

Τe	TexasAIM Opioid and Substance Use Disorder Innovation and Improvement Learning Collaborative Wave 1 Family of Measures State Surveillance Measures			
	TexasAIM OSUD Measure	Description	Guidance	
SS1	Substance use disorders among obstetric patients (Disaggregate by race and ethnicity) AIM SS1	<ul> <li>A: Denominator (D): All patients during their birth hospitalization, excluding those with ectopic pregnancies and miscarriages</li> <li>Numerator (N): Among the denominator, those with any diagnosis of substance use disorder</li> <li>B. D: All patients during their birth hospitalization, excluding those with ectopic pregnancies and miscarriages</li> <li>N: Among the denominator, those with a diagnosis of opioid use disorder</li> </ul>	Data Source: Hospital Discharge Data (ICD codes) Data Coordination: DSHS populates AIM portal quarterly with most recently available data Operational Definition of Substance Use Disorder: For the purposes of Texas AIM OSUD Collaborative, the following substances will be included in the definition of "Cubstance Use	
SS3	SMM (excluding transfusion-only codes) among obstetric patients with SUD (Disaggregate by race and ethnicity) AIM SS3 [Note AIM SS2 is retired]	<ul> <li>A: D: All patients during their birth hospitalization, excluding those with ectopic pregnancies and miscarriages, with substance use disorder</li> <li>N: Among the denominator, all those with any non-transfusion SMM code</li> <li>B. D: All patients during their birth hospitalization, excluding those with ectopic pregnancies and miscarriages, with opioid use disorder</li> <li>N: Among the denominator, those with any non-transfusion SMM code</li> </ul>	included in the definition of "Substance Use Disorder": opioids, amphetamines/stimulants, sedatives, cocaine, alcohol, and cannabis. A list of ICD-10 codes is at the end of this document, not that this is more expansive than that required of AIM National. FYI List will be included at the end of the document. <u>AIM SMM Codes List</u> Care for Pregnant and Postpartum People with	
SS4	Proportion of pregnancy-associated deaths due to overdose (Disaggregate by race and ethnicity) TexasAIM will also report Incidence and Rate	<ul> <li>D: Total pregnancy-associated deaths</li> <li>N: Pregnancy-associated deaths due to overdose</li> </ul>	Substance Use Disorder Core Data Collection Plan (PDF)	



