Composite Scorecard for Oklahoma Nursing Homes

Select Long-stay metrics for the period ending March 31, 2018



This scorecard provides an overview of Oklahoma nursing home performance with comparative data from the region and nation. The data comes from the Minimum Data Set National Repository, which is referred to as MDS 3.0. The data for this scorecard edition was retrieved on June 11, 2018, for the period ending March 31, 2018. It includes a five quarter review of performance on key quality measures. These 13 metrics comprise the composite score as designated by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The composite score is a snapshot of overall quality in nursing homes and is featured as table 14 on the bottom right of the scorecard. Whether the change from previous to current year for Oklahoma is statistically significant or not is indicated by the traffic light indicator where 'Red' indicates change for worse, 'Yellow' indicates no significant change and 'Green' indicates change for better.

Of the six measures showing statistically significant improvement this quarter (green lights), five of them have shown such improvement over six consecutive quarters: Tables 1, 2, 10, 13, and 14. Since March of 2017, Table 1 (Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain) shows an 11% improvement, Table 2 (Residents with Catheter Inserted or Left in Bladder) shows improvement of 14%, and Table 13 (Residents with a Urinary Tract Infection) shows a 16% improvement. Residents with Depressive Symptoms (Table 11) has shown a statistically significant improvement over 5 consecutive quarters.

For reasons that are under investigation, in the last quarter Oklahoma experienced a 12.4% increase in high risk residents with pressure ulcers (Table 3). Cumulatively for the year there was a statistically significant 12.8% increase (red light). At the same time, there were lesser increases at both the regional and national level.

The number of low-risk residents who lose control of their bowels or bladder (Table 4) has stabilized at 37.3% with no significant change over the year. This measure had been showing statistically significant increases compared to last year for the last 5 quarters. Most importantly, our combined composite score of 8.7% (Table 14) continues to reflect statistically significant improvement and has done so over 6 consecutive quarters. Since March of 2017, Oklahoma has improved our combined composite score by 3%.

Statistically Significant Change: Previous to Current Year - Oklahoma	
Improved Performance Measures:	Worsened Performance Measures:
Self-Reported Pain (Table 1)	High Risk Residents with Pressure Ulcers (Table 3)
Catheter in Bladder (Table 2)	
Influenza Vaccination (Table 10)	
Residents with Depressive Symptoms (Table 11)	
Residents with a Urinary Tract Infection (Table 13)	
State Composite Score (Table 14)	

Note: Statistical significance was determined based on the 95% confidence interval. Email QIEShelpdesk@health.ok.gov for more information.

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