

Supplementary Appendix

This appendix has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

Supplement to: Jha AK, Li Z, Orav EJ, Epstein AM. Care in U.S. hospitals — the Hospital Quality Alliance program. *N Engl J Med* 2005;353:265-74.

WEB ONLY Appendix 1¹: Conditions, process measures, and criteria for successfully meeting the core measures in Hospital Quality Alliance.

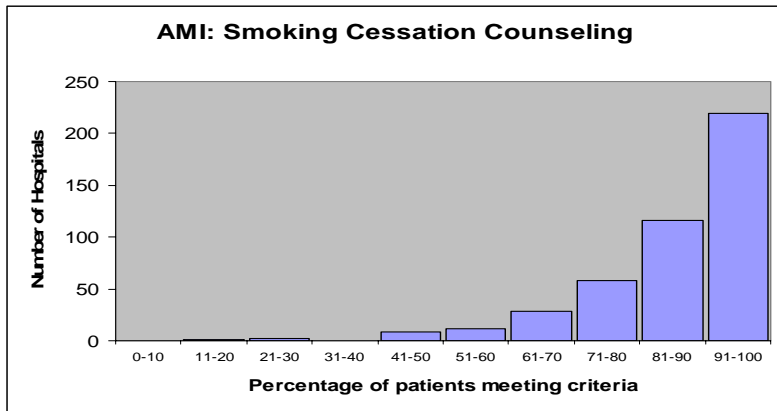
<u>Conditions</u>	<u>Performance Measures</u>	<u>Measure Description</u>
Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	<i>Aspirin at Arrival</i>	Patients admitted with AMI who have no contraindications who received aspirin within 24 hours before or after hospital arrival.
	<i>Aspirin Prescribed at Discharge</i>	Patients admitted with AMI who have no contraindications who are prescribed aspirin at hospital discharge.
	<i>ACEI for LVSD</i>	Patients admitted with AMI who have left ventricular systolic dysfunction (LVSD) who have no contraindications who are prescribed an Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI) at hospital discharge.
	<i>β-Blocker at Arrival</i>	Patients admitted with AMI who have no contraindications who received a beta blocker within 24 hours after hospital arrival.
	<i>β-Blocker at Discharge</i>	Patients admitted with AMI who have no contraindications who are prescribed a beta blocker at hospital discharge.
Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)	<i>Left Ventricular Function Assessment</i>	Patients with CHF with documentation in the hospital record that left ventricular function (LVF) was assessed before arrival, during hospitalization, or planned for after discharge.
	<i>Angiotensin Converting Enzyme Inhibition for LV Dysfunction</i>	Patients with CHF, left ventricular systolic dysfunction (LVSD) who have no contraindications and are prescribed an ACEI or Angiotensin receptor blocker at hospital discharge.

Pneumonia	<i>Initial Antibiotic timing</i>	Patients with pneumonia who receive their first dose of antibiotics within 4 hours after arrival at the hospital.
	<i>Pneumococcal vaccination</i>	Patients with pneumonia who are 65 year of age or older who were screened for pneumococcal vaccine status and were administered the vaccine prior to discharge, if indicated.
	<i>Oxygen Assessment</i>	Patients with pneumonia who had an assessment of arterial oxygenation by arterial blood gas measurement or pulse oximetry within 24 hours prior to or after arrival at the hospital.

1. CMS. <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/quality/hospital/StarterSet.pdf>. Accessed March 8, 2005.

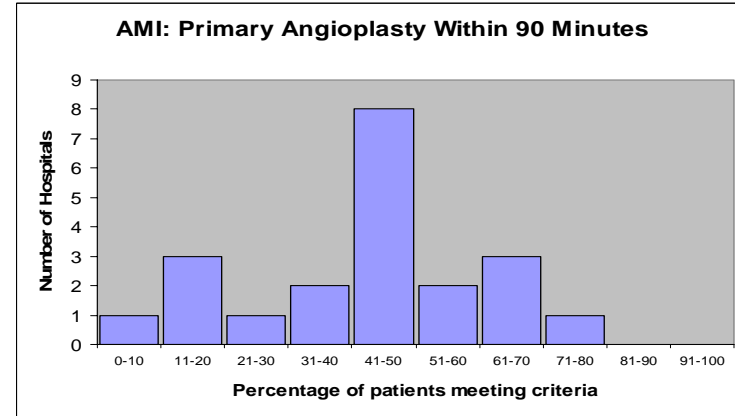
Web Only Appendix 2: Distribution of performance for 6[†] new measures among hospitals with sample size > 25

Figure 2a. Distribution of performance: smoking cessation in AMI



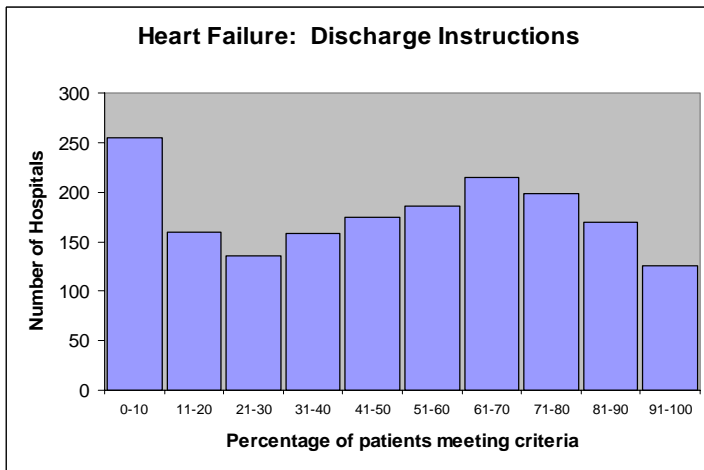
* Based on data from 445 Hospitals.

