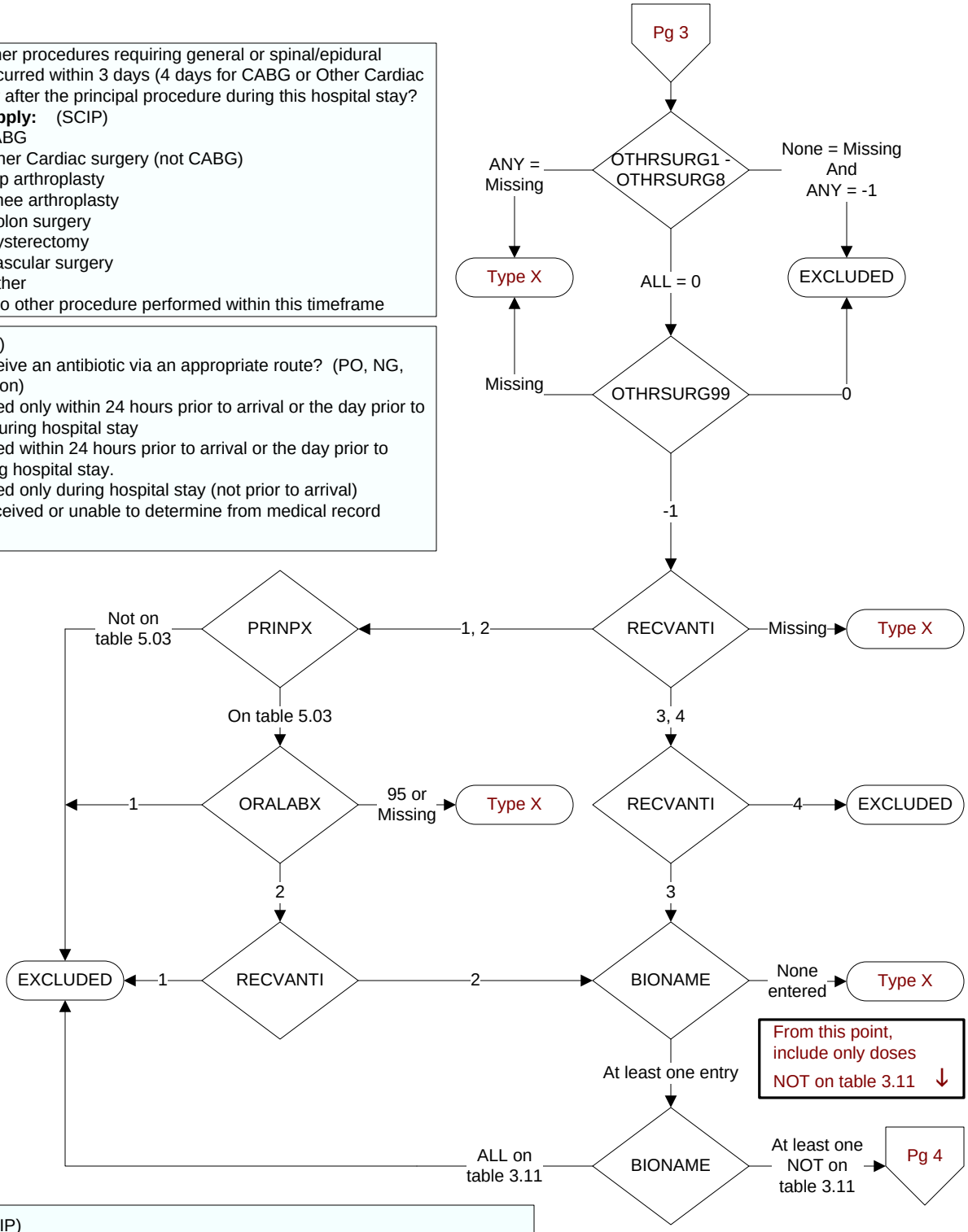
PERIEXPR (SCIP)
Is there documentation that the patient expired during the timeframe from surgical incision through discharge from the post anesthesia care/ recovery area?
1. Yes
2. No
95. Not applicable

INCIZEDT (SCIP)
Enter the date the incision was made for the principal procedure.



