Timing of Prophylactic Antibiotic — Administering Physician

This measure is to be reported **each time** a surgical procedure with the indications for prophylactic antibiotics is performed during the reporting period.

Measure description

Percentage of surgical patients aged 18 and older who have an order for a parenteral antibiotic to be given within one hour (if fluoroquinolone or vancomycin, two hours) prior to the surgical incision (or start of procedure when no incision is required) for whom administration of prophylactic antibiotic has been initiated within one hour (if fluoroquinolone or vancomycin, two hours) prior to the surgical incision (or start of procedure when no incision is required)

What will you need to report for each patient undergoing a surgical procedure for this measure?

If you select this measure for reporting, you will report:

Whether or not there is an order (written order, verbal order, or standing order/protocol) specifying that prophylactic parenteral antibiotic is to be given within one hour (if fluoroquinolone or vancomycin, two hours) prior to the surgical incision (or start of procedure when no incision is required)

The antimicrobial drugs listed below are considered prophylactic antibiotics for the purposes of this measure.

- Ampicillin/sulbactam
 - bactam Ertapenem ■ Erythromycin base
- Cefazolin
- GatifloxacinGentamicin

Levofloxacin

Metronidazole

Moxifloxacin

Neomycin

CefmetazoleCefotetan

Aztreonam

- Cefoxitin
- - Cefuroxime
- CiprofloxacinClindamycin
- Vancomycin

If the patient has such an order, you will then need to report:

 Whether or not prophylactic antibiotic was given within one hour (if fluoroquinolone or vancomycin, two hours) prior to surgical incision (or start of procedure when no incision is required)

What if this process or outcome of care is not appropriate for your patient?

Some measures provide an opportunity for the physician or non-physician provider to document when a process or outcome of care is not appropriate for a given patient (also called performance exclusions). Because this measure is applicable to most if not all patients, there are no allowable performance exclusions.

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PQRI Data Collection Sheet

				/ /	🗆 Male 🛛 Female
Patient's Name Practice Medical Record Number (MRN)			Birth Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Gender	
National Provider Identifier (NPI)			Date of Service		
Clinical Information				Billing Information	
Step 1 Is patient eligible	e for this measure?				
		Yes	No	Code Required on Claim Form	
Patient is aged 18 years and o	older.			Verify date of birth on claim form.	
Is there an order for prophylad to be given within one hour (if vancomycin, two hours) prior (or start of procedure when no	fluoroquinolone or to surgical incision			If Yes , report 4047F and proceed to Step 2.	
If No is checked for any of the above, STOP. Do not report a CPT category II code.					
Step 2 Does patient me	et the measure?				
Prophylactic Antibiotic Within	Timeframe	Yes	No	Code to be Reported on Line 2 if <i>Yes</i> (or Service Line 24 of El	•
Given ²				4048F	
				If No is checked for the above, 4048F–8P (Antibiotic was not given with fluoroquinolone or vancomycin surgical incision [or start of p incision is required], reason n	in one hour [if n, two hours] prior to rocedure when no

¹Refer to measure description sheet for list of medications.

²Documentation specifying administration of approved prophylactic antibiotic within one hour (if fluoroquinolone or vancomycin, two hours) prior to surgical incision (or start of procedure when no incision is required)

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Coding specifications

Code required to document a parenteral antibiotic was ordered:

A CPT Category II code is required to identify patients to be included in this measure.

CPT-II code

 CPT II 4047F: Documentation of order for prophylactic antibiotics to be given within one hour (if fluoroquinolone or vancomycin, two hours) prior to surgical incision (or start of procedure when no incision is required) Quality codes for this measure (one of the following for every eligible patient):

CPT-II code descriptors

(Data collection sheet should be used to determine appropriate combination of codes.)

- **CPT II 4048F:** Documentation that prophylactic antibiotic was given within one hour (if fluoroquinolone or vancomycin, two hours) prior to surgical incision (or start of procedure when no incision is required)
- *CPT II 4048F-8P:* Antibiotic was not given within one hour (if fluoroquinolone or vancomycin, two hours) prior to the surgical incision (or start of procedure when no incision is required), reason not otherwise specified

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