COMMONLY USED ACRONMYS IN QUALITY

ADE – Adverse Drug Event

AHRQ – Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (resources)

APMs – Alternative Payment Models (One path for MACRA)

BPCI – Bundle Payments for Care Improvement Initiative

CAH – Critical Access Hospital

CAUTI – Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infections

CDC – Centers for Disease Control (resources)

CHIP – Children’s Health Insurance Program (children’s Medicaid)

CLABSI – Central Line-associated Bloodstream Infections

CMMI – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation

CMS – Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

COMPASS PTN – Practice Transformation Network, 6 states for primary and specialty care clinicians

COP – Community of Practice

CPCI – Comprehensive Primary Care Initiative

EHR – Electronic Health Record (sometimes called EMR – Electronic Medical Record)

EMS- Emergency Medical Services

FLEX- Medicare Rural Hospital Flexibility (Flex) Program

HAC – Hospital Acquired Conditions

HAI – Hospital Acquired Infections

HARP- HCQIS Access Roles and Profile

HEDIS- Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set CMS

HEN – Hospital Engagement Network- now HQIC

HIIN- Hospital Innovation Improvement Network –now HQIC

HQIC – Hospital Quality Improvement Contract

HRET – Health Research and Educational Trust (resources)

IDPH – Iowa Department of Public Health

ICD-9/ICD-10- World Health Organization Internal Classification of Diseases

IHA- Iowa Hospital Association

IHC- Iowa Healthcare Collaborative

IHI – Institute for Healthcare Improvement (resources)

IPOP – Iowa Inpatient Outpatient Data Collection System (claims data from IHA)

IPOST – Iowa Physician Orders for Scope o f Treatment

MACRA - Medicare Access and Chip Reauthorization Act of 2015 (Has 2 paths, MIPS and APMs)

MBQIP – Medicare Beneficiary Quality Improvement Project- flex program for CAHs run by Telligen

MIPS – Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (One path for MACRA)

MFT- Manager File Transfer (CMS)

MU – Meaningful Use (using EHR to improve quality, safety, efficiency and reduce health disparities- now called Promoting Interoperability

NCD – Noncommunicable diseases

NCUA- National Committee for Quality Assurance

NHSN – National Healthcare Safety Network (system from CDC where hospital input their infection information)

NRHI – Network for Regional Healthcare Improvement Organization

PCMH – Patient Centered Medical Home

PFE – Patient and Family Engagement

PfP – Partnership for Patients is a partnership working to improve quality, safety and affordability of health care for all Americans

PI- Promoting Interoperability (formerly Meaningful Use)

POA – Present on admission

PSI – Patient Safety Indicators (indicators are from AHRQ)

PQRS – Physician Quality Reporting System

PPS – Prospective Payment System is a method of reimbursement in which Medicare payment is made based on a predetermined fixed amount.

QIN/QIO – Quality Innovation Network – Quality Improvement Organizations

RHC – Rural Health Clinics

SID – Statewide inpatient database

SIM – State Innovation Model (IHC program for communities)

SHIP-

SIR – Standardized infection ratio

SME – Subject Matter Expert

SOD – Statewide outpatient database

SSI – Surgical Site Infection

TCPI – Transforming Clinic Practice Initiative (IHC program for doctor offices and specialty clinics)

VAE – Ventilator-associated Events

VTE – Venous Thromoembolism