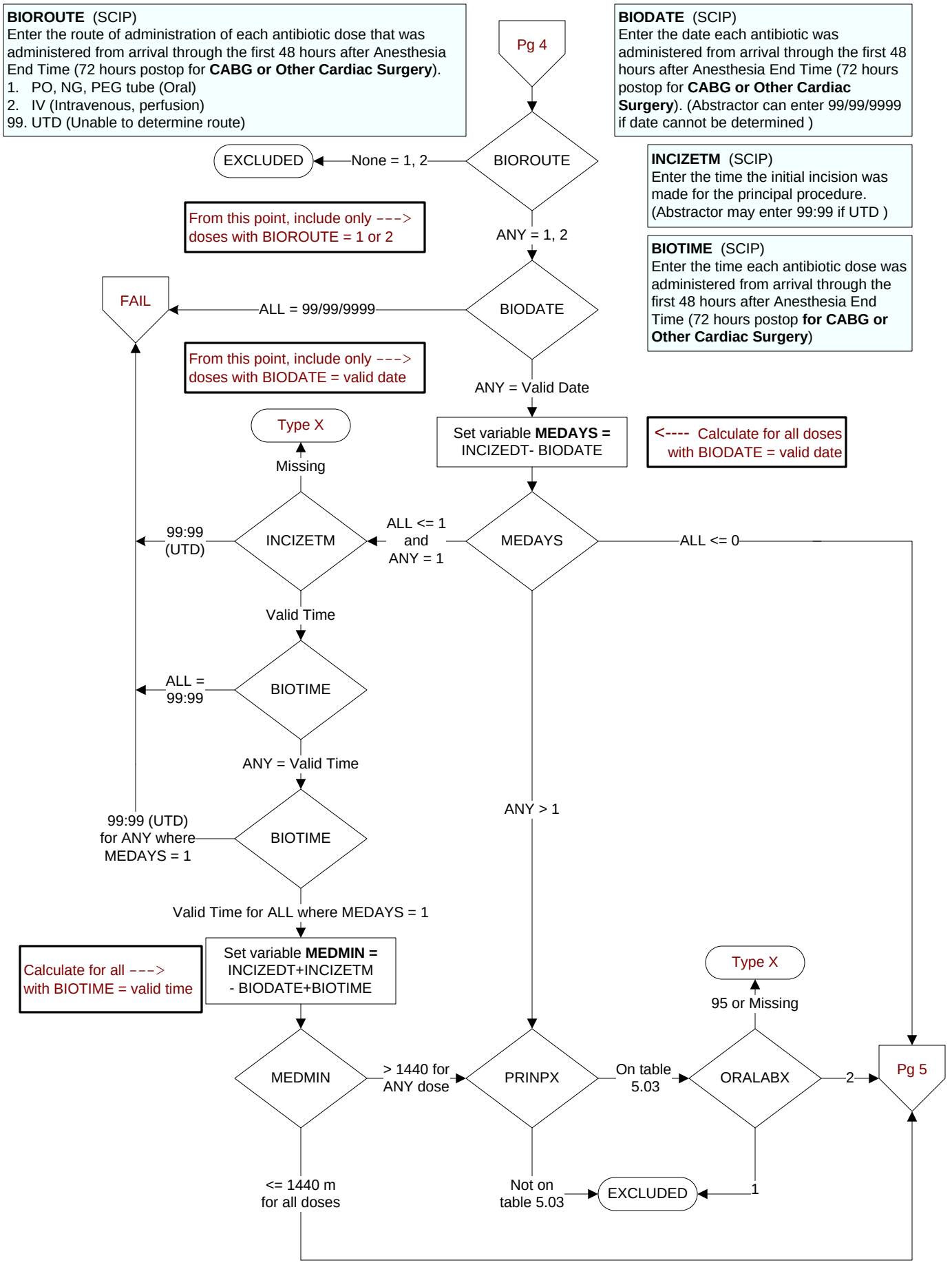
Were there any other procedures requiring general or spinal/epidural anesthesia that occurred within 3 days (4 days for CABG or Other Cardiac Surgery) prior to or after the principal procedure during this hospital stay?
Indicate all that apply: (SCIP)
OTHRSURG1. CABG
OTHRSURG2. Other Cardiac surgery (not CABG)
OTHRSURG3. Hip arthroplasty
OTHRSURG4. Knee arthroplasty
OTHRSURG5. Colon surgery
OTHRSURG6. Hysterectomy
OTHRSURG7. Vascular surgery
OTHRSURG8. Other
OTHRSURG99. No other procedure performed within this timeframe

