

NATIONAL QUALITY FORUM

A National Framework and Preferred Practices for Palliative and Hospice Care Quality

A CONSENSUS REPORT

Foreword

The National Quality Forum (NQF) has acknowledged the increasingly important role of palliative care and hospice services by identifying them as national priority areas for healthcare quality improvement. A comprehensive set of performance metrics is needed to gauge our progress in these clinical areas; unfortunately, there are many measure and research gaps that prevent a thorough assessment of palliative care and hospice quality.

The palliative care and hospice framework endorsed in this report is intended as the first step in creating a comprehensive quality measurement and reporting system for palliative care and hospice services. The framework also served as a road map for the identification of a set of NQF-endorsed[™] preferred practices aimed at improving palliative and hospice care across the Institute of Medicine's six dimensions of quality – safe, effective, timely, patient centered, efficient, and equitable.

We thank the Review Committee for its dedication to improving palliative and hospice care, and we thank NQF Members for their collective commitment to improving healthcare quality through their approval of the framework and practices.

- And Month

Janet M. Corrigan, PhD, MBA President and Chief Executive Officer

© 2006 by the National Quality Forum All rights reserved

ISBN 1-933875-06-2

Printed in the U.S.A.

No part of this may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without prior written permission of the National Quality Forum. Requests for permission to reprint or make copies should be directed to:

Permissions National Quality Forum 601 Thirteenth Street, NW, Suite 500 North Washington, DC 20005 Fax 202.783.3434 www.qualityforum.org

A National Framework and Preferred Practices for Palliative and Hospice Care Quality

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	v
Chapter 1 – Framework	1
Introduction	1
Definitions	2
Figure 1 – Continuum of Care	
Purpose	4
Goals	4
General Principles	5
Scope	6
Structural and Programmatic Elements	
Domains	11
Levels of Measurement	14
Outcomes	15
Preferred Practices	
Performance Measures	17
Using the Framework for Quality Measurement	
and Reporting	
Acknowledgments	
References	
Chapter 2—Preferred Practices	
Introduction	
Domain 1.1. Structures of Care	
Domain 1.2. Processes of Care	

(continued)

Chapter 2-	- Domain 2. Physical Aspects of Care	32
	Domain 3. Psychological and Psychiatric Aspects of Care	33
	Domain 4. Social Aspects of Care	35
	Domain 5. Spiritual, Religious, and Existential Aspects of Care	36
	Domain 6. Cultural Aspects of Care	37
	Domain 7. Care of the Imminently Dying Patient	39
	Domain 8. Ethical and Legal Aspects of Care	42
	Table 1. Preferred Practices for Palliative and Hospice Care and NQF Aims	47
	References	52
Chapter 3 –	- Recommendations for Research	63
I I I I	Introduction	
	Structures of Care	
	Processes of Care	65
	Physical Aspects of Care	65
	Psychological and Psychiatric Aspects of Care	67
	Social Aspects of Care	68
	Spiritual, Religious, and Existential Aspects of Care	69
	Cultural Aspects of Care	69
	Care of the Imminently Dying Patient	70
	Ethical and Legal Aspects of Care	70
	Topics That Cross Domains	70
	References	71
Appendix A	A – Members and Board of Directors A	\- 1
Appendix I	3 – Review Committee and Project Staff E	3-1
Appendix (C – Commentary C	2-1
Appendix I	D – Consensus Development Process: Summary I)- 1
Appendix I	 E – Quality of Cancer Care Performance Measures: National Voluntary Consensus Standards for Symptom Management and End-of-Life Care in Cancer Patients 	7_1
	management and End-of-Life Care in Carter 1 auctions	- T

A National Framework and Preferred Practices for Palliative and Hospice Care Quality

Executive Summary

The number of palliative care and hospice programs has grown rapidly in recent years, as a result of the recognition of the unique constellation of skills that are required to manage the symptoms and needs of seriously sick patients, including those who are terminally ill, and the growth in the population living with chronic, debilitating diseases. Although the provision of this specialized care occurs at all levels of the healthcare system, it frequently requires the input of specialized teams. The National Quality Forum (NQF) acknowledged the importance of palliative care and hospice programs when it made them national priority areas for healthcare quality improvement.¹

In order to ensure that palliative care and hospice services are of the highest quality, NQF envisions a quality measurement and reporting system focused on these critical areas. As a first step in deriving this system, NQF, with support from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the Department of Veterans Affairs, has endorsed a framework to guide the selection of a comprehensive measure set and a set of preferred practices related to palliative and hospice care. Also identified are areas where research is required to fill the gaps in a measurement system.

