NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AIDS INSTITUTE

eHIVQUAL
QUALITY OF CARE INDICATOR DEFINITIONS*

* For use with eHIVQUAL, an electronic web-based program for quality of care data collection and review

REVIEW PERIOD:
CALENDAR YEAR 2016 (1/1/2016 – 12/31/2016)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chart abstractors, data specialists or others interested in understanding the dynamics of the data submission process and the relationship between the data entry screens and the data import template may wish to consult the "eHIVQUAL Algorithm Guide" for additional details.

eHIVQUAL 2016 Measure Summary

Antiretroviral Therapy & Viral Load Suppression (Page 7)
- Rate of patients on ART
- Rate of patients suppressed at last VL

Sexually Transmitted Infections (Pages 8, 9 and 10)
- Rate of patients treated following a positive test for primary syphilis
- Rate of patients who had a genital/extragenital test for Chlamydia
- Rate of patients treated following a positive Chlamydia test
- Rate of patients who had a genital/extragenital test for gonorrhea
- Rate of patients treated following a positive gonorrhea test

Overview

As in past years, submission of patient-level data through the eHIVQUAL application will be a required component of the 2016 NYS HIV Quality of Care Review ("Review"). **Unlike in previous years, however, the definitions that specify the patients eligible for inclusion in eHIVQUAL have been broadened to encompass all HIV-positive patients that touch an organization ("open patients"), not just those enrolled in the HIV program ("active patients").** It should be noted that these definitions have been deliberately designed to align with the definitions of "open" and "active" patients featured in the Organizational HIV Treatment Cascade ("Cascade). It is therefore recommended that providers review this document alongside the Organizational HIV Treatment Cascade Guidance.

Please read the following definitions with care. Unlike in previous eHIVQUAL reviews, for 2016 all patients need to be entered into the application. Submission of a representative sample of patients will only be permitted for the STI component of the review.
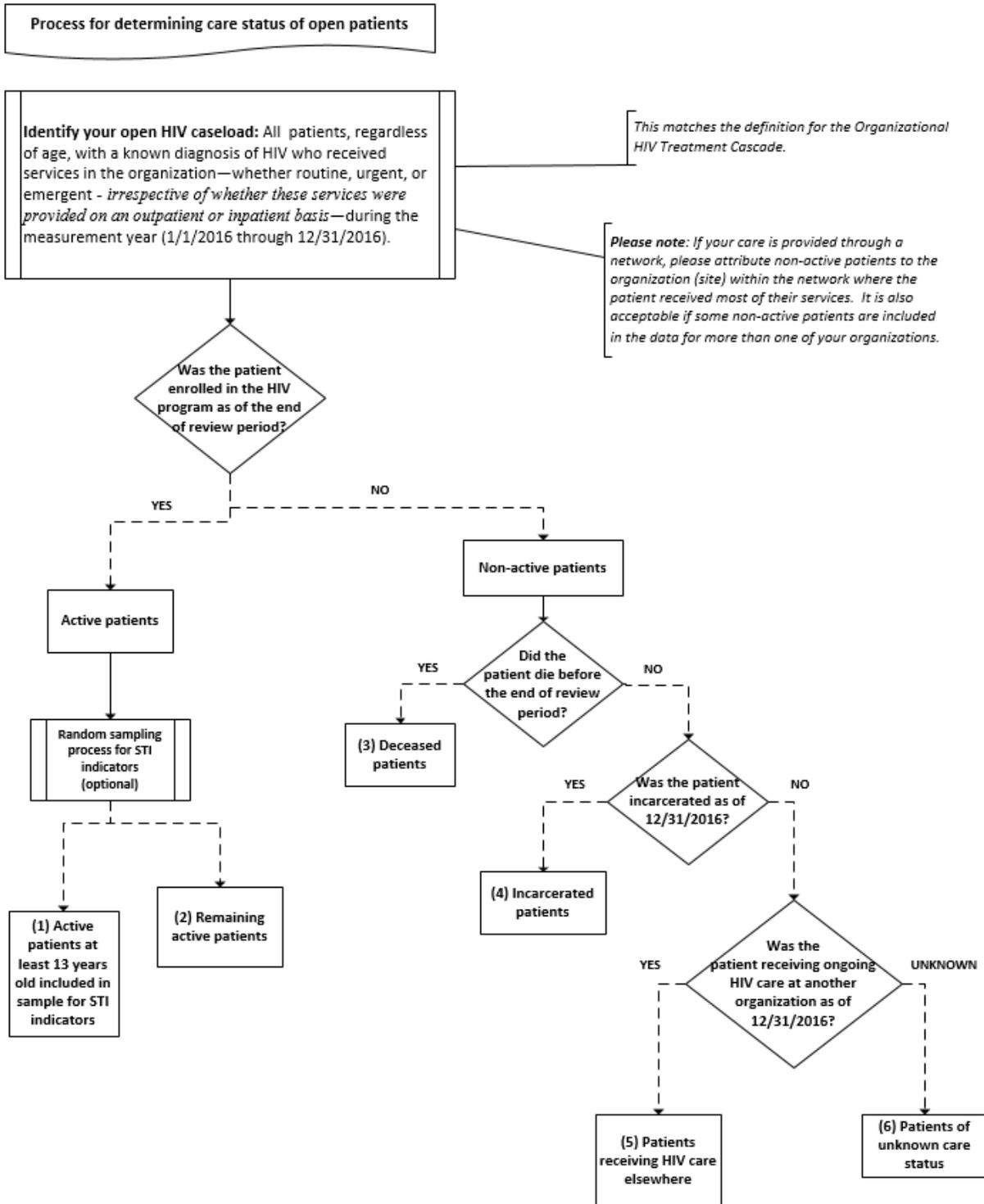
Definitions