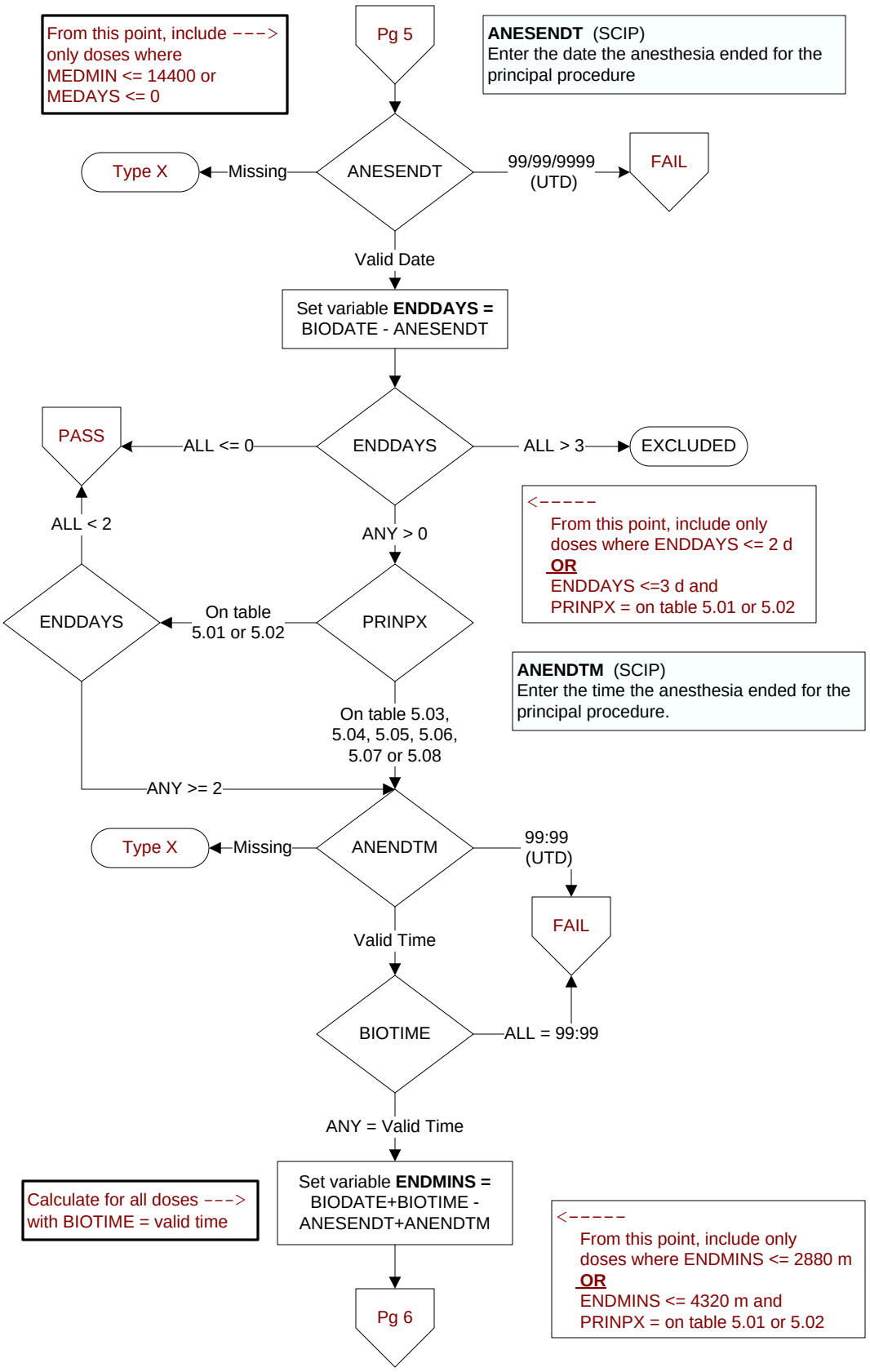
RECVANTI (SCIP)
Did the patient receive an antibiotic via an appropriate route? (PO, NG, PEG, IV, or perfusion)
1. Antibiotic received only within 24 hours prior to arrival or the day prior to arrival and not during hospital stay
2. Antibiotic received within 24 hours prior to arrival or the day prior to arrival and during hospital stay.
3. Antibiotic received only during hospital stay (not prior to arrival)
4. Antibiotic not received or unable to determine from medical record documentation

