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   ■ Ertapenem
■ Aztreonam   ■ Erythromycin base
■ Cefazolin   ■ Gatifloxacin
■ Cefmetazole   ■ Gentamicin
■ Cefotetan   ■ Levofloxacin
■ Cefoxitin   ■ Metronidazole
■ Cefuroxime   ■ Moxifloxacin
■ Ciprofloxacin   ■ Neomycin
■ Clindamycin   ■ 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 for this measure?				
	Yes	**No**	**Code Required on Claim Form**	
Patient is aged 18 years and older.	☐	☐	Verify date of birth on claim form.	
Is there an order for prophylactic antibiotics[1] 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)?	☐	☐	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 meet the measure?				
Prophylactic Antibiotic Within Timeframe	**Yes**	**No**	**Code to be Reported on Line 24D of Paper Claim Form, if *Yes* (or Service Line 24 of Electronic Claim Form)**	
Given[2]	☐	☐	4048F	
			If **No** is checked for the above, report 4048F–8P (Antibiotic was not given within one hour [if fluoroquinolone or vancomycin, two hours] prior to surgical incision [or start of procedure when no incision is required], reason not otherwise specified.)	

[1]Refer to measure description sheet for list of medications.

[2]Documentation 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