

Maternal Data Center (MDC) Measure List May 2024

Most *Maternal Data Center (MDC)* measures are "auto-calculated" based on the MDC's automated linkage of two core data sets: Patient Discharge Data (PDD) and Birth Certificate data. Some measures require *supplemental* clinical data that are OPTIONAL for MDC participating hospitals.¹ All measures are calculated at each of the following levels: hospital, system, nursery, delivery volume category, county, region, and state to support benchmarking. Several measures are also stratified by relevant sub-groups to support identification of QI opportunities². Measures can be calculated at the individual provider level.

Clinical Quality Measures (Auto-Calculated)
3rd/4th Laceration-All Vaginal Deliveries (AHRQ PSI 18 & 19)
Birth Trauma - Injury to Neonate (AHRQ PSI 17)
Cesarean Birth: Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (PC-02, LF) ²
Cesarean Birth: Term, Singleton, Vertex (AHRQ IQI 21)
Cesarean Birth: Overall
Cesarean Birth: Primary
Cesarean Birth: Primary, Term, Singleton, Vertex (AHRQ IQI 33)
Cesareans After Labor Induction (Multip vs. Nullip) ²
Cesareans after Forceps or Vacuum Use
Chorioamnionitis among Maternal Cases, among Newborn Cases
COVID-19 Positivity among Maternal Cases
Episiotomy Rate (NQF, LF)
Induction Rate
Operative Vaginal Delivery Rate
Severe Maternal Morbidity: Overall and Excluding Transfusions (CDC) ²
Severe Maternal Morbidity Among Hemorrhage Cases (Inc. and Excl. Transfusions)

Unexpected Newborn Complications (PC-06) (Overall, Moderate & Severe)²

Severe Maternal Morbidity Among Preeclampsia Cases (Inc. and Excl. Transfusions)
Severe Obstetric Complications: Chart Abstracted Measure (CAM) Proxy for PC-07

Vaginal Birth After Cesarean (VBAC), (AHRQ IQI 22)

VLBW (<1500g) NOT delivered at a Level III NICU (NQF)

²MDC auto-calculates additional stratifications and/or applies risk adjustment to support identification of QI opportunities

Clinical Quality Measures Requiring Supplemental Data ¹		
Anemia on Admission	ICU Admissions	
Antenatal Steroids (PC-03)	Low-Dose Aspirin Usage Among Those at Risk of Preeclampsia	
CCHD – Pulse Oximetry Screening (CCS)	Newborn Bilirubin Screening Prior to Discharge (LF)	
Cesarean Birth: Nulliparous, Term, Singleton, Vertex (ePC-02)	NICU Admission among Inborns	
Doula Support in Labor	Non-Medically Indicated Inductions	
DVT Prophylaxis in Women Undergoing C-Section (LF)	Perinatal Mental Health Treatment/Referral	
Early Elective Delivery (PC-01, ePC-01) ²	Preeclampsia: ICU Admission Rate and ICU Days per 100 Cases	
Exclusive Human Milk Feeding (PC-05, ePC-05)	Quantified Blood Loss (Cumulative Value and Performed Y/N)	
Modified Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding ²	Severe Maternal Morbidity Case Reviews ²	
Any Breast Milk Feeding ²	Severe Obstetric Complications (ePC-07)	
Breastfeeding in First Hour of Life ²	Timely Treatment for Severe HTN (AIM)	
Skin-to-Skin at Delivery	Transfusions: RBC, All, Massive	
Donor Milk Feeding	Transfusions Excluding Accreta Cases: RBC, All, Massive	
Hemorrhage Risk Assessment on Admission	Unexpected Newborn Complications (ePC-06)	

¹Measures requiring supplemental data will not have robust state or regional-level comparison benchmarks (as not all MDC hospitals submit the supplemental data)

Statistics – All Auto-Calculated		
<2500g Rate (NQF 1382)	Perinatal Mental Health Conditions	
5 Minute APGAR <7	Postpartum Length of Stay – Vaginal & Cesarean	
Birth Weight Distributions	Preeclampsia Rate: Overall and Among Those at Risk for Preeclampsia	
Certified Nurse Midwives (CNM) Delivery Rate	Preferred Language Spoken	
Cesarean Deliveries with Postpartum Length of Stay (LOS) ≥ 6 days	Preterm Birth Among Those at Risk for Preeclampsia	
Congenital Syphilis	Preterm Preeclampsia Rate	
Delivery BMI	Pre-Pregnancy BMI	
Diabetes	Premature Rupture of Membranes (PROM)	
End-Organ Injury Among Sepsis Cases	Prenatal Care: Month Prenatal Care Began	
Fetal Presentation	Prenatal Care: Number of Prenatal Visits	
Gestational Age Distributions (Overall, Twins)	Race-Ethnicity Distributions	
Hemorrhage	Sepsis	
Hypertension	Shoulder Dystocia	
Late Preterm Birth Rate	Stillbirth	
Maternal Age Distributions	Syphilis in Pregnancy Among Birthing People	
Maternal Cases Not Discharged Home	Syphilis Screening in Pregnancy	
Method of Delivery	Total Birth Count	
Multiple Gestation	Total Deliveries	
Newborn Cases Not Discharged Home	Total Length of Stay – Vaginal & Cesarean	
Newborn Drug Withdrawal and Exposure	Total Preterm Birth Rate	
Number of Prior Births	Transfer from Non-Hospital Birth Setting	
Outcome of Delivery	Vaginal Deliveries with Postpartum LOS ≥4 Days	
Payer Category Distributions		

<u>Acronyms</u>

PC: Joint Commission Perinatal Care Measure Set
AHRQ PSI: Agency for HealthCare Research and Quality Patient Safety Indicator

LF: Leapfrog Group NQF: National Quality Forum