Oklahoma State Department of Health Creating a State of Health

Select Long-stay metrics for the period ending September 30, 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 January 7, 2019, for the period ending September 30, 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 ten measures showing statistically significant improvement this quarter (green lights), four of them have shown such improvement over nine consecutive quarters: Tables 1, 2, 13, and 14. Since September of 2016, Table 1 (Residents Who Self-Report Moderate to Severe Pain) shows a 27.6% improvement. Table 2 (Residents with Catheter Inserted or Left in Bladder) shows significant improvement of 34.9%. Table 13 (Residents with a Urinary Tract Infection) shows a 24.2% improvement.

Over the past five quarters, Oklahoma experienced a significant improvement of 5.4% in Table 9 (Residents Who Receive Antipsychotic Medications) and Table 5 (Residents Physically Restrained) shows improvement of 31%. Additionally, Table 6 (Residents Who Loose Too Much Weight) shows a statistically significant increase of 10.5%.

Although, not statistically significant, Table 7 (Residents with One or More Falls With Major Injury) has decreased 4.8%, and Table 3 (High Risk Residents with Pressure Ulcers) has decreased by 3.8% in the past year. The number of low-risk residents who lose control of their bowels or bladder (Table 4) has begun to trend upward again, from 36.6% to 37.2% this past quarter and an increase in 1.4% this past year, and remains statistically not significant.

Most importantly, our combined composite score (Table 14) of 8.1% continues to reflect statistically significant improvement and has done so over eight consecutive quarters. Since September of 2016, Oklahoma has improved our combined composite score by 15.6%.

Statistically Significant Change: Previous to Current Year - Oklahoma	
Improved Performance Measures:	Worsened Performance Measures:
Self-Reported Pain (Table 1)	
Catheter in Bladder (Table 2)	
Residents Physically Restrained (Table 5)	
Residents Who Loose Too Much Weight (Table 6)	
Residents Who Received Antipsychotic Medications (Table 9)	
Influenza Vaccination (Table 10)	
Residents with Depressive Symptoms (Table 11)	
Pneumococcal Vaccination (Table 12)	
Residents with a Urinary Tract Infection (Table 13)	
Composite Score for Oklahoma (Table 14)	

