

# 2023 LEAPFROG TOP HOSPITALS

## TOP TEACHING HOSPITALS (500 OR MORE STAFFED BEDS)

# METHODOLOGY AND DESCRIPTION

For the purposes of determining Top Hospitals, hospitals are first placed into one of the following categories: Children's, Rural, General, Large Teaching (500 or more staffed beds), or Small Teaching (less than 500 staffed beds). Criteria for Top Hospital recognition is specific to each category but substantially similar across all categories.

Within the Large Teaching Hospital category (500 or more staffed beds), the following criteria were applied:

### I. A hospital must achieve Leapfrog's Computerized Physician Order Entry (CPOE) Standard.

To achieve Leapfrog's Computerized Physician Order Entry (CPOE) standard, prescriber must enter at least 85% of inpatient medication orders through a CPOE system *and* demonstrate via a timed evaluation that their CPOE system alerts prescribers to at least 60% of common, serious medication ordering errors.

CPOE systems can reduce the number of adverse drug events by up to 88%<sup>1</sup>, preventing three million serious medication errors in the U.S. each year<sup>2</sup>.

### II. A hospital must achieve Leapfrog's ICU Physician Staffing (IPS) Standard.

To achieve Leapfrog's IPS Standard, hospitals operating adult or pediatric general medical and/or surgical ICUs and neuro ICUs must ensure that all ICU patients are managed or co-managed by physicians who are board certified in critical care medicine ("intensivists") and dedicated to the ICU for at least 8 hours a day, 7 days a week, and at other times ensures the intensivists are immediately available by phone and have another highly trained clinician able to reach the patient and carry out their orders. Alternatively, hospitals can achieve the standard using a qualified 24/7 tele-intensivist service, with some daily on-site intensivist presence.

Hospitals that do not operate adult or pediatric general medical and/or surgical ICU or neuro ICUs are not assessed on this standard for the purposes of determining Top Hospitals.

Research has shown that there is a 30% reduction in overall hospital mortality and a 40% reduction in ICU mortality in ICUs where intensivists manage or co-manage all patients<sup>3</sup>.



### III. A hospital must achieve Leapfrog's Never Events Policy Standard.

To achieve Leapfrog's Never Events Policy Standard, hospitals must have a written policy that outlines nine basic acts the hospital will take if one of the National Quality Forum's serious reportable events, otherwise known as "never events," occurs: apologize to the patient and family, waive all costs related to the event, report the event to an external agency, conduct a root-cause analysis, interview patients/families to inform the root cause analysis, inform patient/families of actions taken by hospital to prevent similar never events in the future, have a protocol to provide support for caregivers involved in never events, make a copy of this policy available to patients and payers, and perform an annual review to ensure compliance with the policy for each Never Event that occurred.

#### IV. A hospital must achieve Leapfrog's Adult and Pediatric Complex Surgery Standards.

(Hospitals must achieve the standard or earn "Considerable Achievement" for at least 70% of applicable procedures and cannot earn "Limited Achievement" on for any applicable procedure.)

To achieve Leapfrog's Adult and Pediatric Complex Surgery Standards, hospitals must ensure they are meeting Leapfrog's minimum facility volume standards, and that as part of their process for privileging surgeons, surgeons are required to meet Leapfrog's minimum surgeon volume standards for the following procedures: Carotid Endarterectomy, Mitral Valve Repair and Replacement, Open Aortic Procedures, Lung Resection for Cancer, Esophageal Resection for Cancer, Pancreatic Resection for Cancer, Rectal Cancer Surgery, Bariatric Surgery for Weight Loss, Total Hip Replacement, and Total Knee Replacement. Additionally, Leapfrog incorporates outcomes for Mitral Valve Repair and Replacement and registry participation for Norwood procedures.

Three decades of research have consistently demonstrated that patients that have their high-risk surgery at a hospital and by a surgeon that have more experience with the procedure have better outcomes, including lower mortality rates, lower complication rates, and a shorter length of stay than for patients who have their surgery done at a hospital or by a surgeon with less experience.

# V. A hospital must report on all applicable measures and achieve Leapfrog's standards on at least 40% of applicable measures.

Forty-one measures from the 2023 Leapfrog Hospital Survey were used to determine Top Hospitals. See <u>Appendix I</u> for the list of measures.

The measures on the Survey are predicated on the latest science and are selected with guidance from scientific advisors at the Johns Hopkins' Armstrong Institute for Patient Safety as well as Leapfrog's volunteer Expert Panels. Hospitals are only assessed on measures related to services and procedures they perform. Reporting on all measures and achieving Leapfrog's standards on at least 40% of the measures demonstrates a strong commitment to transparency on safety and quality.



# VI. If a hospital is eligible for a Leapfrog Hospital Safety Grade, they must have an A grade at the time of the Top Hospital public announcement.

The <u>Leapfrog Hospital Safety Grade</u> uses up to 30 national performance measures from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), the Leapfrog Hospital Survey and information from other supplemental data sources. Taken together, those performance measures produce a single letter grade representing a hospital's overall performance in keeping patients safe from preventable harm and medical errors. Currently, we are unable to calculate Safety Grades for certain hospitals including military or VA hospitals, critical access hospitals, specialty hospitals, or children's hospitals. Hospital Safety Grades are publicly reported at <a href="www.HospitalSafetyGrade.org">www.HospitalSafetyGrade.org</a>.

# VII. A hospital must demonstrate that it embodies the highest standards of excellence worthy of the Leapfrog Top Hospital designation.