In developing the framework, which used the National Consensus Project for Quality Palliative Care's (NCP's) *Clinical Practice Guidelines for Quality Palliative Care* as the starting point, NQF used the following definitions:

¹National Quality Forum (NQF), National Priorities for Healthcare Quality Measurement and Reporting: A Consensus Report, Washington, DC: NQF; 2004.

Palliative care refers to patient- and family-centered care that optimizes quality of life by anticipating, preventing, and treating suffering. Palliative care throughout the continuum of illness involves addressing physical, intellectual, emotional, social, and spiritual needs and facilitating patient autonomy, access to information, and choice.

Hospice care is a service delivery system that provides palliative care for patients who have a limited life expectancy and require comprehensive biomedical, psychosocial, and spiritual support as they enter the terminal stage of an illness or condition. It also supports family members coping with the complex consequences of illness, disability, and aging as death nears. Hospice care further addresses the bereavement needs of the family following the death of the patient.

Of particular importance, palliative care services are indicated across the entire trajectory of a patient's illness and its provision should not be restricted to the end-of-life phase.

The palliative care and hospice framework that is presented in the first chapter of this report provides the foundation upon which a quality measurement and reporting system should be built. It identifies 12 structural and programmatic elements as essential to the performance of sound programs: interdisciplinary teams; diverse models of delivery, bereavement programs; educational programs; patient and family education; volunteer programs; quality assessment/performance improvement; community outreach programs; administrative policies; information technology and data gathering; methods for resolving ethical dilemmas; and personnel self-care initiatives.

The framework served as a road map for the identification of a set of NQF-endorsed[™] preferred practices, presented in chapter 2, that should fulfill the needs of a comprehensive evaluation and reporting program and ensure that palliative and hospice care are safe, beneficial, timely, patient centered, efficient, and equitable. Over the past three decades, barriers and facilitators to the provision of optimal palliative and hospice care have been studied, developed, and identified. And although palliative and hospice care programs ultimately respond to the unique demands of their local communities, a set of preferred practices can serve as the building blocks for highquality programs across many practice settings and as the basis for developing performance measures.

The 38 preferred practices presented in this report (see table 1) have been endorsed as suitable for implementation by palliative care and hospice programs. They were derived from NCP's eight domains of quality palliative and hospice care:

- structures and processes of care;
- physical aspects of care;
- psychological and psychiatric aspects of care;
- social aspects of care;
- spiritual, religious, and existential aspects of care;
- cultural aspects of care;
- care of the imminently dying patient; and
- ethical and legal aspects of care.

Finally, during the course of this study, gaps in the knowledge base addressing palliative and hospice care were identified. An agenda for further research is presented in chapter 3 in the hope that this will expedite the development of a comprehensive measurement and reporting system for palliative care and hospice services.

