

Significant 10-Year National Trends on Measures in the Leapfrog Hospital Safety Grade 2012-2022 (p <.05) *Prepared November 2022*

	Measure	Measure on Public Website	Mean Performance Spring 2012	Mean Performance Fall 2022	Percent Change in Mean Performance	Performance Is Better or Worse for Patient Safety?
Process and Structural	Computerized Physician Order Entry (CPOE)*	Doctors order medications through a	11.14	86.98	680.87%	Better
Measures	ICU Physician Staffing (IPS)*	computer Specially trained doctors care for ICU	2011 17.53 2011	2022 66.72 2022	280.66%	Better
	Safe Practice 1: Culture of Safety Leadership, Structures & Systems	patients Effective leadership to prevent errors	107.10 2011	116.27 2022	8.56%	Better
	Safe Practice 2: Culture Measurement, Feedback, & Intervention*	Staff work together to prevent errors	0.83	0.96	14.99%	Better
	Safe Practice 9: Nursing Workforce	Enough qualified nurses	86.20 2011	97.80 2022	13.46%	Better
CMS Hospital Acquired Condition Measures	Foreign Object Retained**	Dangerous object left in the patient's body	0.023 10/1/2010 - 9/30/2011	0.016 07/01/2018- 12/31/2019	-28.88%	Better
	Falls and Trauma**	Patient falls and injuries	0.57 10/1/2010 - 9/30/2011	0.41 07/01/2018- 12/31/2019	-27.10%	Better
Healthcare- Associated Infection Measures	MRSA ¹	MRSA Infection	0.067 2011	0.052 2018	-22.39%	Better
	C. Diff ²	C. diff Infection	140.92 2011	130.28 2017	-7.55%	Better
	CLABSI ³	Infection in the blood	1.6 2009	0.9 <u>2019</u>	-43.75%	Better

Note: Process and Structural Measures include data that was collected during the COVID-19 pandemic. Data collection periods are displayed in the mean performance columns in italics.



* The Hospital Safety Grade scoring methodology changed significantly since spring 2012

** CMS Hospital Acquired Condition (HAC) measures are calculated by CMS through the <u>DRA HAC Reporting Program</u> and are used in Leapfrog Hospital Safety Grades. CMS replaced the ICD-9-CM HAC list with the current ICD-10 HAC list in 2015, so caution should be taken in comparing 2012 and 2022 HAC measures.

- Incidence of HO-MRSA per 1,000 Patient Days in 2011 vs 2018. [Jones, K., Mu, Y., Li, Q., Nkwata, A., Soe, M., Edwards, J., & Dudeck, M. N. (2020). National Reporting Trend for HO-MRSA Bacteremia LabID Events, 2010–2018. Infection Control & Hospital Epidemiology, 41(S1), s68–s69. https://doi.org/10.1017/ice.2020.556]
- Incidence of C. Diff per 100,000 Persons in 2011 vs 2017. [Guh, A. Y., Mu, Y., Winston, L. G., Johnston, H., Olson, D., Farley, M. M., Wilson, L. E., Holzbauer, S. M., Phipps, E. C., Dumyati, G. K., Beldavs, Z. G., Kainer, M. A., Karlsson, M., Gerding, D. N., & McDonald, L. C. (2020). Trends in U.S. Burden of Clostridioides difficile Infection and Outcomes. New England Journal of Medicine, 382(14), 1320–1330. https://doi.org/10.1056/nejmoa1910215]
- Incidence of CLABSI per 1,000 central-line days in 2009 compared to 2019 [Nkwata, A., Soe, M., Li, Q., Godfrey-Johnson, D., Edwards, J., & Dudeck, M. (2020). Incidence Trends of Central-Line–Associated Bloodstream Infections in Acute-Care Hospitals, NHSN, 2009– 2018. Infection Control & Hospital Epidemiology, 41(S1), s294–s295. <u>https://doi.org/10.1017/ice.2020.873</u>]