



# MDS 3.0 Quality Measures

## USER'S MANUAL

---

(v5.0 03-01-2012)

Prepared for:  
The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services  
under Contract No. HSM-500-2008-00021I.  
(RTI Project Number 0211942.001.100.004)

# QUALITY MEASURES (QM) USER'S MANUAL

## CONTENTS

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Chapter 1 QM Sample and Record Selection Methodology.....  | 1  |
| Section 1: Definitions .....   | 1  |
| Section 2: Selecting the QM Samples.....   | 3  |
| Section 3: Short Stay Record Definitions .....   | 4  |
| Section 4: Long Stay Record Definitions .....  | 6  |
| Chapter 2 MDS 3.0 Quality Measures Logical Specifications.....   | 8  |
| Section 1: Short Stay Quality Measures .....   | 9  |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0676): Percent of Residents Who Self-Report<br>Moderate to Severe Pain (Short Stay).....   | 9  |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0678): Percent of Residents With Pressure Ulcers<br>That Are New or Worsened (Short Stay).....   | 10 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0680): Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and<br>Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay).....                  | 11 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0680A): Percent of Residents Who Received the<br>Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay).....  | 12 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0680B): Percent of Residents Who Were Offered and<br>Declined the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay) .....                            | 13 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0680C): Percent of Residents Who Did Not Receive,<br>Due to Medical Contraindication, the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine<br>(Short Stay) ..... | 14 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0682): Percent of Residents Assessed and<br>Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short Stay).....                                 | 15 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0682A): Percent of Residents Who Received the<br>Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short Stay).....  | 16 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0682B): Percent of Residents Who Were Offered and<br>Declined the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short Stay) .....                                  | 17 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0682C): Percent of Residents Who Did Not Receive,<br>Due to Medical Contraindication, the Pneumococcal Vaccine<br>(Short Stay) .....       | 18 |

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Section 2: Long Stay Quality Measures.....  | 19 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0674): Percent of Residents Experiencing One or<br>More Falls with Major Injury (Long Stay) .....   | 19 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0677): Percent of Residents Who Self-Report<br>Moderate to Severe Pain (Long Stay).....   | 20 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0679): Percent of High-Risk Residents With Pressure<br>Ulcers (Long Stay).....  | 21 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0681): Percent of Residents Assessed and<br>Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay).....                           | 22 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0681A): Percent of Residents Who Received the<br>Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay).....  | 23 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0681B): Percent of Residents Who Were Offered and<br>Declined the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay).....                             | 24 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0681C): Percent of Residents Who Did Not Receive,<br>Due to Medical Contraindication, the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine<br>(Long Stay) ..... | 25 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0683): Percent of Residents Assessed and<br>Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long Stay).....                                 | 26 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0683A): Percent of Residents Who Received the<br>Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long Stay).....  | 27 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0683B): Percent of Residents Who Were Offered and<br>Declined the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long Stay).....                                   | 28 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0683C): Percent of Residents Who Did Not Receive,<br>Due to Medical Contraindication, the Pneumococcal Vaccine<br>(Long Stay) .....       | 29 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0684): Percent of Residents With a Urinary Tract<br>Infection (Long Stay).....  | 30 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0685): Percent of Low Risk Residents Who Lose<br>Control of Their Bowel or Bladder (Long Stay).....                                       | 31 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0686): Percent of Residents Who Have/Had a<br>Catheter Inserted and Left in Their Bladder (Long Stay).....                                | 32 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0687): Percent of Residents Who Were Physically<br>Restrained (Long Stay) .....   | 33 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0688): Percent of Residents Whose Need for Help<br>with Activities of Daily Living Has Increased (Long Stay).....                         | 34 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0689): Percent of Residents Who Lose Too Much<br>Weight (Long Stay).....  | 36 |
| MDS 3.0 Measure (#0690): Percent of Residents Who Have Depressive<br>Symptoms (Long Stay) .....   | 37 |

|                                    |     |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Appendix A: Technical Details..... | A-1 |
|------------------------------------|-----|

Appendix B: Parameters Used for Each Quarter .....B-1

Appendix C: Episode and Stay Determination .....C-1

Appendix D: Measures Withdrawn from NQF Submission ..... D-1

Appendix E: Surveyor Quality Measures .....E-1

# Chapter 1

## QM Sample and Record Selection Methodology

The purpose of this chapter is to describe the methodology that is used to select the short and long stay samples as well as the key records that are used to compute the QMs for each of those samples. The first section below will present definitions that are used to describe the selection methodology. The second section describes the selection of the two samples. The third and fourth sections describe the selection of the key records within each of the two samples. Section 5 presents issues to date.

The logic presented below depends upon the concepts of stays and episodes. Detailed specifications for the identification of stays and episodes is presented in a separate document<sup>1</sup>.

### Section 1: Definitions

**Target period.** The span of time that defines the QM reporting period (e.g., a calendar quarter).

**Stay.** The period of time between a resident's entry into a facility and either (a) a discharge, or (b) the end of the target period, whichever comes first. A stay is also defined as a set of contiguous days in a facility. The start of a stay is either:

- An admission entry (A0310F = [01] and A1700 = [1]), OR
- A reentry (A0310F = [01] and A1700 = [2]).

The end of a stay is the earliest of the following:

- Any discharge assessment (A0310F = [10, 11]), OR
- A death in facility tracking record (A0310F = [12]), OR
- The end of the target period.

**Episode.** A period of time spanning one or more stays. An episode begins with an admission (defined below) and ends with either (a) a discharge, or (b) the end of the target period, whichever comes first. An episode starts with:

- An admission entry (A0310F = [01] and A1700 = [1]).

The end of an episode is the earliest of the following:

- A discharge assessment with return not anticipated (A0310F = [10]), OR
- A discharge assessment with return anticipated (A0310F = [11]) but the resident did not return (A0310F = [10]) within 30 days of discharge, OR
- A death in facility tracking record (A0310F = [12]), OR

---

<sup>1</sup> See *MDS 3.0 Episode and Stay Determination Logic*.

- The end of the target period.

**Admission.** An admission entry record (A0310F = [01] and A1700 = [1]) is required when *any one* of the following occurs:

- resident has never been admitted to this facility before; OR
- resident has been in this facility previously and was discharged return not anticipated; OR
- resident has been in this facility previously and was discharged return anticipated and did not return within 30 days of discharge.

**Reentry.** A reentry record (A0310F = [01] and A1700 = [2]) is required when *all of the following* occurred prior to this entry, the resident was:

- discharged return anticipated, AND
- returned to facility within 30 days of discharge.

**Cumulative days in facility (CDIF).** The total number of days within an episode during which the resident was in the facility. It is the sum of the number of days within each stay included in an episode. If an episode consists of more than one stay separated by periods of time outside the facility (e.g., hospitalizations), only those days within the facility would count towards CDIF. Any days outside of the facility (e.g., hospital, home, etc.) would not count towards the CDIF total. The following rules are used when computing CDIF:

- When counting the number of days until the end of the episode, counting stops with (a) the last record in the target period if that record is a discharge assessment (A0310F = [10, 11]), (b) the last record in the target period if that record is a death in facility (A0310F = [12]), or (c) the end of the target period is reached, whichever is earlier.
- When counting the duration of each stay within an episode, include the day of entry (A1600) but not the day of discharge (A2000) unless the entry and discharge occurred on the same day in which case the number of days in the stay is equal to 1.
- While death in facility records (A0310F = [12]) end CDIF counting, these records are not used as target records because they contain only tracking information and do not include clinical information necessary for QM calculation.
- **Special rules for the MDS 2.0/MDS 3.0 transition.** The MDS 3.0 QMs will be based entirely on MDS 3.0 data; no MDS 2.0 data will be used for these measures. Therefore, special rules must be used when constructing episodes and counting days that could span the MDS 3.0 implementation date of 10/1/2010.
  - When computing an episode's CDIF, work backwards from the end of the episode, counting CDIF. If CDIF exceeds 100 before reaching 10/1/2010, stop: the resident is long stay.
  - If an admission entry record is encountered before reaching 10/1/2010, stop and classify the resident as long or short stay depending upon the number of days accumulated.

- If 10/1/2010 is encountered, stop counting CDIF. If 101 or more days have been accumulated, then resident is long stay. If CDIF is less than or equal to 100, then the episode is undetermined, and the episode is excluded from analysis.

**Short stay.** An episode with CDIF less than or equal to 100 days as of the end of the target period.

**Long stay.** An episode with CDIF greater than or equal to 101 days as of the end of the target period.

**Target date.** The event date for an MDS record, defined as follows:

- For an entry record (A0310F = [01]), the target date is equal to the entry date (A1600).
- For a discharge record (A0310F = [10, 11]) or death-in-facility record (A0310F = [12]), the target date is equal to the discharge date (A2000).
- For all other records, the target date is equal to the assessment reference date (A2300).

## **Section 2: Selecting the QM Samples**

Two resident samples are selected for computing the QMs: a short-stay sample and a long-stay sample. These samples are selected using the following steps:

1. Select all residents whose latest episode either ends during the target period or is ongoing at the end of the target period. This latest episode is selected for QM calculation.
2. For each episode that is selected, compute the cumulative days in the facility (CDIF).
3. If the CDIF is less than or equal to 100 days, the resident is included in the short-stay sample.
4. If the CDIF is greater than or equal to 101 days, the resident is included in the long-stay sample.

Note that all residents who are selected in Step 1 above will be placed in either the short- or long-stay sample and that the two samples are mutually exclusive. If a resident has multiple episodes within the target period, only the latest episode is used.

Within each sample, certain key records are identified which are used for calculating individual measures. These records are defined in the following sections.

### Section 3: Short Stay Record Definitions

| ASSESSMENT SELECTED | PROPERTY                     | SELECTION SPECIFICATIONS  |
|---------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Target assessment   | Selection period             | Most recent 6 months (the short stay target period).  |
|                     | Qualifying RFAs <sup>1</sup> | A0310A = [01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06] or<br>A0310B = [01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06] or<br>A0310F = [10, 11]   |
|                     | Selection logic              | Latest assessment that meets the following criteria: (a) it is contained within the resident's selected episode, (b) it has a qualifying RFA, and (c) its target date is no more than 120 days <sup>1</sup> before the end of the episode.  |
|                     | Rationale                    | Records with a qualifying RFA contain all of the items needed to define the QMs. The target assessment need not have a target date within the target period, but it must occur within 120 days before the end of the resident's selected episode (either the target date of a discharge assessment or death in facility record that is the last record in the target period or the end of the target period if the episode is ongoing). 120 days allows 93 days between quarterly assessments plus an additional 27 days to allow for late assessments. The target assessment represents the resident's status at the end of the episode.   |
| Initial assessment  | Selection period             | First assessment following the admission entry record at the beginning of the resident's selected episode.  |
|                     | Qualifying RFAs              | A0310A = [01] or<br>A0310B = [01, 06] or<br>A0310F = [10, 11]   |
|                     | Selection logic              | Earliest assessment that meets the following criteria: (a) it is contained within the resident's selected episode, (b) it has a qualifying RFA, (c) it has the earliest target date that is greater than or equal to the admission entry date starting the episode, and (d) its target date is no more than 130 days prior to the target date of the target record. The initial assessment cannot be the same as the target assessment. If the same assessment qualifies as both the initial and target assessments, it is used as the target assessment and the initial assessment is considered to be missing.  |
|                     | Rationale                    | Records with a qualifying RFA contain all of the items needed to define the QMs. The initial assessment need not have a target date within the target period. The initial assessment represents the resident's status as soon as possible after the admission that marks the beginning of the episode. If the initial assessment is more than 130 days prior to the target assessment, it is not used and the initial record is considered to be missing. This prevents the use of an initial assessment for a short stay in which a large portion of the resident's episode was spent outside the facility. 130 days allows for as many as 30 days of a 100-day stay to occur outside of the facility. |

(continued)

<sup>1</sup> A short stay episode can span more than 100 calendar days because days outside of the facility are not counted in defining a 100-day or less short stay episode.