Table 1 – Preferred Practices

- 1. Provide palliative and hospice care by an interdisciplinary team of skilled palliative care professionals, including, for example, physicians, nurses, social workers, pharmacists, spiritual care counselors, and others who collaborate with primary healthcare professional(s).
- 2. Provide access to palliative and hospice care that is responsive to the patient and family 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- 3. Provide continuing education to all healthcare professionals on the domains of palliative care and hospice care.
- 4. Provide adequate training and clinical support to assure that professional staff are confident in their ability to provide palliative care for patients.
- 5. Hospice care and specialized palliative care professionals should be appropriately trained, credentialed, and/or certified in their area of expertise.
- 6. Formulate, utilize, and regularly review a timely care plan based on a comprehensive interdisciplinary assessment of the values, preferences, goals, and needs of the patient and family and, to the extent that existing privacy laws permit, ensure that the plan is broadly disseminated, both internally and externally, to all professionals involved in the patient's care.
- 7. Ensure that upon transfer between healthcare settings, there is timely and thorough communication of the patient's goals, preferences, values, and clinical information so that continuity of care and seamless follow-up are assured.
- 8. Healthcare professionals should present hospice as an option to all patients and families when death within a year would not be surprising and should reintroduce the hospice option as the patient declines.
- 9. Patients and caregivers should be asked by palliative and hospice care programs to assess physicians'/healthcare professionals' ability to discuss hospice as an option.
- Enable patients to make informed decisions about their care by educating them on the process of their disease, prognosis, and the benefits and burdens of potential interventions.
- 11. Provide education and support to families and unlicensed caregivers based on the patient's individualized care plan to assure safe and appropriate care for the patient.
- 12. Measure and document pain, dyspnea, constipation, and other symptoms using available standardized scales.
- 13. Assess and manage symptoms and side effects in a timely, safe, and effective manner to a level that is acceptable to the patient and family.
- 14. Measure and document anxiety, depression, delirium, behavioral disturbances, and other common psychological symptoms using available standardized scales.
- 15. Manage anxiety, depression, delirium, behavioral disturbances, and other common psychological symptoms in a timely, safe, and effective manner to a level that is acceptable to the patient and family.
- 16. Assess and manage the psychological reactions of patients and families (including stress, anticipatory grief, and coping) in a regular, ongoing fashion in order to address emotional and functional impairment and loss.
- 17. Develop and offer a grief and bereavement care plan to provide services to patients and families prior to and for at least 13 months after the death of the patient.
- 18. Conduct regular patient and family care conferences with physicians and other appropriate members of the interdisciplinary team to provide information, to discuss goals of care, disease prognosis, and advance care planning, and to offer support.
- 19. Develop and implement a comprehensive social care plan that addresses the social, practical, and legal needs of the patient and caregivers, including but not limited to relationships, communication, existing social and cultural networks, decisionmaking, work and school settings, finances, sexuality/intimacy, caregiver availability/stress, and access to medicines and equipment.
- 20. Develop and document a plan based on an assessment of religious, spiritual, and existential concerns using a structured instrument, and integrate the information obtained from the assessment into the palliative care plan.

Table 1 – Preferred Practices (continued)

- 21. Provide information about the availability of spiritual care services, and make spiritual care available either through organizational spiritual care counseling or through the patient's own clergy relationships.
- 22. Specialized palliative and hospice care teams should include spiritual care professionals appropriately trained and certified in palliative care.
- 23. Specialized palliative and hospice spiritual care professionals should build partnerships with community clergy and provide education and counseling related to end-of-life care.
- 24. Incorporate cultural assessment as a component of comprehensive palliative and hospice care assessment, including but not limited to locus of decisionmaking, preferences regarding disclosure of information, truth telling and decisionmaking, dietary preferences, language, family communication, desire for support measures such as palliative therapies and complementary and alternative medicine, perspectives on death, suffering, and grieving, and funeral/burial rituals.
- 25. Provide professional interpreter services and culturally sensitive materials in the patient's and family's preferred language.
- 26. Recognize and document the transition to the active dying phase, and communicate to the patient, family, and staff the expectation of imminent death.
- 27. Educate the family on a timely basis regarding the signs and symptoms of imminent death in an age-appropriate, developmentally appropriate, and culturally appropriate manner.
- 28. As part of the ongoing care planning process, routinely ascertain and document patient and family wishes about the care setting for the site of death, and fulfill patient and family preferences when possible.
- 29. Provide adequate dosage of analgesics and sedatives as appropriate to achieve patient comfort during the active dying phase, and address concerns and fears about using narcotics and of analgesics hastening death.
- 30. Treat the body after death with respect according to the cultural and religious practices of the family and in accordance with local law.
- 31. Facilitate effective grieving by implementing in a timely manner a bereavement care plan after the patient's death, when the family remains the focus of care.
- 32. Document the designated surrogate/decisionmaker in accordance with state law for every patient in primary, acute, and long-term care and in palliative and hospice care.
- Document the patient/surrogate preferences for goals of care, treatment options, and setting of care at first assessment and at frequent intervals as conditions change.
- 34. Convert the patient treatment goals into medical orders, and ensure that the information is transferable and applicable across care settings, including long-term care, emergency medical services, and hospital care, through a program such as the Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment (POLST) program.
- 35. Make advance directives and surrogacy designations available across care settings, while protecting patient privacy and adherence to HIPAA regulations, for example, by using Internet-based registries or electronic personal health records.
- 36. Develop healthcare and community collaborations to promote advance care planning and the completion of advance directives for all individuals, for example, the Respecting Choices and Community Conversations on Compassionate Care programs.
- 37. Establish or have access to ethics committees or ethics consultation across care settings to address ethical conflicts at the end of life.
- 38. For minors with decisionmaking capacity, document the child's views and preferences for medical care, including assent for treatment, and give them appropriate weight in decisionmaking. Make appropriate professional staff members available to both the child and the adult decisionmaker for consultation and intervention when the child's wishes differ from those of the adult decisionmaker.