TexasAIM Measure         Description         Guidance           01. Percent of obstetric patients with a diagnosis of substance use disorder, including opioid use disorder         Frequency: Monthly Goal: 100% Data Source: Hospital records (manual review)           N: Among the denominator, those with documentation of having received or been referred to recovery treatment services at any point prior to discharge.         Those who received recovery treatment services at any point prior to their birth hospitalization discharge         Those who received recovery treatment services at any point prior to their birth hospitalization discharge         Those who received recovery treatment services at any point prior to their birth hospitalization discharge         Those who received recovery treatment services at any point prior to their birth hospitalization discharge         Those who received recovery treatment services at any point prior to their birth hospitalization discharge         Those who receiver recovery treatment services at any point prior to their birth hospitalization Recovery treatment services include:         Those who received recovery treatment services at any point prior to their birth hospitalization Recovery treatment services include:         Those who received recovery treatment services at any point prior to their birth hospitalization Recovery treatment services include:         Those who received recovery treatment services at any point prior to their birth hospitalization Recovery treatment services include:         Those who idi not receive recovery treatment services at any point prior to discharge from birth hospitalization Recovery treatments ervices, psychiatry, psychology, MAT, peer support, inpatient/outpatient conseling, such as a 12-step program; Methadone treatment program	TexasAIM Opioid and Substance Use Disorder Innovation and Improvement Learning Collaborative Family of Measures Unit-Reported Outcome Measures		
O1. Percent of obstetric patients with OSUD who received or were referred to recovery treatment services including MAT at any point prior to discharge.       Data Source: Hospital records (manual review)         Disaggregate by race and ethnicity)       N: Among the denominator, those with documentation hospitalization discharge       Data Source: Hospital records (manual review)         Details on Numerator: Include in the numerator:       • Those who received recovery treatment services at any point prior to their birth hospitalization discharge       • Those who received recovery treatment services at any point prior to their birth hospitalization discharge         Details on Numerator: Include in the numerator:       • Those who received recovery treatment services at any point prior to their birth hospitalization discharge       • Those who received recovery treatment services during pregnancy, regardless of current utilization         TexasAIM adaptation of AIM 02       • Residential treatment or inpatient recovery programs       • Outpatient treatment; Behavioral health counseling; Peer supprogram         OL percent of obstetric patients with a diagnosis of substance use prescribed naloxone at any point prior to delivery discharge.       D: Obstetric patients with a diagnosis of substance use Disorder Core Data Collection Plan (V1_2022.pdf)         Prequency: Mostivargeate by race and ethnominator, those with documentation of having received or been prescribed naloxone at any point prior to delivery discharge.       D: Obstetric patients with a diagnosis of substance use Disorder Core Data Collection Plan (V1_2022.pdf)         Prequency: Mostipal records including medication records	TexasAIM Measure	·	
Preferred to recovery treatment services including MAT at any point prior to discharge. (Disaggregate by race and 			
Disorder Core Data Collection Plan (PDF):         https://saferbirth.org/wp-content/uploads/CPPSUD_DCP_Final_V1_2022.pdf         D2. Percent of obstetric patients with a diagnosis of substance use with SUD who received or were prescribed naloxone at any point prior to delivery discharge.       D: Obstetric patients with a diagnosis of substance use disorder         D: Among the denominator, those with documentation of having received or been prescribed naloxone at any       Frequency: Monthly Goal: 100% Data Source: Hospital records including medication records	referred to recovery treatment services including MAT at any point prior to discharge. Disaggregate by race and ethnicity)	of having received or been referred to recovery treatment services at any point prior to their birth	<ul> <li>Those who received recovery treatment services at any point during their pregnancy, regardless of current utilization</li> <li>Those who did not receive recovery treatment services during pregnancy but were referred to them prior to discharge from birth hospitalization Recovery treatment services include:</li> <li>Residential treatment or inpatient recovery programs</li> <li>Outpatient treatment; Behavioral health counseling; Peer suppor counseling, such as a 12-step program; Methadone treatment program</li> <li>Other examples for numerator: addiction medicine services, psychiatry, psychology, MAT, peer support, inpatient/outpatient</li> </ul>
with SUD who received or were prescribed naloxone at any point prior to delivery discharge. (Disaggregate by race anddisorderData Source: Hospital records including medication recordsN: Among the denominator, those with documentation of having received or been prescribed naloxone at anyData Source: Hospital records including medication records			Disorder Core Data Collection Plan (PDF): https://saferbirth.org/wp-
ethnicity) point prior to discharge from their birth hospitalization TexasAIM adaptation of AIM O4	with SUD who received or were prescribed naloxone at any point prior to delivery discharge. (Disaggregate by race and ethnicity)	disorder <b>N:</b> Among the denominator, those with documentation of having received or been prescribed naloxone at any	



