Bacterial Pneumonia Admission Rate

Prevention Quality Indicators #11
Technical Specifications
Area-Level Indicator
AHRQ Quality Indicators, Version 4.4, March 2012

Numerator

All discharges of age 18 years and older with ICD-9-CM principal diagnosis code for bacterial pneumonia.

ICD-9-CM Bacterial pneumonia diagnosis codes:

481	PNEUMOCOCCAL PNEUMONIA	48242	METH RES PNEU D/T STAPH
4822	H.INFLUENZAE PNEUMONIA	4829	BACTERIAL PNEUMONIA NOS
48230	STREPTOCOCCAL PNEUMN NOS	4830	PNEU MYCPLSM PNEUMONIAE
48231	PNEUMONIA STRPTOCOCCUS A	4831	PNEUMONIA D/T CHLAMYDIA
48232	PNEUMONIA STRPTOCOCCUS B	4838	PNEUMON OTH SPEC ORGNSM
48239	PNEUMONIA OTH STREP	485	BRONCOPNEUMONIA ORG NOS
48241	METH SUS PNEUM D/T STAPH	486	PNEUMONIA, ORGANISM NOS

- The PQI reference population includes discharges with MDC 14 and age less than 18 years; however, the DRG and MS-DRG grouper logic precludes assignment of MDC 14 for discharge records with a PQI defining principal diagnosis.

Exclude cases:
- transfer from a hospital (different facility)
- transfer from a Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF) or Intermediate Care Facility (ICF)
- transfer from another health care facility
- with any diagnosis of sickle cell anemia or HB-S disease
- with any diagnosis or procedure code for immunocompromised state
- with missing gender (SEX=missing), age (AGE=missing), quarter (DQTR=missing), year (YEAR=missing), principal diagnosis (DX1=missing), or county (PSTCO=missing)

See *Prevention Quality Indicators Appendices*:
- Appendix A – Admission Codes for Transfers
- Appendix C – Immunocompromised state

ICD-9-CM Sickle cell or HB-S diagnosis codes:

28241	THLASEMA HB-S W/O CRISIS	28263	HB-SS/HB-C DIS W/O CRSIS
28242	THLASSEMIA HB-S W CRISIS	28264	HB-S/HB-C DIS W CRISIS
28260	SICKLE CELL DISEASE NOS	28268	HB-S DIS W/O CRISIS NEC
28261	HB-SS DISEASE W/O CRISIS	28269	HB-SS DIS NEC W CRISIS
28262	HB-SS DISEASE W CRISIS		

Denominator

Discharges in the numerator are assigned to the denominator based on the Metro Area[1] or county of the patient residence, not the Metro Area or county of the hospital where the discharge occurred.

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[1] The term "metropolitan area" (MA) was adopted by the U.S. Census in 1990 and referred collectively to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs). In addition, "area" could refer to either 1) FIPS county, 2) modified FIPS county, 3) 1999 OMB Metropolitan Statistical Area, or 3) 2003 OMB Metropolitan Statistical Area. Micropolitan Statistical Areas are not used in the QI software.