Appendix A Members and Board of Directors

Members*

CONSUMER COUNCIL

AARP AFL-CIO AFT Healthcare American Hospice Foundation Childbirth Connection Consumers Advancing Patient Safety Consumers' Checkbook Consumer Coalition for Quality Health Care International Association of Machinists March of Dimes National Breast Cancer Coalition National Citizens' Coalition for Nursing Home Reform National Coalition for Cancer Survivorship National Family Caregivers Association National Partnership for Women and Families Service Employees International Union State of California - Office of the Patient Advocate

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL, PROVIDER, AND HEALTH PLAN COUNCIL

Administrators for the Professions Adventist HealthCare Advocate Health Partners Aetna Alegent Health Alexian Brothers Medical Center Alliance for Quality Nursing Home Care American Academy of Family Physicians American Academy of Ophthalmology American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons American Academy of Pediatrics American Association of Nurse Anesthetists American Clinical Laboratory Association American College of Cardiology American College of Chest Physicians American College of Emergency Physicians American College of Gastroenterology American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists American College of Physicians American College of Radiology American College of Rheumatology American College of Surgeons American Geriatrics Society American Heart Association American Hospital Association American Managed Behavioral Healthcare Association American Medical Association American Medical Group Association American Nurses Association American Optometric Association American Osteopathic Association American Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy American Society for Therapeutic Radiology and Oncology American Society of Anesthesiologists American Society of Clinical Oncology American Society of Health-System Pharmacists

*When voting under the NQF Consensus Development Process occurred for this report.

American Society of Interventional Pain Physicians American Society of Plastic Surgeons America's Health Insurance Plans Ascension Health Association of Professors of Medicine Atlantic Health System Aurora Health Care Baptist Memorial Health Care Bayhealth Medical Center Baylor Health Care System **Beverly Enterprises BJC HealthCare** Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association Bon Secours Health System Bronson Healthcare Group Calgary Health Region - Quality Improvement and Health Information Catholic Health Association of the United States Catholic Health Initiatives Catholic Healthcare Partners Cedars-Sinai Medical Center Centura Health Chesapeake Bay ENT Child Health Corporation of America Children's Hospitals and Clinics of Minnesota CHRISTUS Health CIGNA Healthcare Clark Consulting College of American Pathologists Connecticut Hospital Association Council of Medical Specialty Societies **Detroit Medical Center** Empire BlueCross/BlueShield Evanston Northwestern Healthcare Exempla Healthcare Exeter Health Resources Federation of American Hospitals First Health Florida Hospital Medical Center Gentiva Health Services Good Samaritan Hospital Greater New York Hospital Association Hackensack University Medical Center HCA HealthHelp Healthcare Leadership Council Health Management Associates HealthPartners The Heart Center of Indiana Henry Ford Health System Hoag Hospital Horizon Blue Cross and Blue Shield of New Jersey Hospital for Special Surgery HRDI

Hudson Health Plan Illinois Hospital Association INTEGRIS Health Intermountain Healthcare John Muir/Mt. Diablo Health System Johns Hopkins Health System Kaiser Permanente KU Med at the University of Kansas Medical Center Lake Forest Hospital Los Angeles County - Department of Health Services Lutheran Medical Center Mayo Foundation Medical University of South Carolina MedQuest Associates MedSphere MedStar Health Memorial Health University Medical Center Memorial Hermann Healthcare System Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center Mercy Medical Center Meridian Health System The Methodist Hospital Milliman Care Guidelines Munson Medical Center National Association for Home Care & Hospice National Association of Chain Drug Stores National Association of Children's Hospitals and **Related Institutions** National Association of Public Hospitals and Health Systems National Consensus Project for Quality Palliative Care National Consortium of Breast Centers National Hospice and Palliative Care Organization National Rural Health Association Nebraska Heart Hospitals Nemours Foundation New York Presbyterian Hospital and Health System Northwestern Memorial Corporation North Carolina Baptist Hospital North Mississippi Medical Center North Shore-Long Island Jewish Health System North Texas Specialty Physicians Norton Healthcare Novant Health Oakwood Healthcare System PacifiCare PacifiCare Behavioral Health Palmetto Health Alliance Park Nicollet Health Services Partners HealthCare Premier Presbyterian Healthcare Services Providence Health System