## Short Stay Record Definitions (continued)

| ASSESSMENT<br>SELECTED | PROPERTY         | SELECTION SPECIFICATIONS   |
|------------------------|------------------|--|
| Lookback Scan          | Selection period | Scan all assessments within the current episode.   |
|                        | Qualifying RFAs  | A0310A = [01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06] or<br>A0310B = [01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06] or<br>A0310F = [10, 11]  |
|                        | Selection logic  | Include the target assessment and qualifying earlier assessments in the scan. Include an earlier assessment in the scan if it meets all of the following conditions: (a) it is contained within the resident's episode, (b) it has a qualifying RFA, and (c) its target date is on or before the target date for the target assessment. The target assessment and qualifying earlier assessments are scanned to determine whether certain events or conditions occurred during the look-back period. These events and conditions are specified in the definitions of measures that utilize the look-back scan. |
|                        | Rationale        | Some measures utilize MDS items that record events or conditions that occurred since the prior assessment was performed. The purpose of the look-back scan is to determine whether such events or conditions occurred during the look-back period. All assessments with target dates within the episode are examined to determine whether the event or condition of interest occurred at any time during the episode.  |

<sup>1</sup> RFA: reason for assessment.

<sup>2</sup> A short stay episode can span more than 100 calendar days because days outside of the facility are not counted in defining a 100-day or less short stay episode.

## Section 4: Long Stay Record Definitions

| ASSESSMENT SELECTED | PROPERTY         | SELECTION SPECIFICATIONS  |
|---------------------|------------------|---|
| Target assessment   | Selection period | Most recent 3 months (the long stay target period)  |
|                     | Qualifying RFAs  | A0310A = [01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06] or<br>A0310B = [01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06] or<br>A0310F = [10, 11]   |
|                     | Selection logic  | Latest assessment that meets the following criteria: (a) it is contained within the resident's selected episode, (b) it has a qualifying RFA, and (c) its target date is no more than 120 before the end of the episode.  |
|                     | Rationale        | Records with a qualifying RFA contain all of the items needed to define the QMs. The target assessment need not have a target date within the target period, but it must occur within 120 days of the end of the resident's episode (either the last discharge in the target period or the end of the target period if the episode is ongoing). 120 days allows 93 days between quarterly assessments plus an additional 27 days to allow for late assessments. The target assessment represents the resident's status at the end of the episode.             |
| Prior assessment    | Selection period | Latest assessment that is 46 to 165 days before the target assessment.  |
|                     | Qualifying RFAs  | A0310A = [01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06] or<br>A0310B = [01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06] or<br>A0310F = [10, 11]   |
|                     | Selection logic  | Latest assessment that meets the following criteria: (a) it is contained within the resident's episode, (b) it has a qualifying RFA, and (c) its target date is contained in the window that is 46 days to 165 days preceding the target date of the target assessment. If no qualifying assessment exists, the prior assessment is considered missing.   |
|                     | Rationale        | Records with a qualifying RFA contain all of the items needed to define the QMs. The prior assessment need not have a target date within the target period, but it must occur within the defined window.<br><br>The window covers 120 days, which allows 93 days between quarterly assessments plus an additional 27 days to allow for late assessments. Requiring a 45 day gap between the prior assessment and the target assessment insures that the gap between the prior and target assessment will not be small (gaps of 45 days or less are excluded). |

(continued)

## Long Stay Record Definitions (continued)

| ASSESSMENT<br>SELECTED | PROPERTY         | SELECTION SPECIFICATIONS   |
|------------------------|------------------|--|
| Lookback Scan          | Selection period | Scan all assessments within the current episode that have target dates no more than 275 days prior to the target assessment.   |
|                        | Qualifying RFAs  | A0310A = [01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06] or<br>A0310B = [01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06] or<br>A0310F = [10, 11]  |
|                        | Selection logic  | Include the target assessment and all qualifying earlier assessments in the scan. Include an earlier assessment in the scan if it meets all of the following conditions: (a) it is contained within the resident's episode, (b) it has a qualifying RFA, (c) its target date is on or before the target date for the target assessment, and (d) its target date is no more than 275 days prior to the target date of the target assessment. The target assessment and qualifying earlier assessments are scanned to determine whether certain events or conditions occurred during the look-back period. These events and conditions are specified in the definitions of measures that utilize the look-back scan.                                   |
|                        | Rationale        | Some measures utilize MDS items that record events or conditions that occurred since the prior assessment was performed. The purpose of the look-back scan is to determine whether such events or conditions occurred during the look-back period. These measures trigger if the event or condition of interest occurred any time during a one year period. A 275 day time period is used to include up to three quarterly OBRA assessments. The earliest of these assessments would have a look-back period of up to 93 days which would cover a total of about one year, All assessments with target dates in this time period are examined to determine whether the event or condition of interest occurred at any time during the time interval. |

## **Chapter 2**

# **MDS 3.0 Quality Measures Logical Specifications**

## Section 1: Short Stay Quality Measures

### MDS 3.0 Measure (#0676): Percent of Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Short Stay)

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION   | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS   | COVARIATES             |
|---|--|------------------------|
| <p>This measure captures the percent of short stay residents, with at least one episode of moderate/severe pain or horrible/excruciating pain of any frequency, in the last 5 days.</p> | <p><b>Numerator</b><br/> Short-stay residents with a selected target assessment where the target assessment meets <b>either or both</b> of the following two conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Condition #1: resident reports daily pain with at least one episode of moderate/severe pain. <b>Both</b> of the following conditions must be met: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1. Almost constant or frequent pain (J0400=[1,2]) <b>and</b></li> <li>1.2. At least one episode of moderate to severe pain (J0600A=[05,06,07,08,09] OR J0600B=[2,3]).</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Condition #2: resident reports very severe/horrible pain of any frequency (J0600A=[10] OR J0600B=[4]).</li> </ol> <p><b>Denominator</b><br/> All short-stay residents with a selected target assessment, except those with exclusions.</p> <p><b>Exclusions</b><br/> If the resident is not included in the numerator (the resident did not meet the pain symptom conditions for the numerator) AND <b>any</b> of the following conditions are true:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The pain assessment interview was not completed (J0200=[0,-,^]).</li> <li>2. The pain presence item was not completed (J0300=[9,-,^]).</li> <li>3. For residents with pain or hurting at any time in the last 5 days (J0300 = [1]), any of the following are true: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1. The pain frequency item was not completed (J0400=[9,-,^]).</li> <li>3.2. Neither of the pain intensity items was completed (J0600A=[99,^, - ] and J0600B=[9,^,-]).</li> <li>3.3. The numeric pain intensity item indicates no pain (J0600A=[00]).</li> </ol> </li> </ol> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

### MDS 3.0 Measure (#0678): Percent of Residents With Pressure Ulcers That Are New or Worsened (Short Stay)

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION   | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS   | COVARIATES  |
|---|--|---|
| <p><b>This measure captures the percentage of short-stay residents with new or worsening Stage II-IV pressure ulcers.</b></p> | <p><b>Numerator</b><br/>Short-stay residents for which a look-back scan indicates one or more new or worsening Stage II-IV pressure ulcers</p> <p>Where on any assessment in the look-back scan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stage II (M0800A) &gt; [0] and M0800A &lt;= M0300B1, OR</li> <li>2. Stage III (M0800B) &gt; [0] and M0800B &lt;= M0300C1, OR</li> <li>3. Stage IV (M0800C) &gt; [0] and M0800C &lt;= M0300D1.</li> </ol> <p><b>Denominator</b><br/>All residents with one or more assessments that are eligible for a look-back scan, except those with exclusions.</p> <p><b>Exclusions</b><br/>Residents are excluded if none of the assessments that are included in the look-back scan has a usable response for M0800A, M0800B, or M0800C. This situation is identified as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Examine each assessment that is included in the look-back scan. For each assessment, do the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1 The response to M0800A is usable if either of the following conditions are true: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1.1. M0300B1 = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9] and M0800A = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9] and M0800A ≤ M0300B1.</li> <li>1.1.2. M0300B1 = [^] and M0800A = [^].</li> </ol> </li> <li>1.2 The response to M0800B is usable if either of the following conditions are true: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.2.1. M0300C1 = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9] and M0800B = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9] and M0800B ≤ M0300C1.</li> <li>1.2.2. M0300C1 = [^] and M0800B = [^].</li> </ol> </li> <li>1.3 The response to M0800C is usable if either of the following conditions are true: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.3.1. M0300D1 = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9] and M0800C = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9] and M0800C ≤ M0300D1.</li> <li>1.3.2. M0300D1 = [^] and M0800C = [^].</li> </ol> </li> <li>1.4 If <b>none</b> of the three items M0800A, M0800B, and M0800C is usable, then the assessment is not usable and is discarded.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. If all of the assessments that are eligible for the look-back scan are discarded and no usable assessments remain, then the resident is excluded from the numerator and the denominator.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Indicator of requiring limited or more assistance in bed mobility self-performance on the initial assessment:<br/>Covariate = [1] if G0110A1 = [2, 3, 4, 7, 8]<br/>Covariate = [0] if G0110A1 = [0, 1, -]</li> <li>2. Indicator of bowel incontinence at least occasionally on the initial assessment:<br/>Covariate = [1] if H0400 = [1, 2, 3]<br/>Covariate = [0] if H0400 = [0, 9, -, ^]</li> <li>3. Have diabetes or peripheral vascular disease on initial assessment:<br/>Covariate = [1] if any of the following are true: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. I0900 = [1] (checked)</li> <li>b. I2900 = [1] (checked)</li> <li>c. I8000A through I8000J contains any of the following peripheral vascular disease diagnosis codes: [250.7, 440.20, 440.21, 440.22, 440.23, 440.24, 440.29, 440.31, 440.32, 443.81, 443.9]<sup>1</sup>.<br/>Covariate = [0] if I0900 = [0, -] AND I2900 = [0, -] AND I8000A through I8000J do not contain any of the peripheral vascular disease diagnosis codes listed above.</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Indicator of Low Body Mass Index, based on Height (K0200A) and Weight (K0200B) on the initial assessment:<br/>Covariate = [1] if BMI ≥ [12.0] AND ≤ [19.0]<br/>Covariate = [0] if BMI &gt; [19.0] AND ≤ [40.0]<br/>Where: BMI = (weight * 703 / height<sup>2</sup>) = ((K0200B) * 703) / (K0200A<sup>2</sup>) and the resulting value is rounded to one decimal.<br/><br/>Covariate = missing if K0200A = [0,-] OR K0200B = [0,-] OR BMI &lt; [12.0] OR BMI &gt; [40.0].</li> <li>5. All covariates are missing if no initial assessment is available.</li> </ol> |

<sup>1</sup> Condition 3c (scanning I8000A through I8000J for a peripheral vascular disease diagnosis codes) will be discontinued for all assessments with a target date on or after April 1, 2012. Scanning will occur only for assessments with target dates on or before March 31, 2012.

