



CheckPoint: Wisconsin Hospital's Quality and Safety Information Online www.WiCheckPoint.org

In 2004, the Wisconsin Hospital Association (WHA) launched its voluntary hospital quality reporting program – CheckPoint. CheckPoint was the first statewide, voluntary hospital quality reporting initiative in the country. It is designed to meet the demand for information on the quality of care provided by community hospitals.

Consumers, providers and employers can view quality and patient safety information on Wisconsin hospitals

Wisconsin remains one of the only states in the country to **voluntarily** report more than 50 measures of quality and safety. All 128 acute care and critical access hospitals in the state report quality measures that are applicable to the patient populations they serve. An expert panel comprised of practicing quality improvement practitioners from Wisconsin hospitals advises WHA on the measures that should be considered for inclusion in CheckPoint. The measures in CheckPoint reflect common reasons people go to the hospital. They also reflect care that is scientifically proven to increase the chance of a positive patient outcome.

Types of Information: Process, Outcome and Volume Measures

CheckPoint provides consumers information on process measures, which reflect clinical interventions that medical experts agree should be provided during a hospital stay. Examples of key process measures include appropriate use of medications or patient education. Outcome measures include the patients' perceptions of care and results of the care provided such as complications, infections and mortality. CheckPoint also reports the annual volumes of key procedures in which the scientific evidence indicates patients are more likely to have a positive outcome if a larger number of procedures is performed.

CheckPoint Benchmarks Clinical Success

CheckPoint has produced results by helping Wisconsin hospitals to improve the quality of care they provide. By sharing information, Wisconsin hospitals can benchmark their progress against other hospitals in the state. In addition, the CheckPoint initiative has been a catalyst for Wisconsin hospitals to contact peers that are doing well in a clinical area to identify best practices that can be implemented in their own organization. This sharing of best practices facilitates rapid improvement. For every measure on CheckPoint performance has either improved or stayed at the same high levels, making patients in Wisconsin's hospitals safer and providing them with better care. After more than a decade of use CheckPoint continues to live up to its promise of providing useful information and improving hospital quality.

CheckPoint Measures

Birth

- Cesarean Section
- Early Elective Deliveries
- Exclusive Breastfeeding
- Newborn Screening Card Transit Time
- Unexpected Complications in Term Newborns

Hip and Knee Replacement

- Readmission
- Complications
- Hip Replacement Mortality

Hospital Acquired Infections

- Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infection (CLABSI)
- Catheter Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI)
- Clostridioides difficile
- Methicillin Resistant Staph aureus
- Surgical Site – Colon Surgery
- Surgical Site – Abdominal Hysterectomy

Mortality In-Hospital or Within 30 Days of Discharge

- Congestive Heart Failure
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- Heart Attack
- Hip and Knee Replacement
- Hip Fracture
- Pneumonia
- Stroke

Mortality – During Hospital Stay

- Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm
- Cardiac Angioplasty
- Cardiac Bypass
- Carotid Endarterectomy
- Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage

Procedural Volumes

- Cardiac Angioplasty
- Cardiac Bypass

Patient Experience

- Patients rated hospital high
- Definitely recommend hospital
- Doctors always communicated well
- Nurses always communicated well
- Patients always received requested help
- Staff always explained medications
- Always quiet at night
- Room always clean
- Staff provided discharge instructions
- Patients understood their care when they left the hospital

Patient Safety

- Falls with Major Injury
- Pressure Ulcers
- Pneumothorax
- In-hospital Fall with Hip Fracture
- Peri-operative Hemorrhage
- Post-operative Kidney Complications
- Post-operative Respiratory Failure
- Peri-operative Blood Clots
- Post-operative Sepsis
- Post-operative Wound Dehiscence
- Accidental Punctures and Lacerations

Readmissions

- All Cause
- Heart Attack
- Hip and Knee Surgery
- Coronary Artery Bypass Graft
- Heart Failure
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- Pneumonia