Robert Wood Johnson Health Network Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital-Hamilton Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital-New Brunswick Sentara Norfolk General Hospital Sisters of Charity of Leavenworth Health System Sisters of Mercy Health System Society of Critical Care Medicine Society of Thoracic Surgeons Sodexho Healthcare Services St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center Stamford Health System State Associations of Addiction Services State University of New York-College of Optometry Sutter Health Tampa General Hospital Tenet Healthcare Thomas Jefferson University Hospital **Triad Hospitals** Trinity Health UAB Health Systems UnitedHealth Group University Health Systems of Eastern Carolina University Hospitals of Cleveland University of California-Davis Medical Group University of Michigan Hospitals and Health Centers University of Pennsylvania Health System University of Texas-MD Anderson Cancer Center US Department of Defense-Health Affairs UW Health Vail Valley Medical Center Value Options Vanguard Health Management Veterans Health Administration VHA, Inc. Virtua Health Waukesha Elmbrook Health Care WellPoint Yale-New Haven Health System

PURCHASER COUNCIL

BoozAllenHamilton Buyers Health Care Action Group Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Central Florida Health Care Coalition District of Columbia Department of Health Employers' Coalition on Health Employer Health Care Alliance Cooperative (The Alliance) General Motors Greater Detroit Area Health Council HealthCare 21 HR Policy Association Leapfrog Group Lehigh Valley Business Conference on Health Maine Health Management Coalition Michigan Purchasers Health Alliance National Association of Health Data Organizations National Association of State Medicaid Directors National Business Coalition on Health National Business Group on Health New Jersey Health Care Quality Institute Pacific Business Group on Health Schaller Anderson St. Louis Business Health Coalition US Office of Personnel Management Washington State Health Care Authority

RESEARCH AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT COUNCIL

AAAHC-Institute for Quality Improvement Abbott Laboratories Abiomed ACC/AHA Task Force on Performance Measures ACS/MIDAS+ Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality AI Insight American Academy of Nursing American Association of Colleges of Nursing American Board of Internal Medicine Foundation American Board of Medical Specialties American College of Medical Quality American Health Quality Association American Pharmacists Association Foundation American Psychiatric Institute for Research and Education American Society for Quality-Health Care Division Anesthesia Patient Safety Foundation Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology Association of American Medical Colleges Astra Zeneca AYR Consulting Group Battelle Memorial Institute Bristol-Myers Squibb California HealthCare Foundation Cancer Quality Council of Ontario Cardinal Health CareScience Center to Advance Palliative Care Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Cerner Corporation City of New York Department of Health and Hygiene Cleveland Clinic Foundation Community Health Accreditation Program Coral Initiative CRG Medical C.R. Bard

Delaware Valley Society for Thoracic Surgeons Quality Improvement Initiative Delmarva Foundation **Dialog Medical** eHealth Initiative Eli Lilly and Company Florida Initiative for Children's Healthcare Quality Forum of End Stage Renal Disease Networks GlaxoSmithKline Health Alliance of Mid-America Health Care Compliance Strategies Health Care Excel Health Grades Health Information Management Systems Society Health Resources and Services Administration Health Services Advisory Group Illinois Department of Public Health Infectious Diseases Society of America Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement Institute for Safe Medication Practices Integrated Healthcare Association Integrated Resources for the Middlesex Area Iowa Foundation for Medical Care **IPRO** Jefferson Health System Office of Health Policy and **Clinical Outcomes** Johnson & Johnson Health System Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations Long Term Care Institute Loyola University Health System Center for Clinical Effectiveness Lumetra Maine Quality Forum McKesson Corporation MedAssets Medical Review of North Carolina MedMined Medstat Minnesota Community Measurement National Academy for State Health Policy National Association for Healthcare Quality National Committee for Quality Assurance National Institutes of Health National Patient Safety Foundation National Research Corporation New York University College of Nursing/John A. Hartford Institute Northeast Health Care Quality Foundation North Carolina Center for Hospital Quality and Patient Safety Ohio KePRO OmniCare Online Users for Computer-Assisted Healthcare