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

## Composite Scorecard for Oklahoma Nursing Homes Long-stay metrics for the period ending September 30, 2018

Source: Minimum Data Set (MDS) National Repository Run Date: 01/07/2019 Table 1 Table 2 **Residents Who Self-Report Moderate Residents With Catheter Inserted or Left** to Severe Pain (N=13,174) in Bladder (N=16,149) Desired J Desired J Sep 2017 Dec 2017 Mar 2018 Jun 2018 Sep 2018 Sep 2017 Dec 2017 Mar 2018 Jun 2018 Sep 2018 4.0% 11.0% 6.7% 6.5% 6.5% 2.6% 2.6% 2.5% 2.5% Nation 6.8% 6.4% Nation 2.4% 9.0% 3.0% Region 6 6.2% 5.9% 5.9% 5.8% 5.7% Region 6 3.0% 2.9% 2.8% 2.6% 2.6% 7.0% Oklahoma 2.9% Oklahoma 11.2% 11.0% 10.6% 10.4% 10.5% 3.9% 3.5% 3.5% 2.8% 2.0% 5.0% Table 3 Table 4 **High Risk Residents with Pressure Ulcers** Low-Risk Residents Who Lose Control of (N=9,814) Their Bowels or Bladder (N=8,509) Desired J Desired J Sep 2017 Dec 2017 Mar 2018 Jun 2018 Sep 2018 Sep 2017 Dec 2017 Mar 2018 Jun 2018 Sep 2018 8 5% 47 0% 47.9% Nation 6.1% 6.1% 6.3% 6.2% 6.0% Nation 47.4% 47.8% 48.1% 47.9% 7.5% 43.0% 6.8% 6.6% 6.9% 6.6% 6.4% 45.5% 46.1% 46.7% 46.4% 46.6% Region 6 Region 6 39.0% 6.5% 8.6% Oklahoma 7.9% 7.7% 8.1% 7.6% Oklahoma 36.7% 37.3% 37.3% 36.6% 37.2% 35.0% 5.5% Table 5 Table 6 **Residents Physically Restrained Residents Who Lose Too Much Weight** (N=17,260) (N=17,080) Desired J Desired J 0.6% 10.0% Sep 2017 Dec 2017 Mar 2018 Jun 2018 Sep 2018 Sep 2017 Dec 2017 Mar 2018 Jun 2018 Sep 2018 9.0% Nation 0.40% 0.39% 0.35% 0.32% 0.29% 7.4% 7.4% 8.2% 7.8% 7.2% Nation 0.4% 8.0% 0.22% 0.24% 0.24% 0.23% 0.20% 6.8% 6.9% 7.7% 7.2% 6.5% Region 6 Region 6 7.0% 0.27% 9.5% Oklahoma 0.29% 0.31% 0.30% 0.20% 0.2% Oklahoma 8.6% 8.6% 9.0% 7.7% 6.0% Table 7 Table 8 **Residents With One or More Falls Residents Whose Need for Help With Activities** of Daily Living (ADL) has Increased (N=13,398) with Major Injury (N=17,337) Desired ↓ Desired ↓ Sep 2017 Dec 2017 Mar 2018 Jun 2018 Sep 2018 5.8% Sep 2017 Dec 2017 Mar 2018 Jun 2018 Sep 2018 18.5% 3.34% 15.4% 3.33% 3.34% 3.35% 16.0% 15.2% Nation 3.32% Nation 14.9% 14.9% 4.8% 16.5% 3.77% 3.82% 3.80% 3.78% 17.7% 18.0% 18.5% 17.6% 17.7% Region 6 3.75% 3.8% Region 6 Oklahoma 5.26% 5.46% 5.38% 5.39% 5.01% Oklahoma 15.1% 15.1% 16.2% 15.1% 2.8% 15.1% 14.5% Table 9 Table 10 **Residents Who Received Antipsychotic Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given** Medications (N=15,369) the Flu Vaccine (N=17,306) Desired ↓ Desired ↑ Sep 2017 Dec 2017 Mar 2018 Jun 2018 Sep 2018 19.0% Sep 2017 Dec 2017 Mar 2018 Jun 2018 Sep 2018 97.5% 18.0% 96.5% Nation 15.0% 14.8% 14.5% 14.2% 14.2% Nation 94.9% 94.9% 95.3% 95.4% 95.4% 17.0% 16.0% 95.5% 15.4% Region 6 16.2% 14.7% 14.1% 13.8% 15.0% Region 6 94.0% 94.0% 95.0% 95.0% 95.0% 94.5% 14.0% Oklahoma 18.7% 18.4% 18.2% 17.8% 17.7% 13.0% Oklahoma 96.1% 96.1% 96.4% 96.5% 96.5% 93.5% Table 11 Table 12 **Residents Who Have Depressive** Residents Assessed and Appropriately Given Symptoms (N=15,493) the Pneumococcal Vaccine (N=17,338) Desired ↓ Desired ↑ 94.5% 6.0% Sep 2017 Dec 2017 Mar 2018 Jun 2018 Sep 2018 Sep 2017 Dec 2017 Mar 2018 Jun 2018 Sep 2018 5.0% 93.5% Nation 5.1% 5.0% 5.1% 5.0% 4.9% Nation 93.8% 93.0% 93.3% 93.6% 92.9% 4.0% 92.5% Region 6 3.2% 3.0% 3.0% 2.8% 2.5% Region 6 92.6% 92.5% 93.3% 93.6% 93.2% 3.0% 4.4% 4.3% 92.6% 93.3% Oklahoma 4.9% 4.6% 3.9% 2.0% Oklahoma 91.9% 91.6% 92.8% 91.5% Table 13 Table 14 **Residents With a Urinary Tract Infection** Composite Score for the Nation, Region 6 (N=17,063) and Oklahoma (N=195,290) Desired ↓ Desired ↓ 5.6% Sep 2017 Dec 2017 Mar 2018 Jun 2018 Sep 2018 Sep 2017 Dec 2017 Mar 2018 Jun 2018 Sep 2018 9.0% 4.6% 3.3% 2.8% 2.8% 2.7% 2.7% 7.7% 7.7% 7.7% 7.6% Nation Nation 7.5% 8.5% 2.9% 2.8% 2.8% 7.9% 7.6% Region 6 3.3% 2.8% Region 6 8.0% 7.8% 7.5% 3.6% 8.0% 5.4% 8.3% 8.1% Oklahoma 4.7% 4.8% 4.6% 4.7% 8.8% 8.7% 8.7% Oklahoma 2.6% 7.5% Legend N = OK Denominator for current period Statistically significant change for worse from the first to the last period shown Nation Č Region No Statistically significant change from the first to the last period shown Oklahoma Statistically significant change for better from the first to the last period shown