Timing of Antibiotic Prophylaxis — Ordering Physician

Physician Quality Reporting System Data Collection Sheet

			/ /	🗆 Male 🛛 Female
tient'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 on date of encounter			Verify date of birth on claim fo	rm.
There is a CPT Code for a surgical procedure with the indications for prophylactic parenteral antibiotics.			Refer to coding specifications document for list of applicable codes. Codes determining a patient's	
If No is checked for any of the above, STOP. Do not report a CPT category II code.			eligibility must be reported on the same claim as the qualty code(s) identified below.	
Step 2 Does patient meet or have an acceptable reason for not meeting the measure?				
Prophylactic Parenteral Antibiotic Within Timeframe ¹	Yes	No	Code to be Reported on Line 24 if <i>Yes</i> (or Service Line 24 of Ele	
Documentation of Order ² for Prophylactic Parenteral Antibiotic (written order, verbal order, or standing order/protocol)			G8629	
Documentation that Prophylactic Parenteral Antibiotic has been Given ³ within One Hour Prior to the Surgical incision (or start of procedure when no incision is required)			G8630	
Order for Prophylactic Parenteral Antibiotic not Given for Documented Reasons			G8631	
Order for Administration of Prophylactic Parenteral Antibiotic not Given fo, Reason not Specified			If No is checked for all of the above, report G8632	
Document reason here and in medical chart.			(Prophylactic parenteral antibiotics were not ordered to be given or given within one hour [if fluoroquinoline or vancomycin, two hours] prior to the surgical incision [or start of procedure when no incision is required], reason not otherwise specified.)	

¹To be given within one hour (if fluoroquinoline or vancomycin, two hours) prior to the surgical incision (or start of procedure when no incision is required). Refer to measure description sheet for list of medications.

²Written, verbal, or standing order/protocol in chart specifying approved prophylactic parenteral antibiotic 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)

³Documentation specifying administration of approved prophylactic parenteral antibiotic within one hour (if fluoroquinolone or vancomycin, two hours) prior to surgical incision (or start of procedure when no incision is required). In the event surgery is delayed, as long as the patient is redosed (if clinically appropriate) the numerator coding should be applied.