Owens & Minor and Hospira Partnership for Prevention Pennsylvania Health Care Cost Containment Council Pennsylvania Patient Safety Authority Pfizer PhRMA Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement Press, Ganey Associates Professional Research Consultants ProHealth Care Renal Physicians Association Research!America Roswell Park Cancer Institute sanofi-aventis Select Quality Care Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America Solucient State of New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Texas Medical Institute of Technology Uniform Data System for Medical Rehabilitation United Hospital Fund University of North Carolina-Program on Health Outcomes URAC US Pharmacopeia Virginia Cardiac Surgery Quality Initiative Vitas Healthcare Corporation West Virginia Medical Institute Wisconsin Collaborative for Healthcare Quality

Board of Directors

Gail L. Warden (Chair, Chair Emeritus)¹ President Emeritus Henry Ford Health System Detroit, MI William L. Roper, MD, MPH (Chair-Elect, Chair)² Chief Executive Officer University of North Carolina Health Care System Chapel Hill, NC John C. Rother, JD (Vice-Chair) Director of Policy and Strategy AARP Washington, DC John O. Agwunobi, MD, MBA³ Secretary Florida Department of Health Tallahassee, FL

Joel Allison⁴ President and Chief Executive Officer Baylor Health Care System Dallas, TX

Harris A. Berman, MD⁵ Dean Public Health and Professional Degree Programs Tufts University School of Medicine Boston, MA

Dan G. Blair⁶ Acting Director Office of Personnel Management Washington, DC

Bruce E. Bradley Director, Managed Care Plans General Motors Corporation Detroit, MI

Carolyn M. Clancy, MD Director Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality Rockville, MD

Janet M. Corrigan, PhD, MBA⁷ President and Chief Executive Officer National Quality Forum Washington, DC

Nancy-Ann Min DeParle, Esq. Senior Advisor JPMorgan Partners Washington, DC

David R. Gifford, MD, MPH⁸ Director of Health Rhode Island Department of Health Providence, RI

William E. Golden, MD⁹ Immediate Past President American Health Quality Association Washington, DC

Lisa I. Iezzoni, MD¹⁰ Professor of Medicine Harvard Medical School Boston, MA

Kay Coles James¹¹ Director Office of Personnel Management Washington, DC

Jeffrey Kang, MD, MPH¹² Chief Medical Officer CIGNA Hartford, CT Kenneth W. Kizer, MD, MPH¹³ President and Chief Executive Officer National Quality Forum Washington, DC

Michael J. Kussman, MD, MS, Brig. Gen. (US Army Ret.)¹⁴ Acting Under Secretary for Health Veterans Health Administration Washington, DC

Norma M. Lang, PhD, RN

Wisconsin Regent Distinguished Professor and Aurora Professor of Healthcare Quality and Informatics University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Milwaukee, WI

Peter V. Lee, JD¹⁵

Chief Executive Officer Pacific Business Group on Health San Francisco, CA

Brian W. Lindberg Executive Director Consumer Coalition for Quality Health Care Washington, DC

Mark B. McClellan, MD, PhD¹⁶ Administrator Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Washington, DC

Bruce McWhinney, PharmD¹⁷ Senior Vice President, Corporate Clinical Affairs Cardinal Health Dublin, OH

Debra L. Ness Executive Vice President National Partnership for Women and Families Washington, DC

Leslie V. Norwalk, Esq.¹⁸ Acting Administrator Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Washington, DC

Janet Olszewski¹⁹ Director Michigan Department of Community Health Lansing, MI

Paul H. O'Neill Pittsburgh, PA

Jonathan B. Perlin, MD, PhD, MSHA²⁰ Under Secretary for Health Veterans Health Administration Department of Veterans Affairs Washington, DC **Christopher J. Queram**²¹ Chief Executive Officer Employer Health Care Alliance Cooperative Madison, WI

Jeffrey B. Rich, MD²² Chair Virginia Cardiac Surgery Quality Initiative Norfolk, VA

Gerald M. Shea Assistant to the President for Government Affairs AFL-CIO Washington, DC

Janet Sullivan, MD Chief Medical Officer Hudson Health Plan Tarrytown, NY

James W. Varnum President Dartmouth-Hitchcock Alliance Lebanon, NH

Andrew Webber²³ President and Chief Executive Officer National Business Coalition on Health Washington, DC

Marina L. Weiss, PhD Senior Vice President for Public Policy and Government Affairs March of Dimes Washington, DC

