			Go	vernor's Award of Excellence Meas	ures - Hospitals				
Measure Topic	Measure Description	Data Source	Inclusion Criteria	Exclusion Criteria	Numerator	Denominator	Baseline Time Period	* Anticipated Final Evaluation Time Period	Improvement Rate Necessary for Governor's Award of Excellence
Adverse Drug Events: Anticoagulation-related	Anticoagulant-related adverse drug events (ADE) per 1,000 acute inpatient admissions.	Medicare Part A Inpatient Claims	Inpatient only		Number of inpatient discharges with a secondary ICD-10 diagnosis for an anticoagulant-related adverse drug event that was not present on admission.	measurement	January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Decrease 15% Relative Improvement Rate (RIR) from Baseline
Adverse Drug Events: High- Dose Opioid Prescribing Upor Discharge	Percentage of patients discharged who received a high-dose opioid prescription within seven days of discharge.	Medicare Part A, B and	treatment is not billed through Part D). • Part A inpatient claims	• Patients still in the same facility (discharge status code = 30). • Patients discharged to another acute care hospitals (discharge status code = 02) • Patients admitted to the same hospital (discharge status code = 09). • Patients that left against medical advice (discharge status code = 07) • Patients with end-of-life care, cancer, and sickle cell disease within 180 days prior to and during the measurement period. ICD-10 codes include: o Z51.5 Palliative care. o C00-D49 Neoplasms. o Q85.0x Neurofibromatosis (nonmalignant). o D57.0 - D57.8 Sicklecell disorders.	Number of patients having an opioid prescription >=90	Number of patients who have a prescription for an opioid filled within seven days of discharge.	January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Decrease: 15% Relative Improvement Rate (RIR) from Baseline
Adverse Drug Events: Hypoglycemia	Hospital harm - severe hypoglycemia.	Medicare Part A Inpatient Claims	Inpatient only	(discharge status code = 30). • Patients discharged to another acute care hospitals (discharge status code = 02) • Patients admitted to the same hospital (discharge status code = 09) • Patients	secondary ICD-10 diagnosis for a hypoglycemic medication related		January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Decrease: 15% Relative Improvement Rate (RIR) from Baseline
Adverse Drug Events: Opioid Related	Hospital acquired opioid related adverse drug events (ADEs) per 1,000 discharges among Medicare beneficiaries.	Medicare Part A Inpatient Claims	Inpatient only	180 days prior to and during the measurement period. ICD-10 codes include: o Z51.5 Palliative care. o C00-D49 Neoplasms. o Q85.0x Neurofibromatosis (nonmalignant). o	Number of inpatient discharges with a secondary ICD-10 diagnosis for an opioid- related adverse drug event that was not		January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Decrease: 10% Relative Improvement Rate (RIR) from Baseline

			Gov	vernor's Award of Excellence Meas	ures - Hospitals				
Measure Topic	Measure Description	Data Source	Inclusion Criteria	Exclusion Criteria	Numerator	Denominator	Baseline Time Period	* Anticipated Final Evaluation Time Period	Improvement Rate Necessary for Governor's Award of Excellence
Infections: CAUTI Rate	Catheter-associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI) rate in ICUs, medical and surgical units, per 1,000	into	Inpatient ICUs, medical and surgical units only.	Suprapubic catheters unless the patient also has an indwelling urinary catheter. • Condom catheters. • "In and out" catheterizations. • Nephrostomy tubes unless the patient also has an indwelling urinary catheter. • Level II or III neonatal ICU locations.	Number of observed infections	Number of catheter days	October 1, 2020 - September 30, 2021	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Decrease: 12% Relative Improvement Rate (RIR) from Baseline
Infections: CLABSI Rate	Central line-associated bloodstream infection (CLABSI) rate in ICUs, medical and surgical units,	into	Inpatient ICUs, medical and surgical units only	Pacemaker wires and other non-lumened devices inserted into central blood vessels or the heart. • Arterial catheters, fistula, or graft. • Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO). • Hemodialysis reliable outflow (HERO) dialysis catheters. • Intra-aortic balloon pump (IABP) devices. • Central lines not accessed nor inserted during the hospitalization. • Peripheral IV or Midlines. • Ventricular Assist Device (VAD).		Number of central line days	October 1, 2020 - September 30, 2021	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Decrease: 12% Relative Improvement Rate (RIR) from Baseline
