

Empiric Antibiotic for Community-Acquired Bacterial Pneumonia

*This measure is to be reported once for **each occurrence**¹ of community-acquired bacterial pneumonia during the reporting period for all patients aged 18 years and older.*

Measure description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of community-acquired bacterial pneumonia with an appropriate empiric antibiotic prescribed

What will you need to report for each occurrence of community-acquired bacterial pneumonia for this measure?

If you select this measure for reporting, you will report:

- Whether or not you prescribed² an appropriate empiric antibiotic³

What if this process or outcome of care is not appropriate for your patient?

There may be times when it is not appropriate to prescribe an empiric antibiotic, due to:

- Medical reasons (eg, not indicated, contraindicated, other medical reason) OR
- Patient reasons (eg, patient declined, economic, social, religious, other patient reason) OR
- System reasons (eg, resources to perform the services not available, insurance coverage/payer-related limitations, other reason attributable to health care delivery system)

In these cases, you will need to indicate which reason applies, and specify the reason on the worksheet and in the medical chart. The office/billing staff will then report a code with a modifier that represents these valid reasons (also called exclusions.)

¹Each unique occurrence is defined as a 45-day period from onset of community-acquired bacterial pneumonia. Claims data will be analyzed to determine unique occurrences.

²“Prescribed” includes patients who are currently receiving medication(s) that follow the treatment plan recommended at an encounter during the reporting period, even if the prescription for that medication was ordered prior to the encounter.

³Appropriate empiric antibiotic for treatment of community-acquired bacterial pneumonia (CAP) should include any medication from one of the following four drug classes: Fluoroquinolones, Macrolides, Doxycycline, Beta Lactam with Macrolide or Doxycycline (as defined by current ATS/IDSA guidelines).