

NDHCRI Generic Quality Screens

Outpatient Surgery

1. Adequacy of Preoperative Assessment
 - a. Appropriate history and physical examination not completed timely (i.e., within 30 calendar days of procedure) or no results in the medical record, and no evaluation note by the operating surgeon. The note is to include information (including location) about the operative site. (E: H&P written on day of surgery.)
 - b. Laboratory, EKG, and x-rays (necessary/relevant to the patient's health status and for the procedure being performed) not completed or no reports available at time of surgery.
 - c. No blood pressure, pulse, respiration, and temperature taken and recorded prior to surgery. (E: Temperature for procedures of very short duration.)
 - d. Abnormal results of 1(b) and/or 1(c) above not addressed or resolved and the record does not explain why they are unresolved.
2. No Appropriate and Timely Interventions During Surgery for Significant and Sustained Deviations or Adequate Explanation
 - a. Abnormal blood pressure.
 - b. Abnormal pulse.
 - c. Respiratory difficulty and/or decrease in saturation of arterial oxygen (SA O₂).
 - d. Abnormal blood loss.
 - e. Abnormal temperature.
3. Issues Related to the Provision of Postoperative Care
 - a. Abnormal temperature.
 - b. Abnormal blood pressure.
 - c. Abnormal pulse.
 - d. Respiratory difficulty or observance of hypoxia.
 - e. Abnormal bloody drainage from wound or sign(s) of internal bleeding.

- f. Significant change in physical status.
 - g. Adverse drug/transfusion reaction(s) and/or medication error (1) with potential for harm or (2) resulting in measures to correct.
 - h. Significant change in mental status.
- 4. Lack of Appropriate Documented Discharge Plan Including Patient Education and Provisions for Follow-up Care (E: Death, AMA).
 - 5. Care or Lack of Care Resulting in Serious or Potentially Serious Complications that Could or Did Place the Patient at Risk.