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0680): Percent of Residents Who Were Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION   | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS  | COVARIATES             |
|---|---|------------------------|
| <p><b>The measure reports the percent of short-stay residents who are given, appropriately, the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season.</b></p> | <p><b>Numerator</b><br/>Residents meeting any of the following criteria on the selected target assessment::</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. resident received the influenza vaccine during the current or most recent influenza season, either in the facility (O0250A = [1]) or outside the facility (O0250C = [2]); or</li> <li>2. resident was offered and declined the influenza vaccine (O0250C = [4]); or</li> <li>3. resident was ineligible due to contraindication(s) (O0250C = [3]) (e.g., anaphylactic hypersensitivity to eggs or other components of the vaccine, history of Guillian-Barre Syndrome within 6 weeks after a previous influenza vaccination, bone marrow transplant within the past 6 months).</li> </ol> <p><b>Denominator</b><br/>All short-stay residents with a selected target assessment, except those with exclusions.</p> <p><b>Exclusions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. O0250C = [1] (resident not in facility during the current or most recent influenza season).</li> </ol> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0680A): Percent of Residents Who Received  
the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)**

| <b>MEASURE DESCRIPTION</b>   | <b>MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS</b>   | <b>COVARIATES</b>      |
|--|---|------------------------|
| <p><b>The measure reports the percent of short-stay residents who received the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season.</b></p> | <p><b>Numerator</b><br/>Residents meeting the following criteria on the selected target assessment::</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. resident received the influenza vaccine during the current or most recent influenza season, either in the facility (O0250A = [1]) or outside the facility (O0250C = [2]).</li> </ol> <p><b>Denominator</b><br/>All short-stay residents with a selected target assessment, except those with exclusions.</p> <p><b>Exclusions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. O0250C = [1] (resident not in facility during the current or most recent influenza season).</li> </ol> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0680B): Percent of Residents Who Were Offered and Declined the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION   | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS  | COVARIATES             |
|---|---|------------------------|
| <p>The measure reports the percent of short-stay residents who are offered and declined the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season.</p> | <p><b>Numerator</b><br/>Residents meeting the following criteria on the selected target assessment::</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. resident was offered and declined the influenza vaccine (O0250C = [4]).</li> </ol> <p><b>Denominator</b><br/>All short-stay residents with a selected target assessment, except those with exclusions.</p> <p><b>Exclusions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. O0250C = [1] (resident not in facility during the current or most recent influenza season).</li> </ol> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0680C): Percent of Residents Who Did Not Receive, Due to Medical Contraindication, the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Short Stay)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION   | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS   | COVARIATES             |
|---|--|------------------------|
| <p><b>The measure reports the percent of short-stay residents who did not receive, due to medical contraindication, the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season.</b></p> | <p><b>Numerator</b><br/>Residents meeting the following criteria on the selected target assessment::</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. resident was ineligible due to contraindication(s) (O0250C = [3]) (e.g., anaphylactic hypersensitivity to eggs or other components of the vaccine, history of Guillian-Barre Syndrome within 6 weeks after a previous influenza vaccination, bone marrow transplant within the past 6 months).</li> </ol> <p><b>Denominator</b><br/>All short-stay residents with a selected target assessment, except those with exclusions.</p> <p><b>Exclusions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. O0250C = [1] (resident not in facility during the current or most recent influenza season).</li> </ol> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0682): Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short Stay)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION   | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS  | COVARIATES             |
|---|---|------------------------|
| <p><b>This measure reports the percent of short-stay residents whose pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV) status is up to date during the 12-month reporting period.</b></p> | <p><b><i>Numerator</i></b><br/>                     Residents meeting any of the following criteria on the selected target assessment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PPV status is up to date (O0300A = [1]); or</li> <li>2. were offered and declined the vaccine (O0300B = [2]); or</li> <li>3. were ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (O0300B = [1]) (e.g., anaphylactic hypersensitivity to components of the vaccine; bone marrow transplant within the past 12 months; or receiving a course of chemotherapy within the past two weeks).</li> </ol> <p><b><i>Denominator</i></b><br/>                     All short-stay residents with a selected target assessment.</p> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0682A): Percent of Residents Who Received the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short Stay)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION   | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS  | COVARIATES             |
|---|---|------------------------|
| <p><b>This measure reports the percent of short-stay residents who received the pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV) during the 12-month reporting period.</b></p> | <p><b><i>Numerator</i></b><br/>Residents meeting the following criteria on the selected target assessment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PPV status is up to date (O0300A = [1]).</li> </ol> <p><b><i>Denominator</i></b><br/>All short-stay residents with a selected target assessment.</p> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0682B): Percent of Residents Who Were Offered and Declined the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short Stay)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION  | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS   | COVARIATES             |
|--|--|------------------------|
| <p><b>This measure reports the percent of short-stay residents who were offered and declined the pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV) during the 12-month reporting period.</b></p> | <p><b><i>Numerator</i></b><br/>Residents meeting the following criteria on the selected target assessment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. were offered and declined the vaccine (O0300B = [2]).</li> </ol> <p><b><i>Denominator</i></b><br/>All short-stay residents with a selected target assessment.</p> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0682C): Percent of Residents Who Did Not Receive, Due to Medical Contraindication, the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Short Stay)**

| <b>MEASURE DESCRIPTION</b>   | <b>MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS</b>   | <b>COVARIATES</b>      |
|--|---|------------------------|
| <p><b>This measure reports the percent of short-stay residents who did not receive, due to medical contraindication, the pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV) during the 12-month reporting period.</b></p> | <p><b><i>Numerator</i></b><br/>Residents meeting the following criteria on the selected target assessment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. were ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (O0300B = [1]) (e.g., anaphylactic hypersensitivity to components of the vaccine; bone marrow transplant within the past 12 months; or receiving a course of chemotherapy within the past two weeks).</li> </ol> <p><b><i>Denominator</i></b><br/>All short-stay residents with a selected target assessment.</p> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

## Section 2: Long Stay Quality Measures

### MDS 3.0 Measure (#0674): Percent of Residents Experiencing One or More Falls with Major Injury (Long Stay)

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION   | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS   | COVARIATES             |
|---|--|------------------------|
| <p><b>This measure reports the percent of long-stay residents who have experienced one or more falls with major injury reported in the target period.</b></p> | <p><b>Numerator</b><br/>Long-stay residents with one or more look-back scan assessments that indicate one or more falls that resulted in major injury (J1900C = [1, 2]).</p> <p><b>Denominator</b><br/>All long-stay nursing home residents with a one or more look-back scan assessments except those with exclusions.</p> <p><b>Exclusions</b><br/>Resident is excluded if one of the following is true for <b>all</b> of the look-back scan assessments:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The occurrence of falls was not assessed (J1800 = [-]), OR</li> <li>2. The assessment indicates that a fall occurred (J1800 = [1]) AND the number of falls with major injury was not assessed (J1900C = [-]).</li> </ol> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

### MDS 3.0 Measure (#0677): Percent of Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long Stay)

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION   | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS  | COVARIATES  |
|---|---|---|
| <p><b>This measure captures the percent of long-stay residents who report either (1) almost constant or frequent moderate to severe pain in the last 5 days or (2) any very severe/horrible in the last 5 days.</b></p> | <p><b>Numerator</b><br/>                     Long-stay residents with a selected target assessment where the target assessment meets <b>either or both</b> of the following two conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Condition #1: resident report almost constant or frequent moderate to severe pain in the last 5 days. <b>Both</b> of the following conditions must be met:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1. Almost constant or frequent pain (J0400=[1,2]), <b>and</b></li> <li>1.2. At least one episode of moderate to severe pain: (J0600A=[05,06,07,08,09] OR J600B=[2,3]).</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Condition #2: resident reports very severe/horrible pain of any frequency (J0600A=[10] OR J0600B=[4]).</li> </ol> <p><b>Denominator</b><br/>                     All long-stay residents with a selected target assessment, except those with exclusions.</p> <p><b>Exclusions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The target assessment is an admission assessment, a PPS 5-day assessment, or a PPS readmission/return assessment (A0310A=[01] or A0310B=[01,06]).</li> <li>2. The resident is not included in the numerator (the resident did not meet the pain symptom conditions for the numerator) AND any of the following conditions are true:                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1. The pain assessment interview was not completed (J0200=[0,-,^]).</li> <li>2.2. The pain presence item was not completed (J0300=[9,-,^]).</li> <li>2.3. For residents with pain or hurting at any time in the last 5 days (J0300 = [1]), <b>any</b> of the following are true:                                     <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.3.1. The pain frequency item was not completed (J0400=[9,-,^]).</li> <li>2.3.2. Neither of the pain intensity items was completed (J0600A=[99,^, -] and J0600B=[9,^,-]).</li> <li>2.3.3. The numeric pain intensity item indicates no pain (J0600A=[00]).</li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> </ol> | <p>Independence or modified independence in daily decision making on the prior assessment</p> <p>Covariate = 1 if C1000 = [0, 1] <b>or</b> if (C0500 ≥ [13] and C0500 ≤ [15])</p> <p>Covariate = 0 if C1000 = [2, 3] <b>or</b> if (C0500 ≥ [00] and C0500 ≤ [12]).</p> <p>Covariate = missing if <b>either</b> of the following are true:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. C0500 = [99,-,^] <b>and</b> C1000 = [-,^].</li> <li>2. No prior assessment is available.</li> </ol> |

### MDS 3.0 Measure (#0679): Percent of High-Risk Residents With Pressure Ulcers (Long Stay)

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION  | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS   | COVARIATES             |
|--|--|------------------------|
| <p><b>This measure captures the percentage of long-stay, high-risk residents with Stage II-IV pressure ulcers.</b></p> | <p><b>Numerator</b></p> <p>All residents with a selected target assessment that meets <b>both</b> of the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Condition #1: There is a high risk for pressure ulcers, where “high-risk” is defined in the denominator definition below.</li> <li>2. Condition #2: Stage II-IV pressure ulcers are present, as indicated by <b>any</b> of the following three conditions:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1 M0300B1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9] <b>or</b></li> <li>2.2. M0300C1 =[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9] <b>or</b></li> <li>2.3. M0300D1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9], <b>or</b></li> <li>2.4 Any of additional active diagnoses is a Stage II-IV ulcer ICD-9 (I8000 = [707.22, 707.23, 707.24]).</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p><b>Denominator</b></p> <p>All residents with a selected target assessment who meet the definition of high risk, except those with exclusions. Residents are defined as high-risk if they meet <b>one or more</b> of the following three criteria on the target assessment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Impaired bed mobility or transfer indicated, by <b>either or both</b> of the following:           <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1. Bed mobility, self-performance (G0110A1) = [3, 4, 7, 8].</li> <li>1.2. Transfer, self-performance (G0110B1) = [3, 4, 7, 8].</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Comatose (B0100 = [1])</li> <li>3. Malnutrition or at risk of malnutrition (I5600 = [1]) (checked).</li> </ol> <p><b>Exclusions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Target assessment is an admission assessment (A0310A = [01]) or a PPS 5-day or readmission/return assessment (A0310B = [01, 06]).</li> <li>2. If the resident is not included in the numerator (the resident did not meet the pressure ulcer conditions for the numerator) <b>AND any</b> of the following conditions are true:           <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. M0300B1 = [-]</li> <li>b. M0300C1 = [-]</li> <li>c. M0300D1 = [-].</li> </ol> </li> </ol> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0681): Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION  | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS  | COVARIATES             |
|--|---|------------------------|
| <p><b>The measure reports the percent of long-stay residents who are given, appropriately, the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season.</b></p> | <p><b>Numerator</b><br/>Residents meeting <b>any</b> of the following criteria on the selected target assessment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Resident received the influenza vaccine during the current or most recent influenza season, either in the facility (O0250A = [1]) or outside the facility (O0250C = [2]); or</li> <li>2. Resident was offered and declined the influenza vaccine (O0250C = [4]); or</li> <li>3. Resident was ineligible due to contraindication(s) (O0250C = [3]) (e.g., anaphylactic hypersensitivity to eggs or other components of the vaccine, history of Guillian-Barre Syndrome within 6 weeks after a previous influenza vaccination, bone marrow transplant within the past 6 months).</li> </ol> <p><b>Denominator</b><br/>All long-stay residents with a selected target assessment, except those with exclusions.</p> <p><b>Exclusions</b><br/>Resident was not in facility during the current or most recent influenza season (O0250C = [1]).</p> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0681A): Percent of Residents Who Received  
the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)**