Unit-Reported Process Measures			
TexasAIM Measure	Description	Guidance	
P1. Percent of obstetric patients screened for SUDs (Disaggregate by race and ethnicity) TexasAIM adaptation of AIM P1	N: Among the denominator, those with documentation	Frequency: Monthly Goal: 95% Data Source: Hospital records Care for Pregnant and Postpartum People with Substance Use Disorder Core Data Collection Plan (PDF): https://saferbirth.org/wp- content/uploads/CPPSUD_DCP_Final_V1_2022.pdf	
P2. Percent of obstetric patients with mental health screening completed (Disaggregate by race and ethnicity) Unique TexasAIM measure	<ul> <li>D: Number of obstetric patients during their birth hospitalization</li> <li>N: Among the denominator, those with documentation of completed mental health screening using a validated screening tool</li> </ul>	Frequency: Monthly Goal: 95% Data Source: Hospital records	
P3. Percent of obstetric patients with a diagnosis of OSUD during their birth hospitalization with a documented post-discharge plan of care at time of discharge (Disaggregate by race and ethnicity) Unique TexasAIM measure	<ul> <li>D: Number of obstetric patients with a diagnosis of OSUD during their birth hospitalization</li> <li>N: Among the denominator, those with a documented post-discharge plan of care</li> </ul>	Frequency: Monthly Goal: 100% Data Source: Hospital records	



	<ul> <li>D: Number of obstetric patients who screened positive for signs of a mental health condition during their birth hospitalization</li> <li>N: Among the denominator, those who had a documented postpartum plan of care at discharge</li> </ul>	Frequency: Monthly Goal: 100% Data Source: Hospital records
P5. Provider and nursing education – substance use disorders AIM P5 measure with TexasAIM- added disaggregation	Cumulative proportion of OB providers (including L&D and PP) who received education on caring for pregnant and postpartum patients with substance use disorders within the last 2 years Cumulative proportion of OB nurses (including L&D and PP) who received education on caring for pregnant and postpartum patients with substance use disorders within the last 2 years	<ul> <li>Frequency: Quarterly Goal: 100%</li> <li>Measure Detail: Report proportion completed (estimated in 10% increments – round up)</li> <li>Data Source: Hospital records</li> </ul>
P6. Provider and Nursing Education – Respectful, Equitable, and Supportive care AIM P6	Cumulative proportion of OB providers (including L&D and PP) who received education on providing respectful, equitable, and supportive care within the last 2 years Cumulative proportion of OB nurses (including L&D and PP) who received education on providing respectful, equitable, and supportive care within the last 2 years	<ul> <li>Frequency: Quarterly Goal: 100%</li> <li>Measure Detail: Report proportion completed (estimated in 10% increments – round up)</li> <li>Data Source: Hospital employee education records</li> </ul>



TexasAIM Opioid and Substance Use Disorder Innovation and Improvement Learning Collaborative Family of Measures Unit-Reported OPTIONAL Measures			
TexasAIM Measure	Description	Guidance	
O3. (OPTIONAL) Percent of newborns exposed to substances in utero discharged to care of the postpartum mother (Disaggregate by race and ethnicity) AIM O1	Number of newborns exposed to substances in utero who were discharged Among the denominator newborns who are discharged to the care of the postpartum mother	Frequency: Monthly Goal: TBD after baseline data collection Care for Pregnant and Postpartum People with Substance Use Disorder Core Data Collection Plan (PDF): https://saferbirth.org/wp- content/uploads/CPPSUD_DCP_Final_V1_2022.pdf	
P7. (OPTIONAL): Percent of substance-exposed newborns receiving mother's own milk at newborn discharge (Disaggregate by race and ethnicity) Unique TexasAIM measure	Number of substance-exposed newborns > 35 weeks gestation Among the denominator, those receiving their mother's own milk at discharge	<ul> <li>Frequency: Monthly</li> <li>Goal: TBD from baseline data collection relative to NICU/newborn discharge breastfeeding rate</li> <li>Data Source: Hospital records</li> <li>Details on Denominator: Include only those infants discharged to foster care or home and not those transferred to other hospitals</li> </ul>	