Figure 2b Distribution of performance: Primary angioplasty in AMI



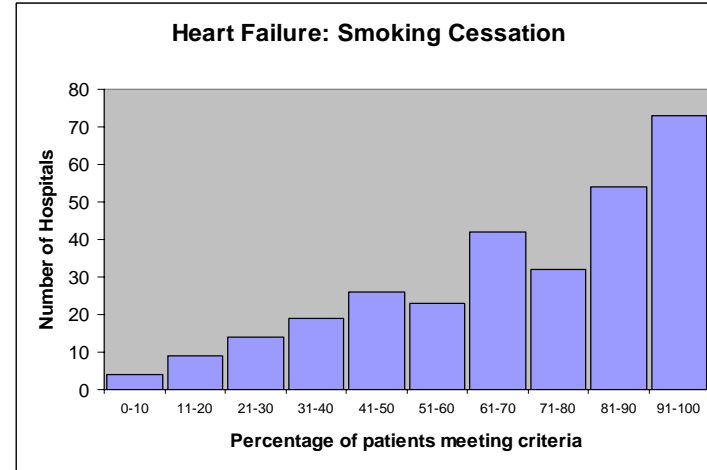
* Based on data from 21 Hospitals.

Figure 2c. Distribution of performance: Discharge instructions in CHF



* Based on 1,776 Hospitals

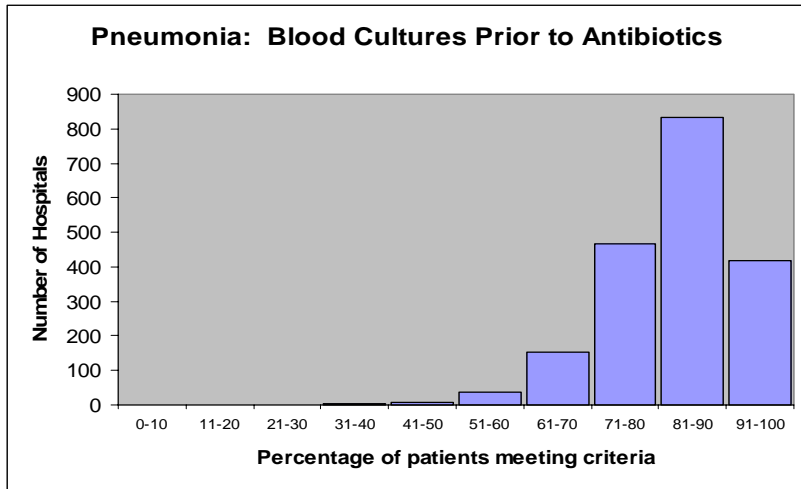
Figure 2d. Distribution of performance: smoking cessation in CHF



* Based on 296 Hospitals

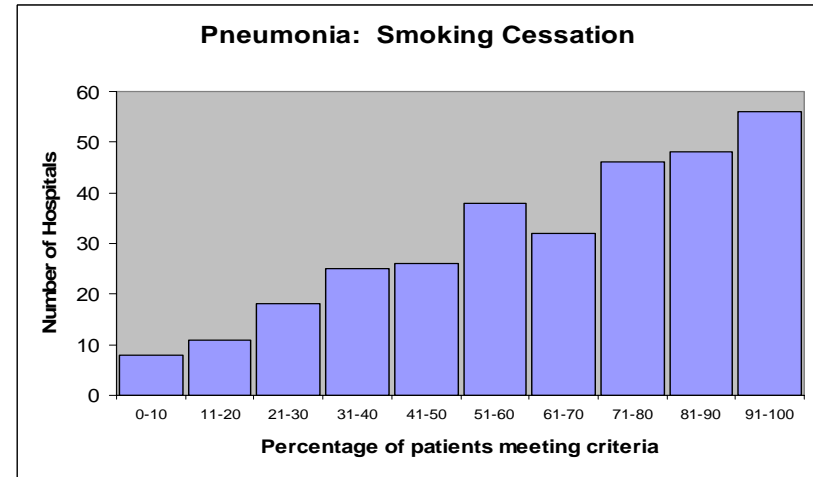
† One of the seven new measures, use of thrombolytics within 30 minutes in an acute myocardial infarction, had no hospitals reporting with sample size greater than or equal to 25.

Figure 2e. Distribution of performance: Blood cultures prior to antibiotic use



*Based on 1,921 Hospitals

Figure 2f. Distribution of performance: smoking cessation in pneumonia



*Based on 308 Hospitals