	APHIUM EALTH									2022 Simp
Name						Μ	ACRA MEASURES			QUALITY MEASURES
DoB	Gndr				dr	4	Patient is a smoker	⊖ Yes	⊖ No	Post-op disposition
MRN				QID 404	* <i>if yes</i> * - Rec'd cessation guidance	⊖ Yes	⊖ No	○ PACU/Stepdown ○ ICU		
EN						Ŭ	*if yes* — Smoked on DoS	⊖ Yes	⊖ No	Post-op pain
CASE INF	FORMATION						Pre-existing OSA diagnosed	⊖ Yes	⊖ No	0 1 2 3 4 5
Facility	/					88	*if no* —— Patient incapacitated	⊖ Yes	⊖ No	6 7 8 9 10 Unk
Date	MA	4			\vee \vee	21 62/68	*if no* ——— OSA screen positive	⊖ Yes	⊖ No	Current meds doc 🔿 Yes 🔿 N-RS 🔿 N-RU
Date	1.111					AQI	*if yes* — OSA education doc	⊖ Yes	⊖ No	Safety checklist () Yes () No
Anes Sta	art		Н	M	M		≥ 2 Mitigations used	⊖ Yes	() No	Handoff used 🔿 Yes 🔿 N-RS 🔿 N-RU
Anes Er	nd			M	M	S	TOPBANG screen for OSA: Plus 1 for each. OSA (S)nores (B)MI > 35	A screen pos	if score ≥ 5 .	OUTCOMES ONO OYes
Ca	Case type () Stnd () OB					1	(T)ired (A)ge > 50yo			Cardiac arrest (unplanned)
			0				(O)bserved apnea (N)eck size > 17"M or 16"F			 Myocardial ischemia Myocardial infarction Dysrythmia requiring intervention
Patie	ent type 🔘	Amb	Olnp	ot ()ED			(P)ressure: HTN (G)ender = Male			
Physica	al status 🔘	1	O 2	○ 3		N	itigation strategies that may apply: Mul	timodal ana	Ilgesia	□ Unexpected death
	0	4	05	06	ΠE		Pre-op CPAP or NIPPV SAB	 Uncontrolled HTN Stroke, CVA, or coma Vasc injury (arterial/ptx) 		
	-					-	Pre-op mandibular advncmt device Extu Intra-op CPAP or nasal/oral airway Veri			
00	Gen 🔿	Regior	nal (⊃Spinal			· · · ·	ification of f overy is nor		
ON	MAC O	Epidur	al () LABOR E	pidural		Difficult airway and GETA planned	() Yes	() No	 Pneumo (related to anesthesia) Aspiration
PROVIDE	ER INFORMA	TION				ABG 42	Planned equip used AND	() Yes	() No	
Surg						4	2nd Provider present	0 Tes	UNU	 Failed regional anesthetic Peripheral nerve injury post regional
A = = = #1		(D	RINTIF			-	≥ 3 Risk factors for PONV	⊖ Yes	⊖ No	□ Wet tap
Anes #1		(P		GIDL1)		QID 430		⊖ Yes	⊖ No	Systemic local anes toxicity
Anes #2	\downarrow * <i>if yes</i> * — Combo therapy used \bigcirc Yes \bigcirc N-RS \bigcirc N-RU								□ Temperature <95.9°F or <35.5°C	
Anes #3	nes #3 (PRINT LEGIBLY)					477	Multimodal pain management O Yes O N-RS O N-RU			 Reintubation (planned trial extub) Reintubation (no trial extub) Inadequate reversal Intractable N/V Unexpctd post-op vent
					8					
Anes #1 Anes #2 Anes #3 Anes #4 Anes #5	Anes #4 (PRINT LEGIBLY)				Send Graphium satisfaction survey** () Yes () Pt Declines () No					
Anes #5		(P	RINT LE	EGIBLY)		QI 48	Mobile**	_		Prolonged PACU stay
						AQ				□ Medication administration error
COMME	NTS						Email			 Adverse transfusion reaction Anaphylaxis
						A	DDITIONAL MACRA MEASURES			 Opioid reversal required
						ŝ	Non-OR Setting (eg Rad, ECT, IR, Endo)	() Yes	() No	Wrong site surgery
12						ABG 4	<i>if yes</i> * — EtCO2 montoring used	⊖ Yes	() No	 Wrong patient Wrong surgical procedure
						Ê			-	□ Unplanned hospital admission
						MD 54	Labor Epid converted to C/S	⊖ Yes	⊖ No	Unplanned ICU admission
							- *if yes* Labor epidural failed	⊖ Yes	⊖ No	🗆 Dental trauma
							<i>ailed</i> = New epidural for C/S, General anes edation (ie any dose of propofol, etomidat	· · ·	•	Visual loss
3										□ MH □ Awareness under GA
						ABG 40	C-Section performed	O Yes	○ No	□ Unable to intubate
						A	<i>*if yes*</i> — Phenylephrine given (∪res () N	-кз () N-КU	□ Airway fire in OR
5						2I 56	PRIMARY total knee arthroplasty	⊖ Yes	⊖ No	 Corneal abrasion Equipment malfunction