Scope of Review: For this review, regardless of the structure of your care delivery system, you are expected to enter or upload all open patients (see below). If your care is provided through a network, active patients (see below) should be attributed to the organization where they are enrolled as in previous years. For these networks, non-active patients should be attributed to the organization (site) within the network where the patient received most of their services. It is also acceptable if some non-active patients are included in the data for more than one of your organizations.

Open HIV Caseload ("Open Patients"): All patients, regardless of age, with a known diagnosis of HIV who received services in the organization—whether routine, urgent, or emergent - *irrespective of whether these services were provided on an outpatient or inpatient basis*—during the measurement year (1/1/2016 through 12/31/2016). Even though patients may have died, been incarcerated or were receiving care at an outside organization by the end of the review period, they should be entered/uploaded into eHIVQUAL, whereupon their status can be confirmed in one of these categories.

Active HIV Caseload ("Active Patients"): All patients, regardless of age, with a known diagnosis of HIV who received services in the HIV medical program of the organization during the measurement year (1/1/2016 through 12/31/2016). As in the Cascade, active patients in eHIVQUAL excludes those HIV-diagnosed patients who, as of 12/31/2016, are deceased, are confirmed to be receiving HIV care at an outside organization, are incarcerated, or are of unknown care status ("unknown disposition").

All Open HIV Caseload patients need to be entered into the review, <u>not a sample as in previous years</u>. The following diagram illustrates the process for including these patients in the review. After that, we include a table that specifies required data fields by patient care status.

Process for determining care status of open patients

Identify your open HIV caseload: All patients, regardless of age, with a known diagnosis of HIV who received services in the organization—whether routine, urgent, or emergent - *irrespective of whether these services were provided on an outpatient or inpatient basis*—during the measurement year (1/1/2016 through 12/31/2016).

This matches the definition for the Organizational HIV Treatment Cascade.

Please note: If your care is provided through a network, please attribute non-active patients to the organization (site) within the network where the patient received most of their services. It is also acceptable if some non-active patients are included in the data for more than one of your organizations.

