Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
Advancing Excellence in Health Care

NATIONAL QUALITY MEASURES CLEARINGHOUSE

General

Title

Acute respiratory failure: percentage of patients receiving prophylaxis against deep vein thromboembolism (DVTE).

Source(s)

Quality indicators in critically ill patients. Madrid (Spain): Spanish Society of Intensive and Critical Care and Units Coronary (SEMICYUC); 2011. 185 p.

Measure Domain

Primary Measure Domain

Clinical Quality Measures: Process

Secondary Measure Domain

Does not apply to this measure

Brief Abstract

Description

This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients receiving prophylaxis against deep vein thromboembolism (DVTE).

Rationale

The aim of intensive care medicine is to provide critical patients with the healthcare that they need, ensuring the quality and safety of care. Intensive care medicine is one of the principal components of modern healthcare systems. There is an increasing demand for this resource, which involves high costs.

The quality of care has gradually come to be the central focus of healthcare, and in recent years patient safety has come to represent one of the key aspects of quality. In the case of intensive care medicine, this interest in quality is even more evident, not only because of its social and economic impact, but also because some of the dimensions involved in the quality of care of critical patients take on greater importance: critical patients are more vulnerable, access to critical care is more limited so efforts to

distribute resources equitably are more important, scant scientific evidence is available, and the efficiency is limited.

The use of prophylactic measures against deep vein thromboembolism (DVTE) during the intensive care unit (ICU) stay is associated with a decrease in morbidity and mortality due to thromboembolism.

The authors recommend measuring this indicator by periods.

Evidence for Rationale

Chan CM, Shorr AF. Venous thromboembolic disease in the intensive care unit. Semin Respir Crit Care Med. 2010 Feb;31(1):39-46. PubMed

Cook DJ, Crowther MA. Thromboprophylaxis in the intensive care unit: focus on medical-surgical patients. Crit Care Med. 2010 Feb;38(2 Suppl):S76-82. [50 references] PubMed

Crowther MA, Cook DJ. Preventing venous thromboembolism in critically ill patients. Semin Thromb Hemost. 2008 Jul;34(5):469-74. [37 references] PubMed

Quality indicators in critically ill patients. Madrid (Spain): Spanish Society of Intensive and Critical Care and Units Coronary (SEMICYUC); 2011. 185 p.

Primary Health Components

Acute respiratory failure; deep vein thromboembolism (DVTE); prophylaxis

Denominator Description

Number of patients admitted (see the related "Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions" field)

Numerator Description

Number of patients receiving prophylaxis against deep vein thromboembolism (DVTE) (see the related "Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions" field)

Evidence Supporting the Measure

Type of Evidence Supporting the Criterion of Quality for the Measure

A formal consensus procedure, involving experts in relevant clinical, methodological, public health and organizational sciences

One or more research studies published in a National Library of Medicine (NLM) indexed, peer-reviewed journal

Additional Information Supporting Need for the Measure

Unspecified

Extent of Measure Testing

Unspecified

State of Use of the Measure

State of Use

Current routine use

Current Use

not defined yet

Application of the Measure in its Current Use

Measurement Setting

Hospital Inpatient

Intensive Care Units

Professionals Involved in Delivery of Health Services

not defined yet

Least Aggregated Level of Services Delivery Addressed

Single Health Care Delivery or Public Health Organizations

Statement of Acceptable Minimum Sample Size

Unspecified

Target Population Age

Age greater than or equal to 18 years

Target Population Gender

Either male or female

National Strategy for Quality Improvement in Health Care

National Quality Strategy Aim

National Quality Strategy Aim

Better Care

National Quality Strategy Priority

Prevention and Treatment of Leading Causes of Mortality

Institute of Medicine (IOM) National Health Care Quality Report Categories

IOM Care Need

Getting Better

IOM Domain

Effectiveness

Data Collection for the Measure

Case Finding Period

Unspecified

Denominator Sampling Frame

Patients associated with provider

Denominator (Index) Event or Characteristic

Institutionalization

Denominator Time Window

not defined yet

Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions

Inclusions
Number of patients admitted

Population: All patients discharged from the critical care department during the period reviewed.

Exclusions

Absolute: patients admitted for procedures requiring hospitalization less than or equal to 1 day
For the use of pharmacologic prophylaxis: contraindications to anticoagulation
For the use of mechanical measures: lower limb lesions

Exclusions/Exceptions

not defined yet

Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions

Inclusions

Number of patients receiving prophylaxis against deep vein thromboembolism (DVTE)

Prophylaxis against DVTE: Use of any of the following throughout the intensive care unit (ICU) stay:

- Fractionated heparin
- Unfractionated heparin
- Fondaparinux
- Complete anticoagulation
- Devices (pneumatic or other) for compressing the lower limbs

Exclusions

Unspecified

Numerator Search Strategy

Institutionalization

Data Source

Electronic health/medical record

Paper medical record

Type of Health State

Does not apply to this measure

Instruments Used and/or Associated with the Measure

Unspecified

Computation of the Measure

Measure Specifies Disaggregation

Does not apply to this measure

Scoring

Rate/Proportion

Interpretation of Score

Desired value is a higher score

Allowance for Patient or Population Factors

not defined yet

Standard of Comparison

not defined yet

Prescriptive Standard

Standard: 90%

Evidence for Prescriptive Standard

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Identifying Information

Original Title

Prevention of thromboembolism.

Measure Collection Name

Quality Indicators in Critically Ill Patients

Measure Set Name

Acute Respiratory Failure

Submitter

Spanish Society of Intensive and Critical Care and Units Coronary - Clinical Specialty Collaboration

Developer

Spanish Society of Intensive and Critical Care and Units Coronary - Clinical Specialty Collaboration

Funding Source(s)

Boehringer Laboratories

Composition of the Group that Developed the Measure

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Financial Disclosures/Other Potential Conflicts of Interest

Unspecified

Adaptation

This measure was not adapted from another source.

Date of Most Current Version in NQMC

2011 Mar

Measure Maintenance

Unspecified

Date of Next Anticipated Revision

2016 Jul

Measure Status

This is the current release of the measure.

The measure developer reaffirmed the currency of this measure in May 2016.

Measure Availability

Source available in English and Spanish from the Spanish Society of Intensive and Critical Care and Units Coronary (SEMICYUC) Web site.

For more information, contact SEMICYUC at Paseo de la Reina Cristina, 36, 4º D, Madrid, Spain; Phone: +34-91-502-12-13; Fax: +34-91-502-12-14; Web site: www.semicyuc.org; E-mail: secretaria@semicyuc.org.

NQMC Status

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI Institute on December 10, 2013. The information was verified by the measure developer on February 6, 2014.

The information was reaffirmed by the measure developer on May 10, 2016.

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Production

Source(s)

Quality indicators in critically ill patients. Madrid (Spain): Spanish Society of Intensive and Critical Care and Units Coronary (SEMICYUC); 2011. 185 p.

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