A hospital that meets the quantitative criteria (I-VI) outlined above must also meet the Top Hospital Selection Committee's qualitative requirements for excellence, which includes a review of publicly reported data from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) and other publicly available information. Among those requirements, a hospital that performs worse than the national rate on CMS' mortality measures for heart attack, heart failure, stroke, COPD, or CABG are excluded from receiving a Top Hospital award (pneumonia was excluded due to Covid-19).



# Appendix I: List of Measures from the 2023 Leapfrog Hospital Survey Included in the Top Hospital's Methodology

|    | Survey Section                                | Measure  |
|----|---|--|
| 1  | Section 1                                     | Billing Ethics   |
| 2  | Section 2 Medication Safety                   | CPOE   |
| 3  | Section 2 Medication Safety                   | BCMA   |
| 4  | Section 2 Medication Safety                   | Medication Reconciliation  |
| 5  | Section 3 Adult and Pediatric Complex Surgery | Carotid Endarterectomy   |
| 6  | Section 3 Adult and Pediatric Complex Surgery | Mitral Valve Repair and Replacement                                      |
| 7  | Section 3 Adult and Pediatric Complex Surgery | Open Aortic Procedures   |
| 8  | Section 3 Adult and Pediatric Complex Surgery | Lung Resection for Cancer  |
| 9  | Section 3 Adult and Pediatric Complex Surgery | Esophageal Resection for Cancer  |
| 10 | Section 3 Adult and Pediatric Complex Surgery | Pancreatic Resection for Cancer  |
| 11 | Section 3 Adult and Pediatric Complex Surgery | Rectal Cancer Surgery  |
| 12 | Section 3 Adult and Pediatric Complex Surgery | Bariatric Surgery for Weight Loss  |
| 13 | Section 3 Adult and Pediatric Complex Surgery | Knee Replacement   |
| 14 | Section 3 Adult and Pediatric Complex Surgery | Hip Replacement  |
| 15 | Section 3 Adult and Pediatric Complex Surgery | Norwood Procedures   |
| 16 | Section 3 Adult and Pediatric Complex Surgery | Safe Surgery Checklist for Inpatient Procedures                          |
| 17 | Section 4 Maternity Care                      | Elective Delivery  |
| 18 | Section 4 Maternity Care                      | Cesarean Birth   |
| 19 | Section 4 Maternity Care                      | Episiotomy   |
| 20 | Section 4 Maternity Care                      | Newborn Bilirubin Screening Prior to Discharge                           |
| 21 | Section 4 Maternity Care                      | Appropriate DVT Prophylaxis in Women Undergoing Cesarean Section         |
| 22 | Section 4 Maternity Care                      | High Risk Deliveries   |
| 23 | Section 5 ICU Physician Staffing              | ICU Physician Staffing   |
| 24 | Section 6 Patient Safety Practices            | NQF Safe Practice 1 Culture of Safety Leadership Structures, and Systems |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Bates D, Teich J, Lee J, et al. The impact of computerized physician order entry on medication error prevention. JAMIA. 1999;6:313-321.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Classen D, Pestotnik S, Evans R, Lloyd J, Burke J. Adverse drug events in hospitalized patients: excess length of stay, extra costs, and attributable mortality. JAMA. 1997;277:301-306.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Pronovost PJ, Young T, Dorman T, Robinson K, Angus DC. Association between ICU physician staffing and outcomes: a systematic review. Crit Care Med. 1999; 27:A43.



| 25 | Section 6 Patient Safety Practices | NQF Safe Practice 2 Culture Measurement, Feedback, and Interventions  |
|----|------------------------------------|---|
| 26 | Section 6 Patient Safety Practices | Hand Hygiene  |
| 27 | Section 7 Managing Serious Errors  | Never Events Policy   |
| 28 | Section 7 Managing Serious Errors  | Central-line Associated Blood Stream Infections (CLABSI) in ICUs and select wards                             |
| 29 | Section 7 Managing Serious Errors  | Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTI) in ICUs and select wards                                 |
| 30 | Section 7 Managing Serious Errors  | Surgical Site Infections from Colon Surgery (SSI: Colon)  |
| 31 | Section 7 Managing Serious Errors  | Facility-wide Inpatient Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) Blood Laboratory-identified Events |
| 32 | Section 7 Managing Serious Errors  | Facility-wide Inpatient Clostridium difficile (CDI) Laboratory-<br>identified Events                          |
| 33 | Section 8 Pediatric Care           | Pediatric Patient Experience (CAHPS Child Hospital Survey)  |
| 34 | Section 8 Pediatric Care           | Pediatric CT Radiation Dose - Head Scans  |
| 35 | Section 8 Pediatric Care           | Pediatric CT Radiation Dose - Abdomen/Pelvis Scans  |
| 36 | Section 9 Outpatient Procedures    | Certified Clinicians Present While Adult Patients Are<br>Recovering   |
| 37 | Section 9 Outpatient Procedures    | Certified Clinicians Present While Pediatric Patients Are Recovering  |
| 38 | Section 9 Outpatient Procedures    | Unplanned Visits After Outpatient Colonoscopy   |
| 39 | Section 9 Outpatient Procedures    | Safe Surgery Checklist for Outpatient Procedures  |
| 40 | Section 9 Outpatient Procedures    | Medication Safety for Outpatient Procedures   |
| 41 | Section 9 Outpatient Procedures    | Outpatient Patient Experience (OAS CAHPS)   |