

**MACRA MEASURE DEFINITIONS**

**AQI 48 Patient-Reported Experience with Anesthesia**

Percentage of patients aged 18 and older, who were surveyed on their patient experience and satisfaction with anesthesia care and who reported a positive experience. Survey needs to be sent within 30 days of anesthetic. Performance rate will be a function of percentage of surveys sent plus positive response rate.

*Send Graphium assessment/satisfaction survey:*

Graphium will email and/or text a single survey covering anesthesia satisfaction.

*Yes* - Graphium is approved to send and patient agrees to receive electronic satisfaction and post-discharge follow-up survey.

*Pt Declines* - Patients who are non-verbal, unable to be surveyed due to a language/medical reason, or *who decline to be surveyed*.

*No* - Graphium is not authorized to send a satisfaction and post-discharge follow-up survey. To be used when either surveys are not desired OR another survey service used.

**QID 404 Anesthesiology Smoking Abstinence**

The percentage of current smokers who abstain from cigarettes prior to anesthesia on the day of elective surgery or procedure.

*Patient is a smoker:* Patient identifies as a smoker (e.g. cigarette, cigar, pipe, e-cigarette or marijuana)

*Received cessation guidance:* Received instruction from the anesthesiologist or proxy prior to the day of surgery to abstain from smoking on the day of surgery.

*Smoked on day of surgery:* Patients who did NOT abstain from smoking prior to anesthesia on the day of surgery or procedure.

**AQI 68 Obstructive Sleep Apnea: Mitigation Strategies**

Percentage of patients aged 18 years or older, who undergo an elective procedure requiring anesthesia services who are screened for OSA AND, if positive, for whom two or more selected mitigation strategies were used prior to PACU discharge.

*Pre-existing OSA diagnosed:* Patient has an existing diagnosis of OSA

*OSA screen performed:* Documentation if OSA screen performed, and if not, then explanation of why not (i.e. patient intubated, etc)

*OSA screen result:* Positive OSA screen if STOPBANG  $\geq 5$

$\geq 2$  *Mitigations used:* Patients with OSA have documentation that two or more mitigation strategies were used prior to PACU discharge.

**ABG 43 Use of Capnography for Non-Operating Room Anesthesia**

Percentage of patients receiving anesthesia in a non-operating room setting who have end-tidal carbon dioxide (ETCO2) monitored using capnography - documented in chart as either as a "+" or a numerical value.

*Non-OR setting:* Procedure rooms where anesthesia machines and standard monitors are made available on an "as needed" basis are not considered operating rooms.

**ABG 42 Known or Suspected Difficult Airway Mitigation Strategies**

Percentage of patients with a known or suspected difficult airway who undergo a planned GETA that have both a 2nd provider present AND have difficult airway equipment in the room prior to the induction.

*Provider:* Any OR staff (eg. physician, CRNA, RN, resident, or anesthesia tech) who is solely available to assist with the airway.

**QID 477 Multimodal Pain Management**

Percentage of patients, regardless of age, undergoing selected elective surgical procedures that were managed with multimodal pain medicine - defined as the use of  $\geq 2$  drugs and/or interventions, NOT including systemic opioids, that act by different mechanisms for providing analgesia. Opioids may be administered for pain relief when indicated but will not count towards this measure.

**ABG 44 Low Flow Inhalational General Anesthesia**

Percentage of patients aged 18 years or older, who undergo an elective procedure lasting 30 minutes or longer requiring inhalational general anesthesia who during the maintenance phase of the anesthetic have a total fresh gas flow less than or equal to 1 L/min (less than or equal to 2 L/min for Sevoflurane).

**QID 424 Perioperative Temperature Management**

Percentage of patients, regardless of age, who undergo surgical or therapeutic procedures under general or neuraxial anesthesia of 60 minutes duration or longer for whom at least one body temperature greater than or equal to 35.5 degrees Celsius (or 95.9 degrees Fahrenheit) was achieved within the 30 minutes immediately before or the 15 minutes immediately after anesthesia end time.

**QID 430 Prevention of Post-Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV)**

Percentage of patients, aged 18 years and older, who undergo a procedure under an inhalational general anesthetic, AND who have three or more risk factors for post-operative nausea and vomiting (PONV), who receive combination therapy consisting of **at least two prophylactic pharmacologic antiemetic agents** of different classes preoperatively and/or intraoperatively.

$\geq 3$  *risk factors for PONV:*

- Female gender
- History of motion sickness
- History of PONV
- Non-smoker
- Intended administration of opioids for post-op analgesia

*Combo therapy used:*

- NK-1 Receptor Antagonists
- Phenothiazines
- Butyrophenones
- Glucocorticoids
- Phenylethylamines
- Antihistamines
- 5-Hydroxytryptamine (5-HT3) Receptor Antagonists
- Anticholinergics

**AQI73: Prevention of Arterial Line-Related Bloodstream Infections**

Percentage of patients, regardless of age, who undergo placement of a peripheral intra-arterial catheter for whom the arterial line was inserted with all indicated elements of sterile barrier technique, hand hygiene, skin preparation and, if ultrasound is used, sterile ultrasound techniques followed.

*Defined sterile technique used =* Cap, mask, sterile gloves

*plus, if Peripheral =* Sterile draping

*plus, if Central =* Sterile gown and sterile full body draping

*plus, if U/S =* Sterile gel and sterile probe covers

**SPECIALTY SURGERY MACRA MEASURES**

**AQI 56 Use of Neuraxial Techniques and/or Peripheral Nerve Blocks for Total Knee Arthroplasty (TKA)**

Percentage of patients, regardless of age, that undergo **primary** total knee arthroplasty for whom neuraxial anesthesia and/or a peripheral nerve block is performed. Revision of total knee arthroplasty or prosthesis removal do not qualify.

**ABG 41 Upper Extremity Nerve Blockade in Shoulder Surgery**

Percentage of patients who undergo shoulder arthroscopy or shoulder arthroplasty who have an upper extremity nerve blockade performed before or immediately after the procedure.

*Upper extremity block:* Interscalene, Sub/Interclavicular, Suprascapular, or Axillary

**AQI72: Perioperative Anemia Management**

Percentage of patients, aged 18 years and older, undergoing elective total joint arthroplasty who were screened for anemia preoperatively AND, if positive, have documentation that one or more of the following management strategies were used prior to PACU discharge.

**MD 54 Labor Epidural Failure when Converting from Labor Analgesia to Cesarean Section Anesthesia**

The percentage of patients who have pre-existing labor epidural or combined epidural/spinal technique who require either repeat procedural epidural or spinal, general anesthesia, or supplemental sedation as defined below for cesarean section. For the purposes of this measure, supplemental sedation is defined as any dose of propofol, etomidate, or nitrous oxide.

**ABG 40 Hypotension Prevention After Spinal Placement for Elective Cesarean Section**

Percentage of patients, who present for elective Caesarean section under spinal anesthesia who have phenylephrine infusions started prophylactically to prevent hypotension.

**AQI65: Avoidance of Cerebral Hyperthermia for Procedures Involving CPB**

Percentage of patients, aged 18 years and older, undergoing a procedure using cardiopulmonary bypass who did not have a documented intraoperative pulmonary artery, oropharyngeal, or nasopharyngeal temperature  $\geq 37.0$  degrees Celsius during the period of cardiopulmonary bypass.