

## ⊕ Goal 2: Increase Patient Safety

### ADEs

#### Hospital ADEs for Anticoagulants

##### Claims

	Description
<b>Numerator</b>	Anticoagulant related ADEs, not POA
<b>Denominator</b>	Inpatient admissions
<b>Rate Calculation</b>	(Numerator/Denominator) x 1,000
<b>Data Source(s)</b>	Medicare FFS Part A claims
<b>Baseline Period</b>	CY 2019

##### Definitions

Element	Definition
<b>ADE</b>	See the Anticoag_ADE tab in the Reference Codes excel for the codes used to identify anticoagulant ADEs.
<b>Admission</b>	Admission records with the type of claim identified as “inpatient” that are from one of our recruited hospitals.
<b>Not POA</b>	For an ICD-10-CM diagnosis code to be considered not POA, the POA flag must indicate “No” or “Unknown” (often notated as “N” or “U”)—qualifying a patient for the measure numerator.

##### Resources

Resource	Location
<b>ADE</b>	Adapted from: Digmann R, et al. Use of Medicare Administrative Claims to Identify a Population at High Risk for Adverse Drug Events and Hospital Use for Quality Improvement. <i>J Manag Care Spec Pharm</i> . 2019 Mar;25(3):402-410.
<b>IHI Trigger Tool for Measuring Adverse Drug Events</b>	<a href="http://www.ihl.org/resources/Pages/Tools/TriggerToolforMeasuringAdverseDrugEvents.aspx">http://www.ihl.org/resources/Pages/Tools/TriggerToolforMeasuringAdverseDrugEvents.aspx</a>