

Transfusion Reaction Rate

Patient Safety Indicators #26

Technical Specifications

Area-Level Indicator

AHRQ Quality Indicators, Version 4.3, August 2011

Numerator

Discharges 18 years and older or in MDC 14 with ICD-9-CM codes for transfusion reaction in any diagnosis field (principal or secondary) of all medical and surgical discharges defined by specific DRGs or MS-DRGs.

ICD-9-CM Transfusion reaction diagnosis codes:

9996	ABO INCOMPATIBILITY REACTION	E8760	MISMATCHED BLOOD IN TRANSFUSION
9997	RH INCOMPATIBILITY REACTION		

See *Patient Safety Indicators Appendices*:

- Appendix B – Medical Discharge DRGs
- Appendix C – Medical Discharge MS-DRGs
- Appendix D – Surgical Discharge DRGs
- Appendix E – Surgical Discharge MS-DRGs

Denominator

Discharges in the numerator are assigned to the denominator based on the Metro Area¹ or county of the patient residence, not the Metro Area or county of the hospital where the discharge occurred.

Exclude cases:

- with missing gender (SEX=missing), age (AGE=missing), quarter (DQTR=missing), year (YEAR=missing) or principal diagnosis (DX1=missing), county (PSTCO=missing)

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.