Was the patient enrolled in the HIV program as of the end of review period?

YES → Active patients

NO → Non-active patients

Active patients → Random sampling process for STI indicators (optional)

(1) Active patients at least 13 years old included in sample for STI indicators

(2) Remaining active patients

Non-active patients → Did the patient die before the end of review period?

YES → (3) Deceased patients

NO → Was the patient incarcerated as of 12/31/2016?

YES → (4) Incarcerated patients

NO → Was the patient receiving ongoing HIV care at another organization as of 12/31/2016?

YES → (5) Patients receiving HIV care elsewhere

UNKNOWN → (6) Patients of unknown care status

> *Please note: The STI indicators only apply to active patients. If you have access to the electronic data, you may upload STI-related data for all active patients. However, it is permissible to submit STI data for only a random sample of your active patients. Please see the "eHIVQUAL User's Guide" and the "eHIVQUAL Sampling Methodology" for additional details.*

	Open HIV Caseload Patients					
	Active Patients		*Non-active Patients*			
	(1) Active patients at least 13 years old included in sample for STI indicators	(2) Remaining active patients	(3) Deceased patients (died before end of review period)	(4) Incarcerated patients (as of end of review period)	(5) Patients receiving HIV care elsewhere (by end of review period)	(6) Patients of unknown care status
Name, DOB and MRN	√	√	√	√	√	√
Outside Care Status	*Not required*	*Not required*	*Not required*	*Not required*	√	√
Inpatient and Emergency Room Status	*Not required*	*Not required*	*Not required*	*Not required*	*Not required*	√
Sex, Race, Risk, Dx. Date, Housing & Insurance	√	√	√	*Not required*	*Not required*	√
Prescribed ART	√	√	√	*Not required and will not be scored*	*Not required and will not be scored*	√
Viral Load Suppression	√	√	√	*Not required and will not be scored*	*Not required and will not be scored*	√
STI Indicator Data	√	*Optional*	*Not required and will not be scored*	*Not required and will not be scored*	*Not required and will not be scored*	*Not required and will not be scored*

Antiretroviral Therapy
Percentage of patients on ART.

Denominator	Numerator
All open patients.	Number of patients who were prescribed an ART drug at any time during the review period.

Exclusion(s): Patients who were incarcerated as of the end of the review period or receiving ongoing HIV care at another facility.

Suppressed at Last VL of Review Period
Percentage of patients who were suppressed at last HIV viral load test.

Denominator	Numerator
All open patients.	Number of patients with an HIV viral load below 200 copies/mL at the last HIV viral load test during the measurement year.

Exclusion(s): Patients who were incarcerated as of the end of the review period or receiving ongoing HIV care at another facility.

Syphilis Treatment

Syphilis Treatment

Percentage of patients who were treated following a positive test for primary syphilis.

Denominator	Numerator
Number of active patients who were diagnosed with primary syphilis during the review period.	Number of patients who were treated following a diagnosis of primary syphilis during the review period.

Exclusion(s): Patients under 13 years of age at the beginning of the review period. Also, optionally, restricted to patients in a random sample.

Note: Two scores are generated: "any treatment" and "appropriate treatment" in accordance with national and NYS guidelines. Please see Appendix for a summary of the applicable CDC guidelines regarding recommended regimens.

Gonorrhea Testing & Treatment

Genital Gonorrhea Testing
Percentage of patients who had a genital test for gonorrhea.

Denominator	Numerator
All active patients aged 13 or above.	Number of patients who had one or more genital (urine, cervical, urethral, or vaginal) tests for gonorrhea performed during the review period.

Exclusion(s): Patients under 13 years of age at the beginning of the review period. Also, optionally, restricted to patients in a random sample.

Rectal Gonorrhea Testing Among MSM and MtF Transgender Patients
Percentage of MSM or MtF transgender patients who had a rectal test for gonorrhea.