| <b>MEASURE DESCRIPTION</b>  | <b>MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS</b>  | <b>COVARIATES</b>      |
|---|--|------------------------|
| <p><b>The measure reports the percent of long-stay residents who received the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season.</b></p> | <p><b>Numerator</b><br/>Residents meeting the following criteria on the selected target assessment::</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. resident received the influenza vaccine during the current or most recent influenza season, either in the facility (O0250A = [1]) or outside the facility (O0250C = [2]).</li> </ol> <p><b>Denominator</b><br/>All long-stay residents with a selected target assessment, except those with exclusions.</p> <p><b>Exclusions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. O0250C = [1] (resident not in facility during the current or most recent influenza season).</li> </ol> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0681B): Percent of Residents Who Were Offered and Declined the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION  | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS   | COVARIATES             |
|--|--|------------------------|
| <p>The measure reports the percent of long-stay residents who are offered and declined the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season.</p> | <p><b>Numerator</b><br/>Residents meeting the following criteria on the selected target assessment::</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. resident was offered and declined the influenza vaccine (O0250C = [4]).</li> </ol> <p><b>Denominator</b><br/>All long-stay residents with a selected target assessment, except those with exclusions.</p> <p><b>Exclusions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. O0250C = [1] (resident not in facility during the current or most recent influenza season).</li> </ol> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0681C): Percent of Residents Who Did Not Receive, Due to Medical Contraindication, the Seasonal Influenza Vaccine (Long Stay)**

| <b>MEASURE DESCRIPTION</b>   | <b>MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS</b>   | <b>COVARIATES</b>      |
|--|---|------------------------|
| <p><b>The measure reports the percent of long-stay residents who did not receive, due to medical contraindication, the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season.</b></p> | <p><b>Numerator</b><br/>Residents meeting the following criteria on the selected target assessment::</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. resident was ineligible due to contraindication(s) (O0250C = [3]) (e.g., anaphylactic hypersensitivity to eggs or other components of the vaccine, history of Guillian-Barre Syndrome within 6 weeks after a previous influenza vaccination, bone marrow transplant within the past 6 months).</li> </ol> <p><b>Denominator</b><br/>All long-stay residents with a selected target assessment, except those with exclusions.</p> <p><b>Exclusions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. O0250C = [1] (resident not in facility during the current or most recent influenza season).</li> </ol> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0683): Percent of Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long Stay)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION   | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS  | COVARIATES             |
|---|---|------------------------|
| <p><b>This measure reports the percent of long-stay residents whose pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV) status is up to date.</b></p> | <p><b>Numerator</b><br/>Residents meeting any of the following criteria on the selected target assessment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Have an up to date PPV status (O0300A = [1]); or</li> <li>2. Were offered and declined the vaccine (O0300B = [2]); or</li> <li>3. Were ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (e.g., anaphylactic hypersensitivity to components of the vaccine; bone marrow transplant within the past 12 months; or receiving a course of chemotherapy within the past two weeks) (O0300B = [1]).</li> </ol> <p><b>Denominator</b><br/>All long-stay residents with a selected target assessment.</p> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0683A): Percent of Residents Who Received the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long Stay)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION  | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS   | COVARIATES             |
|--|--|------------------------|
| <p><b>This measure reports the percent of long-stay residents who received the pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV) during the 12-month reporting period.</b></p> | <p><b><i>Numerator</i></b><br/>Residents meeting the following criteria on the selected target assessment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PPV status is up to date (O0300A = [1]).</li> </ol> <p><b><i>Denominator</i></b><br/>All long-stay residents with a selected target assessment.</p> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0683B): Percent of Residents Who Were Offered and Declined the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long Stay)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION   | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS  | COVARIATES             |
|---|---|------------------------|
| <p><b>This measure reports the percent of long-stay residents who were offered and declined the pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV) during the 12-month reporting period.</b></p> | <p><b><i>Numerator</i></b><br/>Residents meeting the following criteria on the selected target assessment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. were offered and declined the vaccine (O0300B = [2]).</li> </ol> <p><b><i>Denominator</i></b><br/>All long-stay residents with a selected target assessment.</p> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0683C): Percent of Residents Who Did Not Receive, Due to Medical Contraindication, the Pneumococcal Vaccine (Long Stay)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION   | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS   | COVARIATES             |
|---|--|------------------------|
| <p><b>This measure reports the percent of long-stay residents who did not receive, due to medical contraindication, the pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV) during the 12-month reporting period.</b></p> | <p><b><i>Numerator</i></b><br/>Residents meeting the following criteria on the selected target assessment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. were ineligible due to medical contraindication(s) (O0300B = [1]) (e.g., anaphylactic hypersensitivity to components of the vaccine; bone marrow transplant within the past 12 months; or receiving a course of chemotherapy within the past two weeks).</li> </ol> <p><b><i>Denominator</i></b><br/>All long-stay residents with a selected target assessment.</p> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0684): Percent of Residents With a Urinary Tract Infection (Long Stay)**

| <b>MEASURE DESCRIPTION</b>   | <b>MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS</b>  | <b>COVARIATES</b>      |
|--|--|------------------------|
| <p><b>The measure reports the percentage of long stay residents who have a urinary tract infection</b></p> | <p><b>Numerator</b><br/>                     Long-stay residents with a selected target assessment that indicates urinary tract infection within the last 30 days (I2300 = [1]).</p> <p><b>Denominator</b><br/>                     All long-stay residents with a selected target assessment, except those with exclusions.</p> <p><b>Exclusions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Target assessment is an admission assessment (A0310A = [01]) or a PPS 5-day or readmission/return assessment (A0310B = [01, 06]).</li> <li>2. Urinary tract infection value is missing (I2300 = [-]).</li> </ol> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0685): Percent of Low Risk Residents Who Lose Control of Their Bowel or Bladder (Long Stay)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION  | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS  | COVARIATES             |
|--|---|------------------------|
| <p>The measure reports the percent of long-stay residents who frequently lose control of their bowel or bladder.</p> | <p><b>Numerator</b><br/>Long-stay residents with a selected target assessment that indicates frequently or always incontinence of the bladder (H0300 = [2, 3]) or bowel (H0400 = [2, 3]).</p> <p><b>Denominator</b><br/>All long-stay residents with a selected target assessment, except those with exclusions.</p> <p><b>Exclusions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Target assessment is an admission assessment (A0310A = [01]) or a PPS 5-day or readmission/return assessment (A0310B = [01, 06]).</li> <li>2. Resident is not in numerator and H0300 = [-] OR H0400 = [-].</li> <li>3. Residents who have <b>any</b> of the following high risk conditions:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Severe cognitive impairment on the target assessment as indicated by (C1000 = [3] and C0700 = [1]) OR (C0500 ≤ [7]).</li> <li>b. Totally dependent in bed mobility self-performance (G0110A1 = [4, 7, 8]).</li> <li>c. Totally dependent in transfer self-performance (G0110B1 = [4, 7, 8]).</li> <li>d. Totally dependent in locomotion on unit self-performance (G0110E1 = [4, 7, 8]).</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Resident does not qualify as high risk (see #3 above) and <b>both</b> of the following two conditions are true for the target assessment:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. C0500 = [99, ^, -], <b>and</b></li> <li>b. C0700 = [^, -] <b>or</b> C1000 = [^, -].</li> </ol> </li> <li>5. Resident does not qualify as high risk (see #3 above) and <b>any</b> of the following three conditions are true:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. G0110A1 = [-]</li> <li>b. G0110B1 = [-]</li> <li>c. G0110E1E = [-].</li> </ol> </li> <li>6. Resident is comatose (B0100 = [1]) or comatose status is missing (B0100 = [-]) on the target assessment.</li> <li>7. Resident has an indwelling catheter (H0100A = [1]) or indwelling catheter status is missing (H0100A = [-]) on the target assessment.</li> <li>8. Resident has an ostomy (H0100C = [1]) or ostomy status is missing (H0100C = [-]) on the target assessment.</li> </ol> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0686): Percent of Residents Who Have/Had a Catheter Inserted and Left in Their Bladder (Long Stay)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION  | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS   | COVARIATES   |
|--|--|--|
| <p><b>This measure reports the percentage of residents who have had an indwelling catheter in the last 7 days.</b></p> | <p><b>Numerator</b><br/>Long-stay residents with a selected target assessment that indicates the use of indwelling catheters (H0100A = [1]).</p> <p><b>Denominator</b><br/>All long-stay residents with a selected target assessment, except those with exclusions.</p> <p><b>Exclusions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Target assessment is an admission assessment (A0310A = [01]) or a PPS 5-day or readmission/return assessment (A0310B = [01, 06]).</li> <li>2. Target assessment indicates that indwelling catheter status is missing (H0100A = [-]).</li> <li>3. Target assessment indicates neurogenic bladder (I1550 = [1]) or neurogenic bladder status is missing (I1550 = [-]).</li> <li>4. Target assessment indicates obstructive uropathy (I1650 = [1]) or obstructive uropathy status is missing (I1650 = [-]).</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Frequent bowel incontinence on prior assessment (H0400 = [2, 3]).<br/>Covariate = [1] if H0400 = [2, 3]<br/>Covariate = [0] if H0400 = [0, 1, 9, -].</li> <li>2. Pressure ulcers at stages II, III, or IV on prior assessment:<br/>Covariate = [1] if any of the following are true:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. M0300B1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9], <b>or</b></li> <li>b. M0300C1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9], <b>or</b></li> <li>c. M0300D1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]</li> </ol>               Covariate = [0] if M0300B1 = [0, ^] <b>and</b> M0300C1 = [0, ^] <b>and</b> M0300D1 = [0, ^].<br/><br/>               Covariate = missing if M0300B1 = [-] AND M0300C1 = [-] AND M0300D1 = [-].             </li> <li>3. All covariates are missing if no prior assessment is available.</li> </ol> |

