

## COAP Quality Improvement Plan How the Three-year Average Criterion Affects Participation

The three-year rolling average became a new criterion for participation status in the data year 2004; the 2001–2003 three-year average served as the baseline period for applying this criterion. The three-year span increments forward by one year on each new clinical dashboard, ie. 2001–2003, 2002–2004, 2003–2005. The tables below illustrate the rules this new criterion follows for triggering a review of participation status; they are the same rules as for the existing Level I and Level II indicators.

**Example A: Any LEVEL I Indicator** 

St. Elsewhere's CABG mortality rate (a Level I measure) was an outlier in the 2001 – 2003 three-year average. This puts the hospital "at risk" for a review of participation status

St. Elsewhere's mortality rate was still an outlier in the 2002 – 2004 three-year average

If the mortality rate persists as an outlier in the 2003 – 2005 three-year average, it will trigger a review of participation status

**Example B: Three or more LEVEL II Indicators** 

Cook County General's PCI New MI, Adverse Event and Length of Stay rates (all Level II measures) were outliers in the 2001 – 2003 three-year average. This puts the hospital "at risk" for a review of participation status

Cook County General's New MI, Adverse Event and Length of Stay rates were still outliers in the 2002 – 2004 three-year average

If these rates persist as outliers in the 2003 – 2005 three-year average, it will trigger a review of participation status

New MI, Adverse Event, Length of Stay outliers |\_\_\_\_\_| 2001 2002 2003

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New MI, Adverse Event,

New MI, Adverse Event, Length of Stay outliers?

2003 2004 2005

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