



Long-Stay Influenza Vaccine Quality Measure Overview

Importance of Section O (Influenza Vaccine)

Health-related Quality of Life

When infected with influenza, older adults and persons with underlying health problems are at increased risk for complications and are more likely than the general population to require hospitalization.

Planning for Care

Influenza vaccines have been proven to be effective in preventing hospitalizations.

Measure Description	Measure Specifications
Percentage of residents assessed and appropriately given the seasonal Influenza vaccine (Long-Stay)	Numerator: Residents meeting any of the following criteria on the selected influenza vaccination assessment:
 This MDS 3.0 Quality Measure is a Long-Stay Quality Measure that is reported only on <i>Nursing Home Compare</i>. This measure reports the percentage of long-stay residents (all residents in an episode whose cumulative days in the facility is greater than or equal to 101 days at the end of the target period) who are given, appropriately, the influenza vaccination during the current or most recent influenza season. 	 Resident received the influenza vaccine during the most recent influenza season, either in the facility (O0250A = [1]) or outside the facility (O0250C = [2]); or Resident was offered and declined the influenza vaccine (O0250C = [4]); or Resident was ineligible due to contraindication(s) (O0250C = [3]) (e.g., anaphylactic hypersensitivity to eggs or other components of the vaccine, history of Guillain-Barre Syndrome within six weeks after a previous influenza vaccination, bone marrow transplant within the past six months).
• This measure is only calculated once a year with a target period of October 1 of the prior year to June 30 of the current year and reports for the October 1 through March 31 influenza season.	Denominator: All long-stay residents with a selected influenza vaccination assessment, except those with exclusions. Exclusions: Resident's age on target date of selected influenza vaccination assessment is 179 days or less.

Steps for Assessment

- 1. Review the resident's medical record to determine whether an influenza vaccine was received in the facility for this year's influenza vaccination season. If vaccination status is unknown, proceed to the next step.
- 2. Ask the resident if he or she received an influenza vaccine outside of the facility for this year's influenza vaccination season. If vaccination status is still unknown, proceed to the next step.
- 3. If the resident is unable to answer, then ask the same question of the responsible party/legal guardian and/or primary care physician. If influenza vaccination status is still unknown, proceed to the next step.
- 4. If influenza vaccination status cannot be determined, administer the influenza vaccine to the resident according to standards of clinical practice.

Coding Tips and Special Populations

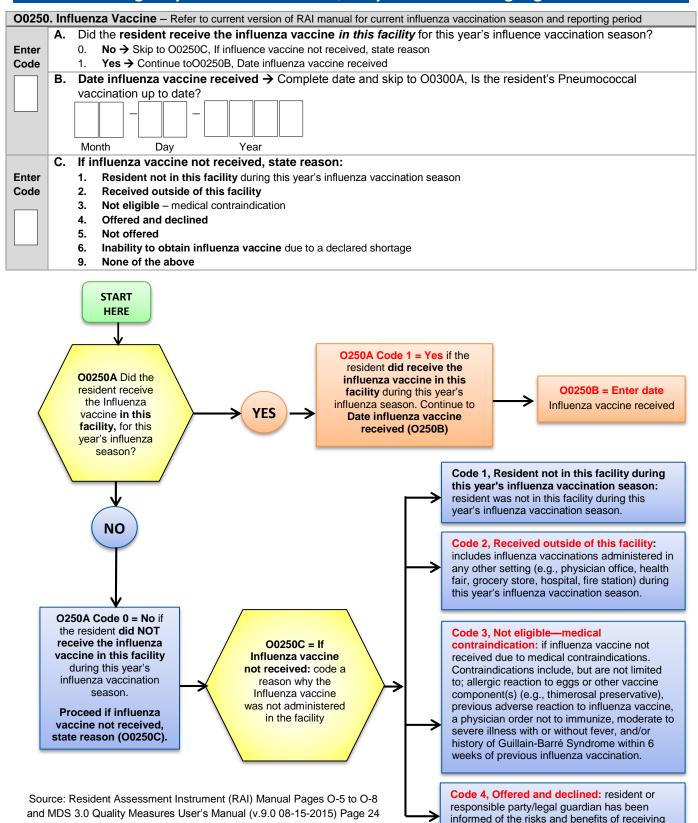
- Once the influenza vaccination has been administered to a resident for the current influenza season, this value is carried forward until the new influenza season begins.
- Influenza can occur at any time, but most influenza occurs from October through May. However, residents should be immunized as soon as the vaccine becomes available and continue until influenza is no longer circulating in your geographic area.
- Information about the current influenza season can be obtained by accessing the CDC Seasonal Influenza (Flu) website(s): http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivitysurv.htm, http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/usmap.htm. Facilities can also contact their local health department website for local influenza surveillance information.
- Please see Long-Stay Influenza Vaccine Quality Measure Coding Algorithm on page 2.







Long-Stay Influenza Vaccine Quality Measure Coding Algorithm



the influenza vaccine and chooses not to

accept vaccination.