TexasAIM Opioid and Substance Use Disorder Innovation and Improvement Learning Collaborative Family of Measures Unit-Collected Structure Measures			
TexasAIM Progress toward Structure Measures AIM Structural measures (a- e) a.Resource Mapping/ identification of community resources	Definition and Resources Hospital has created a comprehensive list of community resources, customized to include resources relevant for pregnant and postpartum mothers, that will be shared with all postpartum inpatient nursing units and outpatient OB sites. (If 4 or 5, please indicate the initial completion date of the list) • Resource list should be updated annually • Resource list should include OUD/SUD treatment resources as well as mental health resources	<ul> <li>Instructions:</li> <li>Using the 1-5 scale and the definitions for each, please define where you are related to each element below (reported before L1 and LS2, and after LS3).</li> <li>1. Contemplation: No work done yet in this area.</li> <li>2. Preparation: Recognized as a key area and planning is in</li> </ul>	
b.Patient event team debriefs c. General pain management guidelines	<ul> <li>and allow for customization based on patient population</li> <li>Department has established a standardized process to conduct debriefs with patients after a severe event. (If 3, 4 or 5, please indicate start date of debriefs)</li> <li>Include patient support networks during patient event debriefs, as requested</li> <li>Severe events may include the TJC sentinel event definition, severe maternal morbidity, or fetal death</li> <li>Hospital has implemented post-delivery and discharge pain management prescribing guidelines for routine vaginal and cesarean births focused on limiting opioid prescriptions. (If 4 or 5, please</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>place to address.</li> <li><b>3. Some Action/Testing:</b> Have taken small steps towards addressing.</li> <li><b>4. Substantial Action/</b> Implementation: Have taken large steps and have implemented successful</li></ul>	
d.OUD pain management guidelines e. Validated verbal screening tools and resources shared with prenatal care sites	<ul> <li>Hospital has implemented specific pain management and opioid prescribing guidelines for patients with a diagnosis of OUD (If 4 or 5, please indicate implementation date)</li> <li>Hospital has shared with all its prenatal care sites validated verbal screening tools for OUD and SUD and follow up tools for OUD and SUD. (If 4 or 5, please indicate completion date)</li> <li>Follow-up tools include Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) resources</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>changes. 50-85% of the elements are in place or the elements are in place but used 50-85% of the time or we are at 50%-85 of our goal related to this area.</li> <li>5. Maintenance/ Sustainability: Best practices are in place in</li> </ul>	
f. Counseling for obstetric patients with OUD on medications for OUD. Unique TexasAIM measure, similar to AIM P2 measure	Hospital has standard processes and policies in place to ensure that all obstetric patients with opioid use disorder (OUD) get counseling on medications for OUD available to them.	this area as defined by the Texas AIM measurement plan and applying 85-100% of the time.	



TexasAIM Opioid and Substance Use Disorder Innovation and Improvement Learning Collaborative Family of Measures Unit-Collected Structure Measures		
	Hospital has standard processes and policies in place to ensure that all pregnant and postpartum patients with OUD/SUD get counseling on available local and regional recovery treatment services	

NOTES:

- TexasAIM OSUD measurement strategy includes does not include CPPPSUD measure O2.
- In the TexasAIM OSUD measurement strategy, CPPPSUD P2 and P3 have been adapted as structural measures

## **Definitions:**

Any SMM Codes: See AIM Codes list <u>https://saferbirth.org/wp-content/uploads/AIM-SMM-Code-List\_04042023.xlsx</u>

- Delivering Providers: Physicians and Midwives (per AIM National)
- Race and Ethnicity: Based on AIM's definitions for required race and ethnicity data, data will be collected and reported as in thes following discrete categories: Non-Hispanic White (NH/W), Non-Hispanic Black (NH/B), Hispanic, and Other to include unknown or unspecified.
- Substance-exposed Newborn (SEN):

TXAIM OB-OSDU IILC	Number of Measures	Frequency of Collection
Family of Measures		
State Surveillance Measures	4	Collected by State
Outcome Measures	2 (1 optional)	Monthly by Teams
Process Measures	7 (1 optional)	4 collected monthly by Teams
		2 collected 3x by Teams (before LS1 and LS2 and after
		LS3)
Structure Measures	7	3x by Teams (before LS1 and LS2 and after LS3)