Infections: MRSA Rate	Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus	NHSN or manual entry into KeyMetrics	Inpatient Only	psychiatric facilities reporting under a	Number of observed infections (MRSA blood events)	Number of patient days	October 1, 2020 - September 30, 2021	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Decrease: 12% Relative Improvement Rate (RIR) from Baseline
Infections: C. Difficile Rate	Hospital onset Clostridioides difficile Infection (CDI)		Inpatient Only	CDI present on admission. • Patients with CDI as principal diagnosis. • CDI positive culture within the first 3-days of hospital stay.	Number of observed hospital-onset infections		January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Decrease: 12% Relative Improvement Rate (RIR) from Baseline
Infections: Surgical Site Infections: Colon Surgery Rate	Surgical site infection (SSI) rate associated with	NHSN or manual entry into	Infection occurs within 30 days after procedure date. • Inpatient procedures only. • Only deep incisional primary or organ space SSIs. • SSIs identified on admission/readmis sion to facility where procedure was performed.	Patients with ASA score of 6. • Infection	Number of observed infections	Number of procedures performed	January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Decrease: 12% Relative Improvement Rate (RIR) from Baseline

	Governor's Award of Excellence Measures - Hospitals								
Measure Topic	Measure Description	Data Source	Inclusion Criteria	Exclusion Criteria	Numerator	Denominator	Baseline Time Period	* Anticipated Final Evaluation Time Period	Improvement Rate Necessary for Governor's Award of Excellence
Infections: Surgical Site Infections: Hysterectomy Rate	Surgical site infection (SSI) rate associated with hysterectomies, per 100 procedures	NHSN or manual entry into KeyMetrics	Infection occurs within 30 days after procedure date. • Inpatient procedures only. • Only deep incisional primary or organ space SSIs. • SSIs identified on admission/readmis sion to facility where procedure was performed.		Number of observed infections	Number of procedures performed	January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Decrease: 11% Relative Improvement Rate (RIR) from Baseline
	t Surgical site infection (SSI) rate associated with	NHSN or manual entry into KeyMetrics	Infection occurs within 30 days after procedure date. • Inpatient procedures only. • Only deep incisional primary or organ space SSIs. • SSIs identified on admission/readmis sion to facility where procedure	Patients with ASA score of 6. • Infection is present at the time of surgery. •	Number of observed	Number of procedures	January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Decrease: 11% Relative Improvement Rate (RIR) from
Rate	Hospital-wide, all-cause, unplanned hospital 30-day readmissions (NQF 1789), non-risk-adjusted.	Medicare Part A Inpatient Claims	was performed.	• Discharged against medical advice. • Admitted for primary psychiatric	Total number of inpatient admissions for any cause, except for certain planned readmissions, within 30 days from the date of discharge from an eligible index admission.	older and discharged from all non-federal,	January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Decrease: 9% Relative Improvement Rate (RIR) from Baseline

Governor's Award of Excellence Measures - Hospitals									
Measure Topic	Measure Description	Data Source	Inclusion Criteria	Exclusion Criteria	Numerator	Denominator	Baseline Time Period	* Anticipated Final Evaluation Time Period	Improvement Rate Necessary for Governor's Award of Excellence
Sepsis Mortality	Adult inpatient risk adjusted sepsis mortality rate (NQF 3215).	Medicare Part A Inpatient Claims	May include multiple admissions of the same patient during the measurement period. • Denominator includes all cases identified using Medicare claims that meet the international consensus definition (Sepsis-2) of severe sepsis or septic shock.	Patients with advanced directives restricting any hospital specific sepsis protocol interventions or who decline (or their proxy declines) treatment for sepsis. • Patients who have been transferred from one acute care hospital to another.		Number of t hospitalizations with a primary or secondary diagnosis of severe sepsis or septic shock.		January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Decrease: 11% Relative Improvement Rate (RIR) from Baseline
