

SUB TOPIC 3 : CLINICAL INDICATORS (CLINICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE – CQA)

DEPARTMENT	INDICATORS	STANDARD
ANESTHESIOLOGY	Incidence of re-intubation in recovery	0.3%
	Intraoperative and in recovery CPR	On going monitoring to set the best standard
	Unplanned admissions to ICU within 24 hours of surgery	
	Prolonged stay (2 hours) in recovery	
	Inadvertent dural puncture during regional anesthesia	
MEDICAL	Post procedural mortality	< 10%
Cardio respiratory lab	Deaths due to acute myocardial infarct	< 20%
Infectious Disease Unit	i. Dengue fever	No deaths
	ii. Dengue hemorrhagic fever /Dengue shock syndrome	Mortality < 5%
Respiratory Unit	Status asthmaticus	No deaths
TRAUMA & EMERGENCY	Dispatch and ambulance preparedness for primary response	>90% with dispatch time of 5 minutes or less
PEDIATRIC	Preventable death. Definition : % of death that could have been prevented	< 10%
	Deaths due to gastroenteritis	0%
	Deaths due to dengue hemorrhage fever /Dengue shock syndrome	Mortality < 5%
	Deaths status asthmaticus	No deaths

	Deaths due to diabetes ketoacidosis	< 5%
PSYCHOLOGY MEDICINE	Death due to suicide in the ward	No deaths
	Incidence of relapses	30% - 40%
	Staff assaulted by patient	< 30%
	Transfer of patient to: - Hospital Bahagia Ulu Kinta - Hospital Kuala Lumpur	
IN-PATIENT SERVICES	Incidence of pressure sores in non-ambulatory patients	< 5%
OPERATION THEATER (OT SUB-COMMITTEE)	Wrong procedure performed	
OPHTHALMOLOGY	Posterior capsule rupture	< 30%
	Rate of reoperation within one week	< 5%
	Cataract surgery:	
	i. Corneal decompensation requiring corneal grafting	< 1%
	ii. Endophthalmitis	< 1%
	iii. Suprachoroidal haemorrhage	< 1%
	Trabeculectomy	
	i. Suprachoroidal haemorrhage	< 1%
OTHORHINOLARINGOL OGY	Rate of post procedural mortality	< 5%
	Wound breakdown (clean surgery)	< 5%
	Rate of post operation wound breakdown	< 5%
	Rate of post-tonsillectomy bleeding	< 5%

	Incidence of septicemia secondary to neutropenia in NPC* and head and neck cancers undergoing chemotherapy	< 10%
	Rate of re-operation of head and neck surgery cases within same admission	<10%
OBSTETRIC & GYNECOLOGY	Perioperative Mortality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elective operation 	< 5%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Operation 	<10%
OBSTETRIC	Rate of post operation wound breakdown (caesarean section only)	< 5%
	Rate of maternal death occurring within 42 days post-partum	National Standard 26 PER 100,000
	Rate of maternal readmission within 14 days of delivery (due to obstetric related causes)	< 5%
	Perinatal mortality (22 weeks gestation to 7 days after delivery).	7.5 per 1,000
	Incidence of post partum hemorrhage of more than 1.5 liters	0.5%
	Incidence of recurrence eclampsia in the hospital	0%
	Incidence of 3rd and 4th degree perinea injuries	
	Unplanned return to theatre	< 5%
GYNECOLOGY	Rate of reoperation within the same admission	< 5%
	Intra and post operative mortality:	
	i. Within 24 hours	< 5%
	ii. > 24 hours to 30 days of operation	< 5%
	Unplanned return to theatre	< 5%
	Genitourinary injuries	

SURGERY	Perioperative Mortality - elective & emergency operation:	
	i. General Surgery - elective	< 5%
	- emergency	< 10%
	ii. Urology - elective	< 5%
	- emergency	< 10%
	iii. Neurosurgery - elective	< 5%
	- emergency	< 10%
	iv. Cardiothoracic - elective	< 5%
	- emergency	< 10%
	Wound breakdown	
	Surgical site infection rate	
	Rate of unscheduled re-operation within same admission	
	Urology	
	i. Morbidity from percutaneous nephrolithotomy (PCNL)	
	ii. Morbidity from transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP)	
	Neurosurgery	
	i. Head injury case fatality rate	
	Cardiothoracic mortality	
	i. Coronary artery bypass surgery (CABG)	
	ii. Abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA)	
ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY	Perioperative Mortality	
	i. Elective operation	< 5%
	ii. Emergency operation	< 10%
	Incidence of POP cast complications	< 5%

	Intra and post operative mortality:	
	i. Perioperative mortality	< 5%
	ii. > 24 hours to 30 days of operation	
	Rate of unscheduled reoperation within same admission	< 5%
	Deep wound infection	
	Knee arthroplasty	
	i. Superficial infection	
	ii. Deep infection	
	Hip arthroplasty	
	i. Superficial infection	
	ii. Deep infection	
	iii. Dislocation	
MEDICAL TRANSFUSION	i. Incidence of wrong transfusions	0%
	ii. Incidence of near misses	0%
BIO-MEDICAL IMAGING	i. Morbidity associated with image guided percutaneous intervention of the chest (aspiration/ drainage/ biopsy/ RFA):	≤ 10%
	a) Significant Pneumothorax b) Significant Haemoptysis	≤ 10%
	ii. Morbidity associated with image guided percutaneous intervention of the abdomen (aspiration/ drainage/ biopsy/ RFA):	≤ 10%
	a) Significant Pneumothorax	
	Morbidity associated with neurointerventional procedure:	≤ 15%
	a) Permanent neurological deficit b) Death	≤ 10%
	Extravasation of contrast media	<0.3%