Denominator	Numerator
Number of MSM or MtF transgender patients among active patients.	Number of MSM or MtF transgender patients who had one or more rectal tests (nucleic acid test or culture) for gonorrhea performed during the review period.

Exclusion(s): Patients under 13 years of age at the beginning of the review period. Also, optionally, restricted to patients in a random sample.

Pharyngeal Gonorrhea Testing Among MSM and MtF Transgender Patients
Percentage of MSM or MtF transgender patients who had a pharyngeal test for gonorrhea.

Denominator	Numerator
Number of MSM or MtF transgender patients among active patients.	Number of MSM or MtF transgender patients who had one or more pharyngeal tests (nucleic acid test or culture) for gonorrhea performed during the review period.

Exclusion(s): Patients under 13 years of age at the beginning of the review period. Also, optionally, restricted to patients in a random sample.

Gonorrhea Treatment
Percentage of patients who were treated following a positive gonorrhea test.

Denominator	Numerator
Number of active patients who tested positive for gonorrhea during the review period.	Number of patients who were treated following a positive gonorrhea test result during the review period.

Exclusion(s): Patients under 13 years of age at the beginning of the review period. Also, optionally, restricted to patients in a random sample.

Note: Two scores are generated: "any treatment" and "appropriate treatment" in accordance with national and NYS guidelines. Please see Appendix for a summary of the applicable CDC guidelines regarding recommended regimens.

Chlamydia Testing & Treatment

Genital Chlamydia Testing
Percentage of patients who had a genital test for Chlamydia.

Denominator	Numerator
All active patients.	Number of patients who had one or more genital (urine, cervical, urethral, or vaginal) tests for Chlamydia performed during the review period.

Exclusion(s): Patients under 13 years of age at the beginning of the review period. Also, optionally, restricted to patients in a random sample.

Rectal Chlamydia Testing Among MSM and MtF Transgender Patients
Percentage of MSM or MtF transgender patients who had a rectal test for Chlamydia.

Denominator	Numerator
Number of MSM or MtF transgender patients among active patients.	Number of MSM or MtF transgender patients who had one or more rectal tests (nucleic acid test or culture) for Chlamydia performed during the review period.

Exclusion(s): Patients under 13 years of age at the beginning of the review period. Also, optionally, restricted to patients in a random sample.

Chlamydia Treatment
Percentage of patients who were treated following a positive Chlamydia test.

Denominator	Numerator
Number of active patients who tested positive for Chlamydia during the review period.	Number of patients who were treated following a positive Chlamydia test result during the review period.

Exclusion(s): Patients under 13 years of age at the beginning of the review period. Also, optionally, restricted to patients in a random sample.

Note: Two scores are generated: "any treatment" and "appropriate treatment" in accordance with national and NYS guidelines. Please see Appendix for a summary of the applicable CDC guidelines regarding recommended regimens.

Appendix

Summary of CDC recommendations regarding treatment of primary syphilis, gonorrhea and Chlamydia:

Generic Name	Recommended Regimen
Amoxicillin	Chlamydia: 500 mg orally 3 times daily for 7 days
Azithromycin	Chlamydia:1 g oral single dose; Gonorrhea: 1 g oral single dose (with Ceftriaxone or Cefixime)
Cefixime	Gonorrhea: 400 mg oral single dose (with Azithromycin)
Doxycylcine	Chlamydia: 100 mg orally 2 times daily for 7 days
Erythromycin (base)	Chlamydia: 500 mg orally 4 times daily for 7 days; or 250 mg orally 4 times daily for 14 days
Erythromycin ethylsuccinate (aka EES)	Chalmydia: 800 mg orally 4 times daily for 7 days; or 400 mg orally 4 times daily for 14 days
Levofloxacin	Chlamydia: 500 mg orally 1 time daily for 7 days
Ofloxacin	Chlamydia: 300 mg orally 2 times daily for 7 days
Penicillin G	Primary Syphilis: 2.4 million units single IM dose