Sepsis - Post Operative	Post-operative sepsis and septic shock (PSI-13).	Medicare Part A Inpatient Claims	Specified ICD-10-PCS procedure codes for an operating room procedure. • Elective surgical discharges defined by specific MS-DRG codes with admission type recorded as Elective.	A principal ICD-10-CM diagnosis code (or secondary diagnosis present on admission) for sepsis. • A principal ICD-10-CM diagnosis code (or secondary diagnosis present on admission) for infection. • Pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium. • An ungroupable DRG			October 1, 2020 - September 30, 2021	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Decrease: 11% Relative Improvement Rate (RIR) from Baseline
Immunizations: COVID-19	Increase percentage of Medicare Fee-for-Service (FFS) beneficiaries who are fully vaccinated for COVID-19	Claims and other clinical data sources for Part A and Part B (hospitals, clinician offices, outpatient facilities, etc.)	See Numerator and Denominator		Medicare FFS beneficiaries who are fully vaccinated* for COVID-19 *Fully vaccinated is defined by the respective CDC vaccination criteria on the date of data collection	Medicare FFS beneficiaries	September 1, 2020 to August 31, 2021	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	95% of Medicare FFS Beneficiaries fully vaccinated per CDC guidelines
Immunizations: Influenza	Increase percentage of Medicare FFS beneficiaries who received an influenza immunization	Claims	See Numerator and Denominator information	See Numerator and Denominator information	received an influenza immunization during the most recent influenza	Medicare FFS beneficiaries seen for a visit during the most recent influenza season of the measurement period (October-March)	July 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021	July 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024	Increase: 11% Relative Improvement Rate (RIR) from Baseline

			Gov	vernor's Award of Excellence Me	asures - Hospitals				
Measure Topic	Measure Description	Data Source	Inclusion Criteria	Exclusion Criteria	Numerator	Denominator	Baseline Time Period	* Anticipated Final Evaluation Time Period	Improvement Rate Necessary for Governor's Award of Excellence
Immunizations: Pneumococcal	Increase percentage of Medicare FFS beneficiaries 65 years of age and older who receive a pneumococcal vaccine		See Numerator and Denominator information	See Numerator and Denominator information	•	Medicare FFS beneficiaries aged 65 or older who were seen by a clinician during the measurement period	September 1, 2020	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Increase: 11% Relative Improvement Rate (RIR) from Baseline
Utilization: Emergency Department (ED) Visits for Super Utilizers	Decrease Medicare FFS beneficiary ED visits (targeting super utilizers) at short-term hospitals, critical access hospitals and inpatient psychiatric facilities (including psychiatric hospital and psychiatric units) Note: "super utilizers" are Medicare FFS Beneficiaries who have at least 4 admissions or at least 5 ED visits, observation stays, and admissions combined in the 12 month period immediately preceding the perfomance period.	Part A	See Numerator and Denominator information	See Numerator and Denominator information	Medicare FFS Beneficiaries who visit the ED at Short-term hospitals, CAHs, and inpatient psychiatric facilities	Person-years contributed by super- utilizers in the performance period (divide by 1,000)	October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2020	January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Decrease: 13% Relative Improvement Rate (RIR) from Baseline
Utilization	Decrease hospital utilization for Medicare FFS beneficiaries per 1,000 Beneficary - Years with discharge date during the reporting time period *The Anticipated Final Evaluation Time Period is ba	Part A Claims	See Numerator and Denominator information ticinated data availal	See Numerator and Denominator information bility If data availability changes, we we	ED, observation, and inpatient stays (to acute care or inpatient psychiatric facilities) in performance period.	FFS beneficiaries in the performance period (divide by 1,000)		January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023	Decrease: 6% Relative Improvement Rate (RIR) from Baseline