5						AQI	*if yes* - Neuraxial or regional block (⊃Yes ⊖N	-RS ON-RU	□ Fall in OR
FORM	OMPLETION					41	Shoulder arthroscopy/plasty	⊖ Yes	() No	□ Other
			(PRINT I	LEGIBLY)		ABG) Yes () N	-RS 🔿 N-RU	ASA CPT CODE
FORM CC						Y	es = Interscalene, Sub/Interclavicular, Supra			
	SIGNATURE DATE / TIME				<i>N-RS</i> = Performed by surgeon, pt/surgeon refused, contraindicated					
)						N	-RU = Not performed			(If available or to be submitted later.)

** Message and data rates may apply. Frequency varies. Text HELP for help or STOP to opt-out. Terms at: https://graphiumhealth.com/sms and Privacy policy at: https://graphiumhealth.com/privacy

MACRA MEASURE DE	FINITIONS					
	ology Smoking Abstinence	QID 430 Prevention of Post-Operative Nausea and Vomiting (PONV)				
	urrent smokers who abstain from cigarettes prior to anesthesia /e surgery or procedure.	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				
Patient is a smoker:	Patient identifies as a smoker (e.g. cigarette, cigar, pipe, e-cigarette or marijuana)	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.				
Received cessation	Received instruction from the anesthesiologist or proxy prior					
guidance:	to the day of surgery to abstain from smoking on the day of surgery.	PONV:	 Female gender History of motion sickness History of PONV Non-smoker Intended administration of opioids for post-op analgesia Patient received inhalational anesthetic agent 			
Smoked on day of surgery:	Patients who did NOT abstain from smoking prior to anesthesia on the day of surgery or procedure.	Inhal agent used:				
AOI 62 Obstructive	Sleep Apnea: Patient Education	Combo therapy used:	Patients who receive combination therapy consisting of at			
Percentage of patier requiring anesthesia positive, have docur	nts aged 18 years or older, who undergo an elective procedure a services who are screened for obstructive sleep apnea AND, if mentation that they received education regarding their risk for mea (OSA) prior to PACU discharge.	least two prophylactic pharmacologic anti-emetic agents of different classes preoperatively and/or intraoperatively. The recommended first- and second-line classes of pharmaco- logic anti-emetics for PONV prophylaxis in patients at				
	Sleep Apnea: Mitigation Strategies		moderate to severe risk of PONV include (but are not limited to):			
requiring anesthesia	nts aged 18 years or older, who undergo an elective procedure a services who are screened for OSA AND, if positive, for whom d mitigation strategies were used prior to PACU discharge.	Glucocorticoids	Antagonists • Phenothiazines • Butyrophenones			
Pre-existing OSA diag	gnosed: Patient has an existing diagnosis of OSA		annine (5 1115) neceptor Antagonists • Antichonnergies			
Patient incapacitated	I: Documentation of patient reason for not providing education regarding risk for OSA (e.g., severe dementia, patient is intubated, patient is not alert or responsive		Patient received at least 2 prophylactic pharmacologic anti-emetic agents of different classes preoperatively and/or intraoperatively			
	enough to participate in education)		Documentation of medical reason for not receiving at least 2			
OSA screen positive:	Positive patient OSA screen (e.g. STOPBANG)	(N-Reason Specified)	prophylactic pharmacologic anti-emetic agents of different classes preoperatively and/or intraoperatively (e.g. intoler-			
OSA education documented:	Patient education regarding OSA must include documenta- tion that a conversation addressing potential implications of		ance or other medical reason)			