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0687): Percent of Residents Who Were Physically Restrained (Long Stay)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION  | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS   | COVARIATES             |
|--|--|------------------------|
| <p><b>This measure reports the percent of long-stay nursing facility residents who are physically restrained on a daily basis.</b></p> | <p><b>Numerator</b><br/>                     Long-stay residents with a selected target assessment that indicates daily physical restraints, where:<br/>                         trunk restraint used in bed (P0100B = [2]), OR<br/>                         limb restraint used in bed (P0100C = [2]), OR<br/>                         trunk restraint used in chair or out of bed (P0100E = [2]), OR<br/>                         limb restraint used in chair or out of bed (P0100F = [2]), OR<br/>                         chair prevents rising used in chair or out of bed (P0100G) = [2]).</p> <p><b>Denominator</b><br/>                     All residents with a target assessment, except those with exclusions.</p> <p><b>Exclusions</b><br/>                     Resident is not in numerator and any of the following is true:<br/>                         P0100B = [ - ], OR<br/>                         P0100C = [ - ], OR<br/>                         P0100E = [ - ], OR<br/>                         P0100F = [ - ], OR<br/>                         P0100G = [ - ].</p> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0688): Percent of Residents Whose Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living Has Increased (Long Stay)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION   | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS  | COVARIATES             |
|---|---|------------------------|
| <p><b>This measure reports the percent of long-stay residents whose need for help with late-loss Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) has increased when compared to the prior assessment.</b></p> | <p><b>Numerator</b></p> <p>Long-stay residents with selected target and prior assessment assessments that indicate the need for help with late-loss Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) has increased when the selected assessments are compared. The four late-loss ADL items are self-performance bed mobility (G0110A1), self-performance transfer (G0110B1), self-performance eating (G0110H1), and self-performance toileting (G0110I1).</p> <p>An increase is defined as an increase in two or more coding points in one late-loss ADL item or one point increase in coding points in two or more late-loss ADL items. Note that for each of these four ADL items, if the value is equal to [7, 8] on either the target or prior assessment, then recode the item to equal [4] to allow appropriate comparison..</p> <p>Residents meet the definition of increased need of help with late-loss ADLs if either of the following are true</p> <p><b>1. At least two</b> of the following are true (note that in the notation below, [t] refers to the target assessment, and [t-1] refers to the prior assessment):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bed mobility: [Level at target assessment (G0110A1[t]) - [Level at prior assessment (G0110A1[t-1]) &gt; [0], or</li> <li>2. Transfer: [Level at target assessment (G0110B1[t]) - [Level at prior assessment (G0110B1[t-1]) &gt; [0], or</li> <li>3. Eating: [Level at target assessment (G0110H1[t]) - [Level at prior assessment (G0110H1[t-1]) &gt; [0], or</li> <li>4. Toileting: [Level at target assessment (G0110I1[t]) - [Level at prior assessment (G0110I1[t-1]) &gt; [0],</li> </ol> <p><b>2. At least one</b> of the following is true:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bed mobility: [Level at target assessment (G0110A1[t]) - [Level at prior assessment (G0110A1[t-1]) &gt; [1], or</li> <li>2. Transfer: [Level at target assessment (G0110B1[t]) - [Level at prior assessment (G0110B1[t-1]) &gt; [1], or</li> <li>3. Eating: [Level at target assessment (G0110H1[t]) - [Level at prior assessment (G0110H1[t-1]) &gt; [1], or</li> <li>4. Toileting: [Level at target assessment (G0110I1[t]) - [Level at prior assessment (G0110I1[t-1]) &gt; [1].</li> </ol> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

(continued)

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0688): Percent of Residents Whose Need for Help with Activities of Daily Living Has Increased (Long Stay) (continued)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS   | COVARIATES |
|---------------------|--|------------|
|                     | <p><b>Denominator</b><br/>All residents with a selected target and prior assessment except those with exclusions.</p> <p><b>Exclusions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All four of the late-loss ADL items indicate total dependence on the prior assessment, as indicated by:<br/>           Bed Mobility (G0110A1) = [4, 7, 8] AND<br/>           Transferring (G0110B1) = [4, 7, 8] AND<br/>           Eating (G0110H1) = [4, 7, 8] AND<br/>           Toileting (G0110I1) = [4, 7, 8].</li> <li>2. Three of the late-loss ADLs indicate total dependence on the prior assessment, as in #1 AND the fourth late-loss ADL indicates extensive assistance (value 3) on the prior assessment.</li> <li>3. If resident is comatose (B0100 = [1, - ] ) on the target assessment.</li> <li>4. Prognosis of life expectancy is less than 6 month (J1400 = [1, - ] ) on the target assessment.</li> <li>5. Hospice care (O0100K2 = [1, - ] ) on the target assessment.</li> <li>6. The resident is not in the numerator AND<br/>           Bed Mobility (G0110A1) = [ - ] on the prior or target assessment, OR<br/>           Transferring (G0110B1) = [ - ] on the prior or target assessment, OR<br/>           Eating (G0110H1) = [ - ] on the prior or target assessment, OR<br/>           Toileting (G0110I1) = [ - ] on the prior or target assessment].</li> </ol> |            |

### MDS 3.0 Measure (#0689): Percent of Residents Who Lose Too Much Weight (Long Stay)

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION  | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS   | COVARIATES             |
|--|--|------------------------|
| <p>The measure captures the percentage of long-stay residents who had a weight loss of 5% or more in the last month or 10% or more in the last two quarters who were not on a physician prescribed weight-loss regimen noted in an MDS assessment during the selected quarter.</p> | <p><b>Numerator</b><br/>                     Long-stay nursing home residents with a selected target assessment which indicates a weight loss of 5% or more in the last month or 10% or more in the last 6 months who were not on a physician prescribed weight-loss regimen (K0300 = [2].</p> <p><b>Denominator</b><br/>                     Long-stay nursing home residents with a selected target assessment except those with exclusions.</p> <p><b>Exclusions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Target assessment is an OBRA admission assessment (A0310A = [01]) OR a PPS 5-day or readmission/return assessment (A0310B = [01, 06]).</li> <li>2. Weight loss item is missing on target assessment (K0300 = [-].</li> </ol> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

### MDS 3.0 Measure (#0690): Percent of Residents Who Have Depressive Symptoms (Long Stay)

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION   | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS  | COVARIATES             |
|---|---|------------------------|
| <p>The measure reports the percentage of long-stay residents who have had symptoms of depression during the 2-week period preceding the MDS 3.0 target assessment date.</p> | <p><b>Numerator</b><br/>                     Long-stay residents with a selected target assessment where the target assessment meets <b>either</b> of the following two conditions:</p> <p><i>CONDITION A</i> (The resident mood interview must meet Part 1 <b>and</b> Part 2 below)<br/>                     PART 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Little interest or pleasure in doing things half or more of the days over the last two weeks (D0200A2 = [2, 3])</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feeling down, depressed, or hopeless half or more of the days over the last two weeks (D0200B2 = [2, 3])</li> </ul> <p>PART 2:<br/>                     The resident interview total severity score indicates the presence of depression (D0300 ≥ [10] and D0300 ≤ [27]).</p> <p><i>CONDITION B:</i> (The staff assessment of resident mood must meet Part 1 <b>and</b> Part 2 below)<br/>                     PART 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Little interest or pleasure in doing things half or more of the days over the last two weeks (D0500A2 = [2, 3])</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feeling or appearing down, depressed, or hopeless half or more of the days over the last two weeks (D0500B2 = [2, 3])</li> </ul> <p>PART 2:<br/>                     The staff assessment total severity score indicates the presence of depression (D0600 ≥ [10] and D0600 ≤ [30]).</p> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

(continued)

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0690): Percent of Residents Who Have Depressive Symptoms (Long Stay) (continued)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS   | COVARIATES |
|---------------------|--|------------|
|                     | <p><b>Denominator</b><br/>All long-stay residents with a selected target assessment, except those with exclusions.</p> <p><b>Exclusions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Resident is comatose or comatose status is missing (B0100 = [1, - ]).</li> <li>2. Resident is not included in the numerator (the resident did not meet the depression symptom conditions for the numerator) AND both of the following are true:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. D0200A2 = [^, -] OR D0200B2 = [^, -] OR D0300=[99, -, ^].</li> <li>b. D0500A2 = [^, -] OR D0500B2 = [^, -] OR D0600=[-, ^].</li> </ol> </li> </ol> |            |



# MDS 3.0 Quality Measures

## USER'S MANUAL

### APPENDIX A

# Technical Details

---

(v5.0 03-01-2012)

Prepared for:  
The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services  
under Contract No. HSM-500-2008-00021I.  
(RTI Project Number 0211942.001.100.004)

# Quality Measures (QM) Technical Details

## List of Contents:

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Section 1 Introduction.....                          | 1 |
| Section 2 Steps Used In National QM Calculation..... | 3 |
| Section 3 Calculation of the Expected QM Score ..... | 7 |
| Section 4 Calculation of the Adjusted QM Score.....  | 9 |

# Section 1

## Introduction

This appendix presents technical details regarding the calculation of the nursing home quality measures (QMs), including the methodology used for risk adjustment.

### Overview of QM Calculations

The QMs are created from counts of nursing facility long stay residents or short stay residents who have certain conditions or problems (e.g., falls resulting in major injury). For example, facility-level scores for the long stay falls QM are computed by: 1) counting residents in the facility who had a fall resulting in major injury and 2) computing the percent of residents in the facility who had valid MDS data and who experienced such a fall. The detailed logic for defining the resident-level outcomes for each QM is presented in the QM Sample and Record Selection Methodology section and in the Quality Measure Logic Specifications section of this manual. This logic is listed under the "Numerator" entry for each QM.

### A Note on Risk Adjustment

Risk adjustment refines raw QM scores to better reflect the prevalence of problems that facilities should be able to address. Two complementary approaches to risk adjustment are applied to the QMs.

One approach involves exclusion of residents whose outcomes are not under nursing facility control (e.g., outcome is evidenced on admission to the facility) or the outcome may be unavoidable (e.g., the resident has end-stage disease or is comatose). All of the QMs, except the vaccination QMs, are shaped by one or more exclusions. For each QM, the prevalence of the outcome across all residents in a nursing facility, after exclusions, is the *facility-level observed QM score*.

A second approach involves adjusting QM scores directly, using logistic regression. This method of adjustment employs *resident-level covariates* that are found to increase the risks of an outcome. Detailed specifications for resident-level covariates are presented in the Quality Measure Logical Specifications section of this manual. This approach involves the following steps:

- First, resident-level covariates were used in a logistic regression model to calculate a *resident-level expected QM score* (the probability that the resident will evidence the outcome, given the presence or absence of characteristics measured by the covariates). Section 3 of this Appendix presents the details for calculating expected scores for residents.
- Then, an average of all resident-level expected QM scores for the nursing facility was calculated to create a *facility-level expected QM score*.

- The final *facility-level adjusted QM score* was based on a calculation which combines the *facility-level expected score* and the *facility-level observed score*. The details for calculating facility-level adjusted scores are presented in Section 4 of this Appendix. The parameters used for each release of the QMs are presented in Appendix B.

Only three of the QMs are adjusted using resident level covariates for public reporting:

- SS\_0678: Percent of Residents With Pressure Ulcers That Are New or Worsened (Short Stay)
- LS\_0677: Percent of Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain (Long Stay)
- LS\_0686: Percent of Residents Who Have/Had a Catheter Inserted and Left in Their Bladder (Long Stay)

The remaining QMs are not adjusted using resident-level covariates. For these measures, facility-level observed QM scores are reported.

## Section 2

# Steps Used In National QM Calculation

### Introduction

This section outlines the processing steps used to calculate QMs. The description below uses the Q3 2011 as the target period. The dates associated with these steps would be updated, as appropriate, for subsequent quarterly releases of the QMs. It is important to note two items that recurred throughout the process:

Every step in file construction and QM calculation proceeded in parallel for two samples of residents and facilities: a “Long stay” (LS) sample and a “Short stay” (SS) sample.

- Two “target periods” were defined:
  - a “Current Period” which was one quarter, Q3 2011, for LS residents and two quarters, Q2 and Q3 2011, for SS patients. Data from the current periods were used as the target period for final QM reporting;
  - a “Current Year”, Q4 2010 through Q3 2011, data from which were used to estimate logistic regressions for risk adjustment.

### Processing Steps:

1. ***MDS Selection.*** All MDS records for U.S. nursing facilities in Q4 2010 through Q3 2011 were selected.
2. ***Episode Creation.*** Using the definitions contained elsewhere in this document, episodes were created from the available data. Each episode was classified as either long or short stay depending upon the number of cumulative days in the facility. Only the latest episode was retained for each resident.
3. ***Sampling for LS QMs.*** Nursing facilities and residents were sampled to provide data for LS QM and covariate calculations.
  - a. “Current Period” LS resident sample: residents were included in this sample if they had a long stay episode that ended within the last quarter of the target period (i.e., Q2 2011).
  - b. “Current Year” LS resident sample: residents were included in this sample if they had a long stay episode in the target period Q4 2010 through Q3 2011).