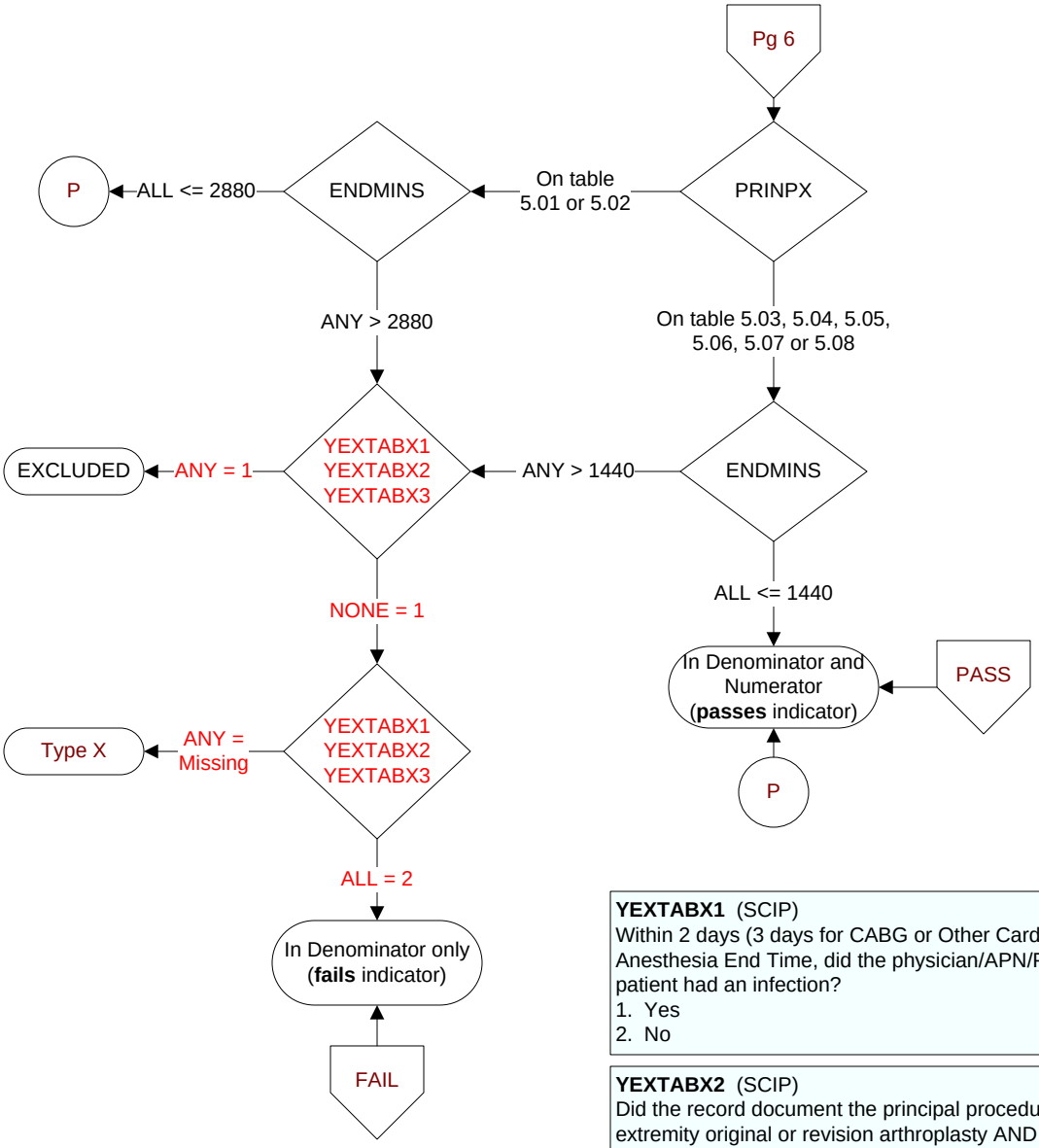


ORALABX (SCIP)
Were the ONLY antibiotics administered prior to hospital arrival or more than 24 hours prior to incision either (oral Neomycin Sulfate + Erythromycin Base) OR (oral Neomycin Sulfate + Metronidazole)?
Do not consider any antibiotics administered within 24 hours prior to incision.
1. Yes
2. No
95. Not applicable

BIONAME (SCIP)
Document the name of each antibiotic dose(s) administered from arrival through the first 48 hours after Anesthesia End Time (72 hours postop for CABG or Other Cardiac Surgery).


