

## Sample Data Collection Form

## Instructions

- 1. Collect data from a predefined number of distinct charts.
- 2. Complete one data collection form for each chart.

This form and the questions included can be customized to meet your needs. The questions relating to specific performance measures are identified (\*). Other questions are included to provide additional information should you be interested in analyzing it.

Sample Data Collection Form. The questions relating to specific quality measures are identified (\*).

	1.	Record number (1 of 20, 2 of 20, etc):
	2.	Date of Birth:
	3.	Gender: 🗌 Male 🗌 Female
	4.	Ethnicity: African American Asian Caucasian Latino/Hispanic Other
	5.	* Is the patient 65 years of age or older? (calculate from question 2)
		Yes No
	6.	* Does the patient's chart/record document the pneumococcal vaccination was given?
	7.	If yes, what type of pneumococcal vaccine was administered? PPSV23 PCV13/Prevnar Don't know
	8.	Date of pneumococcal vaccine administered?
	9.	* Does the patient's chart/record document the influenza vaccination was given?
	10.	If yes, what type of influenza vaccine was administered?
	11.	Date of <b>most recent</b> influenza vaccine administered?
		Diagnosis of coronary heart disease Yes No Prtify if: congestive heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial infarction, angina, arrhythmia)
		Diagnosis of chronic lung disease Yes No entify if: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or asthma)
		Diagnosis of diabetes mellitus Yes No clusions: Steroid induced diabetes; Gestational diabetes)
	15.	Diagnosis of liver disease
	(ide	entify if: chronic liver disease, cirrhosis, hepatitis B, or hepatitis C)
	16.	Diagnosis of human immunodeficiency virus infection Yes No
		Diagnosis of renal disease Yes No entify if: chronic kidney disease or moderate-to-severe renal disease)
	18.	*Is the patient high risk? (YES if question 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 OR 17 were answered Yes)
Exc	lusio	ns: Contraindications; Steroid induced diabetes; Gestational diabetes



## Improving Adult Vaccination Practices Toolkit

## **Quality Measures and Calculation Instructions**

Measure # Quality Measure Measure Source Numerator Numerator Denominator Denominator Ca							Calculation
incusure #	Quality measure		Description	Calculation	Description	Calculation	Culculation
1	Adults ages 65 or older in the measurement year: evidence of PPSV23 vaccine ever received.	HEDIS National Quality Forum Measure 0043	Patients in the denominator population with evidence of PPSV23 vaccine ever received	Of those counted in denominator, COUNT IF pneumococcal vaccine documented	Adults aged 65 years and older with at least one office visit with a PCP in the current measurement year or the 2 years prior to the measurement year	COUNT IF PATIENT >65 years	Count (Q.5 Yes and Q.6 Yes) / Count (Q.5 Yes)
2	Percentage of patients aged 65 and older who have documentation of receiving seasonal influenza annually.	National Quality Forum Measure 0039	Patients in the denominator population who have documentation of receiving the previous year's seasonal influenza vaccine	Of those counted in denominator, COUNT IF influenza vaccine documented	Adults aged 65 years and older with at least one office visit with a PCP in the current measurement year or the 2 years prior to the measurement year	COUNT IF PATIENT >65 years	Count (Q.5 Yes and Q.9 Yes) / Count (Q.5 Yes)
3	Percentage of high-risk patients aged 18-64 who have documentation of receiving pneumococcal immunization.	Healthy People 2020 HEDIS #0617	Patients in the denominator population who have documentation of receiving pneumococcal immunization	Of those counted in denominator, COUNT IF pneumococcal vaccine documented	Patients aged 18-64 years old with documentation of a high risk factor and at least one office visit with a PCP in the current measurement year or the 2 years prior to the measurement year	COUNT IF PATIENT age 18-64 years	Count (Q.5 No and Q.18 Yes and Q.6 Yes) / Count (Q.5 No and Q.18 Yes)
4	Percentage of high-risk patients aged 18-64 who have documentation of receiving seasonal influenza annually. Contraindication; Steroid induced d	Healthy People 2020	Patients in the denominator population who have documentation of receiving the previous year's seasonal influenza vaccine	Of those counted in denominator, COUNT IF influenza vaccine documented	Patients aged 18-64 years old with documentation of a high risk factor and at least one office visit with a PCP in the current measurement year or the 2 years prior to the measurement year	COUNT IF PATIENT age 18-64 years	Count (Q.5 No and Q.18 Yes and Q.9 Yes) / Count (Q.5 No and Q.18 Yes)

Exclusions: Contraindication; Steroid induced diabetes; Gestational diabetes

High Risk Factors					
Diagnosis of renal disease (e.g. chronic kidney disease or moderate-to-severe renal disease)	Diagnosis of liver disease (e.g. chronic liver disease, cirrhosis, hepatitis B, or hepatitis C)	Diagnosis of human immunodeficiency virus infection			
Diagnosis of coronary heart disease (e.g. congestive heart failure, cardiomyopathy, myocardial infarction, angina, arrhythmia)	Diagnosis of chronic lung disease (e.g. chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or asthma)	Diagnosis of diabetes mellitus (Exclusions: Steroid induced diabetes; Gestational diabetes)			

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