4. **Sampling for SS QMs.** Nursing facilities and residents were sampled to provide data for SS QM and covariate calculations.
  - a. “Current Period” SS resident sample: residents were included in this sample if they had a short stay episode that ended within the last two quarters of the target period (i.e., Q2 2011 or Q3 2011).
  - b. “Current Year” SS resident sample: residents were included in this sample if they had a short stay episode in the target period Q4 2010 through Q3 2011).
5. **Resident-level QM Calculation Files.** At this point, resident-level QM calculation files were created, separately for LS residents and SS residents, for the two target periods, using the specified target, prior, and initial assessments for each resident record, if available.
6. **Resident-level QM and Covariate Calculation Files.** Next, resident-level QM scores were calculated (and covariate values were calculated for the risk-adjusted QMs), separately for each LS resident and SS resident.
  - a. Resident-level QM calculation (all QMs):
    - i. Resident exclusions: For each QM, excluded residents were assigned a missing value for that QM. Residents with missing covariate values were also assigned a missing value for that QM.
    - ii. QM values: does the resident “trigger” the QM?
      1. If “Yes”, then store a value of 1 for that QM in the resident-level QM calculation record appropriate to that resident for a target period.
      2. If “No”, then store a value of 0 for that QM in the resident-level QM calculation record appropriate to that resident for a target period.
  - b. Resident-level covariate calculation (risk-adjusted QMs):
    - i. Resident exclusions: For each QM, excluded residents were assigned a missing value for that QM. Residents with missing covariate values were also assigned a missing value for that QM.
    - ii. Covariate: does the resident “trigger” the covariate?
      1. If “Yes”, then store a value of 1 for that covariate in the resident-level QM calculation record appropriate to that resident for a target period.
      2. If “No”, then store a value of 0 for that covariate in the resident-level QM calculation record appropriate to that resident for a target period.
7. **Logistic Regressions.** With the resident-level files complete, and all relevant exclusions applied, logistic regressions for the risk-adjusted QMs were estimated using the Current Year LS and SS samples (Q4 2010 to Q3 2011).

- a. Input: LS or SS resident-level file.
  - b. Dependent variable: was the QM triggered? (yes = 1, no = 0).
  - c. Predictors: resident-level covariates.
  - d. Calculation of logistic regressions: (See Section 3 in this Appendix).
  - e. Output values: logistic regression constant term and resident-level covariate coefficients for each of the risk-adjusted QMs. The resulting values are given in Table B.1 of Appendix B.
8. **Resident-level Expected QM Scores.** For the QMs that were risk adjusted, resident-level expected QM scores were calculated for each resident for the Current Period LS and SS samples. (See Section 3 in this Appendix for calculation formulas).
- a. Input: logistic regression constant term and resident-level covariate coefficients from the previous step for each adjusted QM.
  - b. Output values: resident-level expected QM scores for each resident, for each of the risk-adjusted QMs.
9. **National Mean QMs.** National mean observed QMs were needed for calculating the facility-level adjusted QM scores below. The overall national mean observed QM scores for the Current Period LS and SS samples were calculated, for each risk adjusted QM:
- a. Numerator: for each QM, count the total number of residents that triggered the QM and sum for the nation.
  - b. Denominator: for each QM, count the total number of residents retained after exclusions and sum for the nation. Note that the sample will include only those residents with non-missing data for the component covariates.
  - c. Overall national mean observed QM score: divide the numerator by the denominator.
10. **Facility-level Observed QM Scores.** For all QMs, the facility-level observed QM scores were calculated for the Current Period LS and SS samples -- for the QMs that were not risk adjusted, these are the measures that will be publicly reported.
- a. Numerator: for each QM, count the total number of residents who triggered the QM in each facility and sum for the nursing facility.
  - b. Denominator: for each QM, count the total number of residents retained after exclusions for each facility and sum for the nursing facility. Note that the sample will include only those residents with non-missing data for the component covariates.
  - c. Facility-level observed QM scores: divide the numerator by the denominator for each QM and nursing facility.

11. **Facility-level Expected QM Scores.** For the risk-adjusted QMs, the facility-level expected QM scores are calculated for the Current Period LS and SS samples. This is done by averaging the resident-level expected QM scores for each QM within each nursing facility. Note that the sample will include only those residents with non-missing data for the component covariates.
12. **Facility-level Adjusted QM Scores.** Finally, for the risk-adjusted QMs, the facility-level adjusted QM scores were calculated for the Current Period LS and SS samples.
  - a. Input -- for each of the risk-adjusted QMs
    - i. Facility-level observed QM scores
    - ii. Facility-level expected QM scores
    - iii. National mean observed QM scores
  - b. Calculation: (See Section 4 of this Appendix for calculation formulas)
  - c. Output: Facility-level adjusted QM scores for the five risk-adjusted QMs
13. **Final Facility-level Output File.** The final facility-level output files for the Current Period LS and SS QMs contained the following:
  - a. For all QMs:
    - i. Facility numerator counts
    - ii. Facility denominator counts
    - iii. Facility-level observed QM scores (publicly reported for the unadjusted QMs)
  - b. For the risk-adjusted QMs: Facility-level adjusted QM scores (publicly reported scores)

## Section 3

### Calculation of the Expected QM Score

For the QMs adjusted with resident-level covariates, the resident-level expected QM score was calculated as an intermediate step to obtaining an adjusted QM score for the facility. This section describes the technical details referred to in Section 2 of this Technical Appendix.

#### Calculating Resident-level Expected QM Scores

The resident-level expected score for a QM is an estimate of the risk that a resident will trigger the QM. This estimate is based on consideration of the resident-level covariates associated with the QM.

For each of the risk-adjusted QMs, a resident-level logistic regression was estimated. Data came from the short stay and long stay samples described in the prior section of this appendix. The resident-level observed QM score was the dependent variable. The predictor variables were one or more resident-level covariates associated with the QM. Calculation of the QM and covariate scores is described in Section 2 (Step 5) of this Appendix.

Each logistic regression had the following form:

$$[1] \text{ QM triggered (yes = 1, no = 0)} = B_0 + B_1 * COV_A + B_2 * COV_B + \dots + B_N * COV_N$$

where  $B_0$  is the logistic regression constant,  $B_1$  is the logistic regression coefficient for the first covariate,  $COV_A$  is the resident-level score for the first covariate,  $B_2$  is the logistic regression coefficient for the second covariate (where applicable), and  $COV_B$  is the resident-level score for the second covariate (where applicable), and so on.

Each resident's expected QM score could then be calculated with the following formula:

$$[2] \text{ Resident-level expected QM score} = 1 / [1 + e^{-X}]$$

where  $e$  is the base of natural logarithms and

$X$  is a linear combination of the constant and the logistic regression coefficients times the covariate scores (from Formula [1], above). A covariate score will be 1 if the covariate is triggered for that resident, and 0 if not.

As an example, consider the actual calculation used for the expected score for the LS "Percent of residents who have moderate to severe pain" QM (LS\_0677). The covariate for that QM is an indicator of independence in daily decision-making on the prior assessment. The equation used for this QM (with the parameters from Table B.1 for Q3 2011) is:

$$\text{LS\_0677 Score} = 1 / [1 + e^{-(B_0 + B_1 * \text{IndpDec})}]$$

Where  $B_0$  is the logistic regression constant,  $B_1$  is the logistic regression coefficient for IndpDec, and IndpDec is the resident-level covariate indicating independence in daily decision-making.

The LS\_0677 score for a resident who triggers the independence in decision making covariate (covariate score = 1) is expected to be:

$$0.2006 = 1 / [1 + e^{-(-2.426281 + 1.044019 * 1)}]$$

For a resident who does not trigger the independence covariate (covariate score = 0), the LS\_0677 score is expected to be:

$$0.0812 = 1 / [1 + e^{-(-2.426281 + 1.044019 * 0)}]$$

Thus a resident who is independent in decision making (i.e. covariate = 1) is over twice as likely to report severe pain (20.06 percent, compared to 8.12 percent for a resident who is not independent in decision making).

The parameters used for calculating the resident-level expected QM scores are presented in Table B.1 of Appendix B.

### **Calculating Facility-level Expected QM Scores**

Once an expected QM score has been calculated for all residents at risk, the facility-level expected QM score is simply the average of all resident-level scores for each of the risk-adjusted QMs.

## Section 4

### Calculation of the Adjusted QM Score

The risk-adjusted QM score is a facility-level QM score adjusted for the specific risk for that QM in the nursing facility. The risk-adjusted QM score can be thought of as an estimate of what the nursing facility's QM rate would be if the facility had residents with average risk.

The facility-level adjusted score is calculated on the basis of

- The facility-level observed QM score,
- The facility-level average expected QM score, and
- The national average observed QM score.

The actual calculation of the adjusted score uses the following equation:

$$[3] \text{ Adj} = 1 / [1 + e^{-y}]$$

where

$$\text{Adj is the facility-level adjusted QM score, and}$$
$$y = (\text{Ln}(\text{Obs}/(1-\text{Obs})) - \text{Ln}(\text{Exp}/(1-\text{Exp})) + \text{Ln}(\text{Nat}/(1-\text{Nat})))$$

Obs is the facility-level observed QM rate,

Exp is the facility-level expected QM rate,

Nat is the national observed QM rate, and

Ln indicates a natural logarithm.

e is the base of natural logarithms

Note that the adjusted QM rate (Adj) is calculated differently in two special cases:

1. When Obs equals 0.00, then Adj is set to 0.00 (without using the equation).
2. When Obs equals 1.00, then Adj is set to 1.00 (without using the equation).

The adjusted QM score equation will produce adjusted scores in the range of 0 to 1. These adjusted scores can then be converted to percentages for ease of interpretation.

These adjusted score calculations are applied to QMs that use expected scores based on resident-level covariates (See Section 3 of this Appendix). The national average observed QM rates, required for these calculations, are presented in Appendix B.



# MDS 3.0 Quality Measures

## USER'S MANUAL

### APPENDIX B

#### Parameters Used for Each Quarter

---

(v5.0 03-01-2012)

Prepared for:  
The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services  
under Contract No. HSM-500-2008-00021I.  
(RTI Project Number 0211942.001.100.004)

## Introduction

This appendix presents the model parameters that were estimated for the risk adjusted QMs. for the following time period:

- The period ending September 30, 2011, referred to as Q3 2011.

The purpose of this document is to present the logistic regression coefficients used in the risk adjustment calculations that were applied to the risk-adjusted QMs. For details regarding the use of these parameters, please refer to Appendix A.

## Logistic Regression Coefficients

Three QMs are risk adjusted. The logistic regression coefficients used are presented in Table B.1. Where risk adjustment involves the use of more than one resident-level covariate, coefficients are listed in the order presented in the LS and SS matrices that are presented in the MDS 3.0 Quality Measures Logical Specifications section of this manual.

**Table B.1. Logistic Regression Coefficients**

| <b>QM</b> | <b>Constant (Intercept)</b> | <b>Resident-Level Covariates</b>   |
|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| SS_0678   | -5.204646                   | 1. (Covariate 1) 1.013114<br>2. (Covariate 2) 0.835473<br>3. (Covariate 3) 0.412676<br>4. (Covariate 4) 0.373643 |
| LS_0677   | -2.426281                   | 1. (Covariate 1) 1.044019  |
| LS_0686   | -3.645993                   | 1. (Covariate 1) 0.545108<br>2. (Covariate 2) 1.967017   |

## National Observed Means

The national observed QM means are updated for each quarterly release. Table B.2 presents these means for Q3 2011, as an example.

