

Cohort II Maternal Hypertension Measure Definitions

Measure	Numerator	Denominator	Possible Source(s)
<p>Maternal length of stay or documented outpatient follow-up Enrolled hospitals will increase the percent of maternity patients with gestational hypertension or preeclampsia of any severity*, regardless of timing of onset, who have given birth at equal to or over 20 weeks completed gestation with post-delivery length of stay (LOS) greater than or equal to 72 hours in the hospital or documented evidence of follow-up by 10% each month of the initiative.</p> <p>*Includes eclampsia and HELLP syndrome.</p>	Number of maternity patients with gestational hypertension or preeclampsia of any severity, regardless of timing of onset, who have given birth at equal to or over 20 weeks completed gestation with post-delivery length of stay (LOS) greater than or equal to 72 hours in the hospital or documented evidence of follow-up.	Number of maternity patients with gestational hypertension or preeclampsia of any severity, regardless of timing of onset, who have given birth equal to or over 20 weeks completed gestation discharged following the birth hospitalization.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PeriData.Net® • Manual abstraction
<p>Consumer education Enrolled hospitals will increase the percent of postpartum maternity patients greater or equal to 20 weeks completed gestation receiving education on the signs and symptoms of postpartum preeclampsia prior to hospital discharge by 10% each month of the initiative.</p>	Number of postpartum maternity patients greater or equal to 20 weeks completed gestation with documentation of education during the birth hospitalization on the signs and symptoms of postpartum preeclampsia.	Number of maternity patients who have given birth greater or equal to 20 weeks completed gestation discharged following the birth hospitalization.	Manual abstraction from medical record on form provided by project
<p>NICU admission Monitor percent of infants admitted to the NICU with maternal diagnosis of any type of hypertension or preeclampsia of any degree of severity* during pregnancy.</p> <p>* Includes eclampsia and HELLP syndrome.</p>	Number of infants with maternal diagnosis of any type of hypertension or preeclampsia of any degree of severity during pregnancy admitted to NICU.	Number of infants with maternal diagnosis of any type of hypertension or preeclampsia of any degree of severity during pregnancy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PeriData.Net® • Possibility of using data from Vermont Oxford Network • Manual abstraction
<p>Low-dose aspirin (81 mg daily) with risk factors for preeclampsia The percent of maternity patients of greater than or equal to 20 weeks completed gestation with chronic hypertension, history of preeclampsia, multifetal gestation, type 1 or 2 diabetes, renal disease, and/or autoimmune disease and took antiplatelet therapy (aspirin) during pregnancy will increase 10% each month of the initiative.</p>	Number of maternity patients of greater than or equal to 20 weeks completed gestation with chronic hypertension, history of preeclampsia, multifetal gestation, type 1 or 2 diabetes, renal disease, and/or autoimmune disease and took antiplatelet therapy (aspirin) during pregnancy.	Number of maternity patients of greater than or equal to 20 weeks completed gestation with chronic hypertension, history of preeclampsia, multifetal gestation, type 1 or 2 diabetes, renal disease, and/or autoimmune disease during pregnancy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PeriData.Net® • Locally held EHR
Appropriate medical management in under 60	Number of maternity patients with	Number of maternity patients with	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PeriData.Net®

<p>minutes The percent of maternity patients with new onset severe range hypertension (systolic BP ≥ 160 mm Hg OR diastolic BP ≥ 110 mm Hg) who receive treatment within 60 minutes of confirmation* will increase 10% each month of the initiative.</p> <p>*Repeat BP within 15 minutes to confirm.</p>	<p>new onset severe range HTN (systolic BP ≥ 160 mm Hg OR diastolic BP ≥ 110 mm Hg) and treatment within 60 minutes of confirmation.</p>	<p>new onset severe range HTN (systolic BP ≥ 160 mm Hg OR diastolic BP ≥ 110 mm Hg).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locally held EHR
<p>Debriefs on all clinical situations involving new onset severe range hypertension The percent of clinical situations involving new onset severe range hypertension (systolic BP ≥ 160 mm Hg OR diastolic BP ≥ 110 mm Hg) that have documentation of a debrief* will increase 10% each month of the initiative.</p> <p>*See Kilpatrick SJ et al. Standardized Severe Maternal Morbidity Review: Rationale and Process. Obstet Gynecol. 2014; 124(4):361-365 for an example of a debriefing tool.</p>	<p>Number of maternity patients with new onset severe range HTN (systolic BP ≥ 160 mm Hg OR diastolic BP ≥ 110 mm Hg) for whom there is documentation of a debrief.</p>	<p>Number of maternity patients with new onset severe range HTN (systolic BP ≥ 160 mm Hg OR diastolic BP ≥ 110 mm Hg).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QI tool: checklist for debriefs
<p>Severe maternal morbidity The percent of maternity patients with gestational hypertension or preeclampsia* of any severity, regardless of timing of onset, who receive a transfusion with ≥ 4 units blood and/or are admitted to the ICU will decrease by 10% during the initiative.</p> <p>* Includes eclampsia and HELLP syndrome.</p>	<p>Number of maternity patients with gestational hypertension or preeclampsia of any severity, regardless of timing of onset, who receive a transfusion with ≥ 4 units blood and/or are admitted to the ICU.</p>	<p>Number of maternity patients with gestational hypertension or preeclampsia of any severity, regardless of timing of onset.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PeriData.Net® • Locally held EHR

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