BIOROUTE (SCIP)
Enter the route of administration of each antibiotic dose that was administered from arrival through the first 48 hours after Anesthesia End Time (72 hours postop for **CABG or Other Cardiac Surgery**).
1. PO, NG, PEG tube (Oral)
2. IV (Intravenous, perfusion)
99. UTD (Unable to determine route)
BIODATE (SCIP)
Enter the date each antibiotic was administered from arrival through the first 48 hours after Anesthesia End Time (72 hours postop for **CABG or Other Cardiac Surgery**). (Abstractor can enter 99/99/9999 if date cannot be determined)
INCIZETM (SCIP)
Enter the time the initial incision was made for the principal procedure. (Abstractor may enter 99:99 if UTD)
BIOTIME (SCIP)
Enter the time each antibiotic dose was administered from arrival through the first 48 hours after Anesthesia End Time (72 hours postop **for CABG or Other Cardiac Surgery**)
Pg 4
BIOROUTE
None = 1, 2
EXCLUDED
From this point, include only ---> doses with BIOROUTE = 1 or 2
ANY = 1, 2
BIODATE
ALL = 99/99/9999
FAIL
From this point, include only ---> doses with BIODATE = valid date
ANY = Valid Date
Set variable **MEDAYS =** INCIZEDT- BIODATE
<---- Calculate for all doses with BIODATE = valid date
MEDAYS
ALL <= 0
ALL <= 1 and ANY = 1
INCIZETM
99:99 (UTD)
Type X
Missing
Valid Time
BIOTIME
ALL = 99:99
ANY = Valid Time
BIOTIME
99:99 (UTD) for ANY where MEDAYS = 1
Valid Time for ALL where MEDAYS = 1
ANY > 1
Calculate for all ---> with BIOTIME = valid time
Set variable **MEDMIN =** INCIZEDT+INCIZETM - BIODATE+BIOTIME
MEDMIN
> 1440 for ANY dose
<= 1440 m for all doses
PRINPX
On table 5.03
Not on table 5.03
EXCLUDED
Type X
95 or Missing
ORALABX
1
2
Pg 5


From this point, include ---> only doses where MEDMIN <= 14400 or MEDAYS <= 0
Pg 5
ANESENDT (SCIP)
Enter the date the anesthesia ended for the principal procedure
ANESENDT
Missing
Type X
99/99/9999 (UTD)
FAIL
Valid Date
Set variable ENDDAYS = BIODATE - ANESENDT
ENDDAYS
ALL <= 0
PASS
ALL > 3
EXCLUDED
ALL < 2
ANY > 0
<-----
From this point, include only doses where ENDDAYS <= 2 d
OR
ENDDAYS <=3 d and
PRINPX = on table 5.01 or 5.02
ENDDAYS
On table 5.01 or 5.02
PRINPX
ANENDTM (SCIP)
Enter the time the anesthesia ended for the principal procedure.
On table 5.03, 5.04, 5.05, 5.06, 5.07 or 5.08
ANY >= 2
ANENDTM
Missing
Type X
99:99 (UTD)
FAIL
Valid Time
BIOTIME
ALL = 99:99
ANY = Valid Time
Calculate for all doses ---> with BIOTIME = valid time
Set variable ENDMINS = BIODATE+BIOTIME - ANESENDT+ANENDTM
<-----
From this point, include only doses where ENDMINS <= 2880 m
OR
ENDMINS <= 4320 m and
PRINPX = on table 5.01 or 5.02
Pg 6



YEXTABX1 (SCIP)
Within 2 days (3 days for CABG or Other Cardiac Surgery) after Anesthesia End Time, did the physician/APN/PA document that the patient had an infection?
1. Yes
2. No

YEXTABX2 (SCIP)
Did the record document the principal procedure was a lower extremity original or revision arthroplasty AND did the physician/APN/PA document a current benign or malignant bone tumor of the operative extremity?
1. Yes
2. No

YEXTABX3 (SCIP)
Did the physician/APN/PA document any of the following reasons to extend antibiotics?
-- Erythromycin was administered postoperatively for the purpose of increasing gastric motility; OR
-- An antibiotic was administered postoperatively for the treatment of hepatic encephalopathy; OR
-- An antibiotic was administered postoperatively as prophylaxis of Pneumocystis pneumonia (PCP) to a patient with a diagnosis of AIDS.
1. Yes
2. No