**Table B.2. National Observed QM Means**

| QM      | Q3 2011  |
|---------|----------|
| SS_0678 | 0.022368 |
| LS_0677 | 0.119092 |
| LS_0686 | 0.042446 |

---

---



# MDS 3.0 Quality Measures

## USER'S MANUAL

### APPENDIX C

#### Episode and Stay Determination

---

(v5.0 03-01-2012)

Prepared for:  
The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services  
under Contract No. HSM-500-2008-00021I.  
(RTI Project Number 0211942.001.100.004)

# MDS 3.0 Episode and Stay Determination Logic

## Introduction

Several CMS applications are based upon the identification of stays and episodes using MDS 3.0 data. This document provides definitions and detailed logic that can be used by these applications.

This document begins with definitions of key terms and concepts. It then explains how stays and episodes are identified in a well-defined assessment data stream (i.e., when all assessment completion and submission rules are followed). It concludes with detailed logic that handles exceptional cases (e.g., missing entry or discharge records).

## Definitions

An episode consists of one or more stays, and a stay is defined as a set of contiguous days in a facility. Because an episode is built from a set of one or more stays, the episode can be identified if the stays have been built properly. Therefore, this section will describe how to build stays.

Three properties of each stay must be determined:

- The starting date.
- The ending date.
- The stay type (admission or reentry).

The starting date is the date the resident entered the facility (either for the first time or after a previous discharge). The ending date is either (a) the discharge date, or (b) the end of the target period, whichever is earlier. The stay type is defined as follows:

**Admission.** An admission occurs when *any one* of the following conditions apply:

- the resident has never been admitted to this facility before; OR
- the resident has been in this facility previously and was discharged return not anticipated; OR
- the resident has been in this facility previously and was discharged return anticipated and did not return within 30 days of discharge.

**Reentry.** A reentry occurs when *both of the following* conditions apply:

- the resident has a discharge return anticipated, AND
- the resident returned to the facility within 30 days of discharge.

## Rules for a Well Constructed Data Stream

In a well constructed data stream (where all records are submitted and correctly coded), the following logic will correctly determine the starting date, ending date, and type for each stay. This logic assumes that the resident's records have been sorted in reverse chronological order (see the end of this section for sorting details). Stays and episodes must be contained within a single facility, so the following logic applies to the records for a single facility.

1. If the first (latest) record that is on or before the end of the reporting period is a discharge (A0310F = [10, 11, 12]), then the **stay end date** is equal to the discharge date (A2000). Otherwise, the stay is ongoing and the **stay end date** is equal to the end of the reporting period.
2. If the **stay end date** of the resident's latest stay chronologically precedes the beginning of the target period<sup>1</sup>, then the episode is not included in the sample. If the stay is ongoing or if the discharge occurs within the target period, then continue.
3. Scan backwards chronologically until an entry record (A0310F = [01]) is encountered. The **stay start date** is equal to the entry date (A1600) on the entry record.
4. Look at the chronologically preceding record. The stay type is defined as follows:
  - 4.1. If a chronologically preceding record is found and if it is a discharge return anticipated (A0310F = [11]) and if the discharge date of the discharge record is within 30 days of the stay start date defined above, then the stay type is a reentry. Otherwise, the stay type is an admission. Admissions occur under any of the following conditions:
    - 4.1.1. No chronologically preceding record is found.
    - 4.1.2. A chronologically preceding record is found and it is a discharge return not anticipated (A0310F = 10).
    - 4.1.3. A chronologically preceding record is found and it is a discharge return anticipated (A0310F = 11) and the discharge date is 31 days or more before the stay start date.
5. If the stay was classified as an admission stay, then scanning would stop because this would mark the beginning of the episode. If the stay was a reentry, then the scan logic would continue with the stay that ended with the record found in Step #4 (if any). Stays would continue to be scanned and classified until one of the following conditions occurred:

---

<sup>1</sup> The span of time that defines the application's reporting period (e.g., a calendar quarter).

- 5.1. An admission stay was identified, or
- 5.2. No more records were found for the same resident and facility, or
- 5.3. An application-specific rule was met. For example, for Quality Measures (QMs), processing stops when the number of cumulative days in the facility (CDIF) exceeded 100 days (CDIF is the sum of the number of days within each of the stays that are contained in the episode).

## Handling Missing Records

Exceptions to the rules will occur when entry and/or discharge records are missing from a resident's data stream. When this occurs, starting and/or ending dates must be imputed and the stay type must be determined as accurately as possible. The following rules will describe how these situations are handling. This discussion will refer to three types of records:

- Entry record (where A0310F = [01]).
- Discharge record (where A0310F = [10, 11, 12]).
- A normal assessment (where A0310F = [99]).

## Missing Entry Records

In the scan logic described above, if a normal assessment is immediately preceded chronologically by a discharge record or if there is no chronologically preceding record, then an entry record is missing. In this case the stay start date and type must be imputed. The imputation rules are as explained below. In these rules, the assessment that is preceded chronologically by a discharge or that has no preceding record is termed the "problem assessment".

The table below is used to impute the entry date when there is a missing entry record.

**Table C1: Possible Entry Dates When Entry Record is Missing**

| Type of Assessment      | Reasons for Assessment  | Possible Entry Dates |                 |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
|                         |                         | Earliest Date        | Latest Date     |
| 5-day PPS               | A0310B=[01]             | A2300 - 7 days       | A2300           |
| 14-day PPS              | A0310B=[02]             | A2300 - 18 days      | A2300 - 10 days |
| 30-day PPS              | A0310B=[03]             | A2300 - 33 days      | A2300 - 20 days |
| 60-day PPS              | A0310B=[04]             | A2300 - 63 days      | A2300 - 49 days |
| 90-day PPS              | A0310B=[05]             | A2300 - 93 days      | A2300 - 79 days |
| PPS readmission/ return | A0310B=[06]             | A2300 - 7 days       | A2300           |
| OBRA admission          | A0310A=[01]             | A2300 - 13 days      | A2300           |
| Other OBRA              | A0310A=[02,03,04,05,06] | A2300 - 106 days     | A2300           |
| OMRA                    | A0310B=[07]             | A2300 - 7 days       | A2300           |
| Discharge               | A0310F=[10,11,12]       | A1600                | A1600           |

The table above lists various types of assessments and shows the earliest and latest possible entry dates that are associated with each one. The following steps explain how to use this table to impute an entry date and stay type when a problem assessment is chronologically preceded by a discharge assessment or where no record precedes the problem assessment.

1. Use the table above to classify the problem assessment. Classify the assessment using the reason for assessment items indicated in the table. If the problem assessment qualifies for more than one of the rows in the table, use the first (topmost) row for which it qualifies.
2. Determine the earliest and latest entry date associated with the selected row.
3. Determine the entry date (A1600) that is reported on the problem assessment.
4. Determine a tentative entry date, as follows:
  - 4.1. If the entry date (A1600) on the problem assessment falls between the earliest and latest entry date in the table, set the tentative entry date equal to this value of A1600.
  - 4.2. Otherwise, set the tentative entry date equal to the date that is listed in the “earliest date” column of the table.
5. Determine a final imputed entry date, as follows:
  - 5.1. If the problem assessment is chronologically preceded by a discharge record, add one day to the tentative entry date and compare the resulting entry date with the discharge date (A2000) on the discharge record. Set the final imputed entry date equal to the later of these two dates.

- 5.2. If there is no record that chronologically precedes the problem assessment, then set the final imputed entry date equal to the tentative entry date.
6. Determine the stay type, as follows:
  - 6.1. If the problem assessment is chronologically preceded by a discharge record, determine the stay type using the normal logic described above.
  - 6.2. If there is no record that chronologically precedes the problem assessment, then set the stay type as an admission stay.

### **Missing Discharge Records**

In the scan logic described above, if an entry record is immediately preceded chronologically by a normal assessment, then a discharge record is missing. In this case, the end date of the chronologically preceding stay and the stay type of the current stay must be imputed. The imputation rules are as follows. In these rules, the assessment that chronologically precedes the entry record is termed the “ending index assessment”. The “current stay” is the stay that begins with the entry record. The “chronologically preceding stay” is the stay that contains the ending index assessment.

1. The end date of the chronologically preceding stay is set equal to the assessment reference date that is recorded on the ending index assessment.
2. Set the stay type of the current stay as follows:
  - 2.1. Determine the value of A1700 that is recorded on the entry record of the current stay.
  - 2.2. If A1700 is equal to [1] (admission), then set the stay type for the current stay to “admission”.
  - 2.3. If A1700 is equal to [2] (reentry), then set the stay type for the current stay to “reentry”.

### **Multiple Entry Records**

If there are two or more entry records which are adjacent to one another in the resident’s data stream, keep the latest entry record and ignore the earlier adjacent entry record(s).

### **Multiple Discharge Records**

If there are two or more discharge records which are adjacent to one another in the resident’s data stream, keep the latest discharge record and ignore the earlier adjacent discharge record(s).

### **Sorting Rules**

As noted above, stays are identified from the records for a given resident and facility that are sorted in reverse chronological order. Sorting criteria must be applied to handle the

case where there is more than one record on a given target date. The exact sorting criteria are as follows:

State ID +  
Facility internal ID +  
Resident internal ID +  
Target date (descending) +  
Record type (descending) +  
Assessment internal ID (descending)

Note that record type (record\_type) is defined as follows:

1. If A0310F = 01 (the record is an entry record), then record\_type = 1.
2. Else if A0310F = 99 (the record is not an entry or discharge), then:
  - a. If the item subset code<sup>2</sup> is equal to NC (comprehensive assessment), then record\_type = [7].
  - b. Else if the item subset code is equal to NQ (quarterly assessment), then record\_type = [6].
  - c. Else if the item subset code is equal to NP (PPS assessment), then record\_type = [5].
  - d. Else if the item subset code is equal to NO (“other” OMRA assessment), then record type = [4].
  - e. Else if the item subset code is equal to NS (start-of-therapy OMRA assessment), then record\_type = [3].
  - f. Else record\_type = [2] (this condition should not occur).
3. Else if A0310F = [10] (discharge, return not anticipated), then record\_type = [8].
4. Else if A0310F = [11] (discharge, return anticipated), then record\_type = [9].
5. Else if A0310F = [12] (death in facility), then record\_type = [10].

Also note that the assessment internal ID is used as the final tie-breaker on the assumption that records that should be later in the sort sequence will be submitted and processed later than the other records. The record processing timestamp would be a slightly better field to use for this purpose. However, it is available only to users who have direct access to the ASAP database. The assessment internal ID was therefore adopted as a reasonable substitute for the timestamp so that all users would have access to the same sorting fields.

---

<sup>2</sup> The item subset code is contained in the field ITM\_SBST\_CD.



# MDS 3.0 Quality Measures

## USER'S MANUAL

### APPENDIX D

#### Measures Withdrawn from NQF Submission

---

(v5.0 03-01-2012)

Prepared for:  
The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid  
Services under Contract No. HSM-500-  
2008-000211.  
(RTI Project Number  
0211942.001.100.004)

## **Measures Withdrawn from NQF Submission**

The following measures were previously approved or given time limited endorsement by the National Quality Forum (NQF) but have been withdrawn from NQF submission.

