Composite Scorecard for Oklahoma Nursing Homes



Select Long-stay metrics for the period ending December 31, 2016

The Healthy Aging Ad Hoc Committee of the Long Term Care Facility Advisory Board and the Oklahoma State Department of Health Civil Monetary Penalty Fund Program continue to work to improve pneumococcal and influenza vaccination rates. As shown in table 12, the percentage of residents assessed and appropriately given the pneumococcal vaccine remains improved compared to last year. The percentage of residents who needed help with Activities of Daily Living (ADL) improved from September 2016 to December 2016 (Table 8) but remained unchanged compared to last year. This measure is not typically associated with seasonal fluctuations. Additional analysis is underway to determine the cause of the variation, but anecdotal reports suggest that adoption, optimization, and staff training in use of electronic health records may be capturing ADL support in a more timely and accurate manner.

The composite score is a snapshot of overall quality in nursing homes and is featured as table 14 on the bottom right of the score card.

The data for this score card edition was retrieved on March 15, 2017 for the data period ending December 31, 2016.

Statistically significant Change: Previous to Current year - Oklahoma
Improved Performance Measures:
Self-reported pain (Table 1)
Catheter in Bladder (Table 2)
Lose too much weight (Table 6)
Influenza vaccination (Table 10)
Pneumococcal vaccination (Table 12)
Urinary tract infections (Table 13)
State Composite Score (Table 14)

Composite Scorecard for Oklahoma Nursing Homes Long-stay metrics for the period ending 12/31/2016