uocumentea.	OSA on the perioperative course and any recommendations for follow-up care and disease management occurred.		 Patient did not receive at least 2 prophylactic pharmacologic I) anti-emetic agents of different classes preoperatively and/or 			
\geq 2 mitigation	Patients with OSA have documentation that two or more		intraoperatively			
strategies used:	mitigation strategies were used prior to PACU discharge.	ADDITONAL MACRA	MEASURE DEFINITIONS			
	suspected Difficult Airway Mitigation Strategies	ABG 43 Use of Capnography for Non-Operating Room Anesthesia				
planned GETA that h	nts with a known or suspected difficult airway who undergo a nave both a 2nd <i>provider</i> present AND have difficult airway om prior to the induction.	Percentage of patients receiving anesthesia in a non-operating room setting who have end-tidal carbon dioxide (ETCO2) monitored using capnography.				
Provider: Any OR st	aff (eg. physician, CRNA, RN, resident, or anesthesia tech) ey available to assist with the airway.	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				
OID 424 Perioperat	ive Temperature Management	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.				
Percentage of patier	nts, regardless of age, who undergo surgical or therapeutic eneral or neuraxial anesthesia of 60 minutes duration or longer					
for whom at least or	e body temperature greater than or equal to 35.5 degrees rees Fahrenheit) was achieved within the 30 minutes immedi-					
	5 minutes immediately after anesthesia end time.	ABG 40 Hypotension Prevention After Spinal Placement for Elective Cesarean Section				
	al Pain Management	Percentage of patients, who present for elective Caesarean section under spinal anesthesia who have phenylephrine infusions started prophylactically to prevent hypotension.				
	nts, regardless of age, undergoing selected elective surgical re managed with multimodal pain medicine - defined as the					
	/or interventions, NOT including systemic opioids, that act by					
	ns for providing analgesia. Opioids may be administered for icated but will not count towards this measure.	AQI 56 Use of Neuraxial Techniques and/or Peripheral Nerve Blocks for Total Knee Arthroplasty (TKA)				
AOI 48 Patient-Rend	orted Experience with Anesthesia		ts, regardless of age, that undergo primary total knee m neuraxial anesthesia and/or a peripheral nerve block is			
· · ·	ts aged 18 and older, who were surveyed on their patient		of total knee arthroplasty or prosthesis removal do not qualify.			
experience and satisf	action with anesthesia care and who reported a positive	ARG 41 Linner Extra	mity Nerve Blockade in Shoulder Surgery			
	eeds to be sent within 30 days of anesthetic. Performance rate		ts who undergo shoulder arthroscopy or shoulder arthroplas-			
	percentage of surveys sent plus positive response rate.		r extremity nerve blockade performed before or immediately			
1 '	sment/satisfaction survey:	after the procedure.				
Graphium will email a 48).	and/or text a single survey covering patient satisfaction (AQI	Upper extremity block	: Interscalene, Sub/Interclavicular, Suprascapular, or Axillary			
Yes -	Graphium is approved to send and patient agrees to receive electronic satisfaction and post-discharge follow-up survey.					
	Patients who are non-verbal, unable to be surveyed due to a language/medical reason, or <i>who decline to be surveyed</i> .					
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.					