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0675): The Percentage of Residents on a Scheduled Pain Medication Regimen on Admission Who Self-Report a Decrease in Pain Intensity or Frequency (Short Stay)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION  | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS   | COVARIATES             |
|--|--|------------------------|
| <p><b>This measure captures the percentage of short-stay residents who can self-report pain, are on a scheduled pain medication regimen at their initial assessment, and who report lowered levels of pain on their target assessment.</b></p> | <p><b><i>Numerator</i></b><br/> Short-stay residents with both an initial assessment and a subsequent target assessment,<br/> AND<br/> who can self-report on pain (J0200 = [1]) on both the initial assessment and the target assessment.<br/> AND<br/> who are on a scheduled pain medication regimen on their initial assessment (J0100A = [1]) ,<br/> AND<br/> who report reduced pain on their target assessment when compared with their initial assessment as indicated by <b>any</b> of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Resolution of pain with J0300 = [1] (pain present) on the initial assessment AND J0300 = [0] (no pain) on the target assessment.</li> <li>2. Decrease in pain frequency indicated by J0400=[1,2,3,4] on both the initial and target assessments and J0400 on the target assessment &gt; J0400 on the initial assessment. A score of [1] on J0400 indicates the most frequent pain and a score of [4] indicates the least frequent.</li> <li>3. Reduced intensity of pain indicated by J0600A=[00,01,02,03,04,05,06,07,08,09,10] on both the initial and target assessments and J0600A on the target assessment &lt; J0600A on the initial assessment. A score of [10] on J0600A indicates the most intense pain and a score of [00] indicates no pain.</li> <li>4. Reduced intensity of pain indicated by J0600B=[1,2,3,4] on both the initial and target assessments and J0600B on the target assessment &lt; J0600B on the initial assessment. A score of [4] on J0600B indicates the most intense pain and a score of [1] indicates the least intense pain.</li> </ol> <p><b><i>Denominator</i></b><br/> Short-stay residents with both an initial assessment and a subsequent target assessment,<br/> AND<br/> who can self-report on pain (J0200 = [1]) on both the initial assessment and the target assessment.<br/> AND<br/> who are on a scheduled pain medication regimen (J0100A = [1]) on the initial assessment, except those who meet the exclusion criteria.</p> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

(continued)

**MDS 3.0 Measure (#0675): The Percentage of Residents on a Scheduled Pain Medication Regimen on Admission Who Self-Report a Decrease in Pain Intensity or Frequency (Short Stay) (continued)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS   | COVARIATES |
|---------------------|--|------------|
|                     | <p><b>Exclusions</b><br/>Residents are excluded in any of the following cases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The resident is not included in the numerator AND the value for J0300 or J0400 is [9] or dash [ - ] indicating not assessed on either the initial or target assessment.</li> <li>2. The resident is not included in the numerator AND a valid comparison could not be made between the initial and target assessment on either J0600A or J0600B. In order for a valid comparison to be made, <b>at least one</b> of the following must be true::               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1 Item J0600A must have a value of [00] through [10] on both the initial and target assessments.</li> <li>2.2. Item J0600B must have a value of [1] through [4] on both the initial and target assessments.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. There was no opportunity for the pain levels to improve because pain levels were at their lowest level possible on the initial assessment. This will occur if one of the following is true for the <b>initial assessment</b>:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1. J0300 = [0] (the resident reports no pain)</li> <li>3.2. <b>Both</b> the following conditions are true:                   <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.2.1 J0400 = [4] (pain occurs rarely) <b>AND</b></li> <li>3.2.2. J0600A = [00, -, ^] (no pain reported) <b>OR</b> J0600B = [1, 9, ^] (no pain reported).</li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> </ol> |            |



# MDS 3.0 Quality Measures

## USER'S MANUAL

### APPENDIX E

#### Surveyor Quality Measures

---

(v5.0 03-01-2012)

Prepared for:  
The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services  
under Contract No. HSM-500-2008-00021I.  
(RTI Project Number 0211942.001.100.004)

# Surveyor Quality Measures

Quality measure reports are available to State surveyors and facility staff through CMS’s CASPER reporting system. These reports contain a subset of the measures that are documented in the main body of this user’s guide plus several additional measures that are available only on the CASPER reports.

The table below lists the measures that are contained on the CASPER QM reports and indicates whether each measure is documented above (in the main body of this user guide) or within this appendix. The first column of the table shows the label for the measure that is used on the CASPER reports. The next column shows whether the measure uses the short- or long-stay sample. The third column shows the NQF ID for the measure, if available. The final column indicates whether the measure is defined in the main body of this manual (“above”) or whether it is defined in this appendix (Appendix E). The specifications for the measures that are unique to the CASPER reports appear after the table.

**Table E1: Measures Listed on CASPER QM Reports**

| <b>Measure Label</b>   | <b>Short/Long Stay</b> | <b>NQF ID</b> | <b>Specs Definition</b> |
|--|------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Self-Reported Moderate/Severe Pain                                       | Short                  | 0676          | Above                   |
| Self-Reported Moderate/Severe Pain                                       | Long                   | 0677          | Above                   |
| High-Risk Residents with Pressure Ulcers                                 | Long                   | 0679          | Above                   |
| New/Worsened Pressure Ulcers   | Short                  | 0678          | Above                   |
| Physical Restraints  | Long                   | 0687          | Above                   |
| Falls  | Long                   |               | Appendix E              |
| Falls with Major Injury  | Long                   | 0674          | Above                   |
| Psychoactive Medication Use in Absence of Psychotic or Related Condition | Long                   |               | Appendix E              |
| Antianxiety/Hypnotic Medication Use                                      | Long                   |               | Appendix E              |
| Behavior Symptoms Affecting Others                                       | Long                   |               | Appendix E              |
| Depressive Symptoms  | Long                   | 0690          | Above                   |
| Urinary Tract Infection  | Long                   | 0684          | Above                   |
| Catheter Inserted and Left in Bladder                                    | Long                   | 0686          | Above                   |
| Low-Risk Residents Who Lose Bowel/Bladder Control                        | Long                   | 0685          | Above                   |
| Excessive Weight Loss  | Long                   | 0689          | Above                   |
| Need for Help with ADLs Has Increased                                    | Long                   | 0688          | Above                   |

**MDS 3.0 QM Measure: Prevalence of Falls (Long Stay)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION  | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS  | COVARIATES             |
|--|---|------------------------|
| <p><b>This measure reports the percentage of long-stay residents who have had a fall during their episode of care.</b></p> | <p><b><i>Numerator</i></b><br/>                     Long-stay residents with one or more lookback assessments that indicate the occurrence of a fall (J1800 = [1]).</p> <p><b><i>Denominator</i></b><br/>                     All long-stay nursing home residents with one or more look-back scan assessments except those with exclusions.</p> <p><b><i>Exclusions</i></b><br/>                     Resident is excluded if the following is true for all of the look-back scan assessments:<br/>                     The occurrence of falls was not assessed (J1800 = [-]),</p> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

### MDS 3.0 Measure: Prevalence of Psychoactive Medication Use, in the Absence of Psychotic or Related Conditions (Long Stay)

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION   | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS   | COVARIATES             |
|---|--|------------------------|
| <p><b>This measure reports the percentage of long-stay residents who are receiving psychoactive drugs but do not have evidence of psychotic or related conditions in the target period.</b></p> | <p><b>Numerator</b></p> <p>Long-stay residents with a selected target assessment where the following condition is true: antipsychotic medications received. This condition is defined as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For assessments with target dates on or before 03/31/2012: N0400A = [1].</li> <li>• For assessments with target dates on or after 04/01/2012: N0410A=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7].</li> </ul> <p><b>Denominator</b></p> <p>All long-stay residents with a selected target assessment, except those with exclusions.</p> <p><b>Exclusions</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The resident did not qualify for the numerator and any of the following is true:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1. For assessments with target dates on or before 03/31/2012: N0400A = [-].</li> <li>1.2. For assessments with target dates on or after 04/01/2012: N0410A=[-].</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. <b>Any</b> of the following related conditions are present on the target assessment (unless otherwise indicated):             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1. Schizophrenia (I6000 = [1]).</li> <li>2.2. Psychotic disorder (I5950 = [1]).</li> <li>2.3. Manic depression (bipolar disease) (I5900 = [1]).</li> <li>2.4. Tourette's Syndrome (I5350 = [1]).</li> <li>2.5. Tourette's Syndrome (I5350 = [1]) on the prior assessment if this item is not active on the target assessment and if a prior assessment is available.</li> <li>2.6. Huntington's Disease (I5250 = [1]).</li> <li>2.7. Hallucinations (E0100A = [1]).</li> <li>2.8. Delusions (E0100B = [1]).</li> </ol> </li> </ol> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

**MDS 3.0 Measure: Prevalence of Antianxiety/Hypnotic Use (Long Stay)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION   | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS  | COVARIATES             |
|---|---|------------------------|
| <p><b>This measure reports the percentage of long-stay residents who are receiving antianxiety medications or hypnotics but do not have evidence of psychotic or related conditions in the target period.</b></p> | <p><b>Numerator</b></p> <p>Long-stay residents with a selected target assessment where any of the following conditions are true:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. For assessments with target dates on or before 03/31/2012:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1. Antianxiety medications received (N0400B = [1]), or</li> <li>1.2. Hypnotic medications received (N0400D = [1]).</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. For assessments with target dates on or after 04/01/2012:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1. Antianxiety medications received (N0410B = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7]), or</li> <li>2.2. Hypnotic medications received (N0410D = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7]).</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p><b>Denominator</b></p> <p>All long-stay residents with a selected target assessment, except those with exclusions..</p> <p><b>Exclusions</b></p> <p>The resident did not qualify for the numerator and any of the following is true:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. For assessments with target dates on or before 03/31/2012:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1. N0400B = [-].</li> <li>1.2. N0400D = [-].</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. For assessments with target date on or after 04/01/2012:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1. N0410B = [1].</li> <li>2.2. N0410D = [-].</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Any of the following related conditions are present on the target assessment (unless otherwise indicated):               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1. Schizophrenia (I6000 = [1]).</li> <li>3.2. Psychotic disorder (I5950 = [1]).</li> <li>3.3. Manic depression (bipolar disease) (I5900 = [1]).</li> </ol> </li> </ol> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |

| <b>MEASURE DESCRIPTION</b> | <b>MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS</b>  | <b>COVARIATES</b> |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------|
|                            | <p>3.4. Tourette's Syndrome (I5350 = [1]).</p> <p>3.5. Tourette's Syndrome (I5350 = [1]) on the prior assessment if this item is not active on the target assessment and if a prior assessment is available.</p> <p>3.6. Huntington's Disease (I5250 = [1]).</p> <p>3.7. Hallucinations (E0100A = [1]).</p> <p>3.8. Delusions (E0100B = [1]).</p> <p>3.9. Anxiety disorder (I5700 = [1]).</p> <p>3.10. Post traumatic stress disorder (I6100 = [1]).</p> <p>3.11. Post traumatic stress disorder (I6100 = [1]) on the prior assessment if this item is not active on the target assessment and if a prior assessment is available.</p> |                   |

**MDS 3.0 Measure: Prevalence of Behavior Symptoms Affecting Others (Long Stay)**

| MEASURE DESCRIPTION  | MEASURE SPECIFICATIONS   | COVARIATES             |
|--|--|------------------------|
| <p><b>This measure reports the percentage of long-stay residents who have behavior symptoms that affect others during the target period.</b></p> | <p><b>Numerator</b></p> <p>Long-stay residents with a selected target assessment where any of the following conditions are true:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The presence of physical behavioral symptoms directed towards others (E0200A = [1,2,3]), or</li> <li>2. The presence of verbal behavioral symptoms directed towards others (E0200B = [1,2,3]), or</li> <li>3. The presence of other behavioral symptoms directed towards others (E0200C = [1,2,3]), or</li> <li>4. Rejection of care (E0800 = [1,2,3]), or</li> <li>5. Wandering (E0900 = [1,2,3]).</li> </ol> <p><b>Denominator</b></p> <p>All residents with a selected target assessment, except those with exclusions.</p> <p><b>Exclusions</b></p> <p>Resident is not in numerator and any of the following is true:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The target assessment is a discharge (A0310F=[10,11]).</li> <li>2. E0200A is equal to [-,^].</li> <li>3. E0200B is equal to [-,^].</li> <li>4. E0200C is equal to [-,^].</li> <li>5. E0800 is equal to [-,^].</li> <li>6. E0900 is equal to [-,^].</li> </ol> | <p>Not applicable.</p> |