Dale Whitney²⁴ Corporate Health Care Director UPS Atlanta, GA

Liaison Members

Clyde J. Behney²⁵ Deputy Executive Officer Institute of Medicine Washington, DC

David J. Brailer, MD, PhD²⁶ National Coordinator for Health Information Technology Department of Health and Human Services Washington, DC

Nancy H. Nielsen, MD, PhD Speaker, House of Delegates AMA for Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement Chicago, IL

Margaret E. O'Kane

President National Committee for Quality Assurance Washington, DC

Dennis S. O'Leary, MD

President Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations

Oakbrook Terrace, IL

Curt Selquist²⁷

Company Group Chairman and Worldwide Franchise Chairman Johnson & Johnson Piscataway, NJ

Elias A. Zerhouni, MD

Director National Institutes of Health Bethesda, MD

- ¹ Chair through December 2005; Chair Emeritus since January 2006
- ² Appointed to the Board of Directors and named Chair-Elect in May 2005; became Chair in January 2006
- ³ Through September 2005
- ⁴ Since March 2006
- ⁵ Through December 2005
- ⁶ February 2005 through August 2005
- ⁷ NQF President and CEO since February 2006; also was Liaison Member representing the Institute of Medicine through May 2005
- 8 Since March 2006
- 9 Through December 2004
- ¹⁰ Through February 2005
- ¹¹ Through January 2005
- 12 Since February 2006
- ¹³ NQF President and CEO through November 2005
- ¹⁴ Since August 2006
- ¹⁵ Since February 2006
- ¹⁶ Through October 2006
- 17 Since March 2006
- ¹⁸ Through October 2006
- ¹⁹ Since January 2005
- ²⁰ October 2005 to August 2006
- ²¹ Through October 2005
- ²² Since January 2005
- ²³ Since October 2005
- ²⁴ Through December 2005
- ²⁵ Since August 2005
- ²⁶ October 2005 to June 2006
- ²⁷ Since April 2006

Appendix B Review Committee and Project Staff

Review Committee

Naomi Naierman, MPA (Co-Chair) American Hospice Foundation Washington, DC

Richard Payne, MD (Co-Chair) Institute on Care at the End of Life, Duke University Divinity School Durham, NC

Patricia Bomba, MD Excellus Blue Cross and Blue Shield Rochester, NY

Eduardo D. Bruera, MD University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center Houston, TX

Cleanne Cass, DO Hospice of Dayton Dayton, OH

Jerold S. Cohen, MA, RN Catholic Healthcare Partners Cincinnati, OH

Betty R. Ferrell, PhD City of Hope National Medical Center Duarte, CA

Joseph Fins, MD New York Presbyterian Hospital-Weill Cornell Center New York, NY

Nancy L. Fisher, MD, MPH Washington State Health Care Authority Olympia, WA

Christie L. Franklin, RN AseraCare Humble, TX **Terry Eli Hill, MD** Lumetra San Francisco, CA

Pamela Hinds, PhD, MSN St. Jude Children's Research Hospital Memphis, TN

Ada Jacox, PhD, RN University of Virginia Charlottesville, VA

David L. Knowlton, MA New Jersey Healthcare Quality Institute Trenton, NJ

Michael H. Levy, MD, PhD Fox Chase Cancer Center Philadelphia, PA

Judith Lund Person, MPH National Hospice and Palliative Care Organization Alexandria, VA

Diane E. Meier, MD Lilian and Benjamin Hertzberg Palliative Care Institute New York, NY

Brad Stuart, MD Sutter VNA and Hospice Emeryville, CA

Cary A. Zahrbock, MSW Minnesota Care Management Center, United Behavioral Health Minneapolis, MN

Project Staff

Janet M. Corrigan, PhD, MBA¹ President and Chief Executive Officer

Kenneth W. Kizer, MD, MPH² President and Chief Executive Officer

Robyn Y. Nishimi, PhD Chief Operating Officer

Lawrence D. Gorban, MA Vice President, Operations

Rodger Winn, MD Project Director

Angela Miele, MPA³ Program Director

Del M. Conyers, MPH Research Analyst

Ellen T. Kurtzman, RN, MPH Senior Program Director

Lisa J. McGonigal, MD Contractor

Sara Davidson Maddox Contractor

¹ Since February 2006

³ Through March 2006

² Through November 2005

NATIONAL QUALITY FORUM PUBLICATION INFORMATION

Report Title	Document	Member* #	Non-member [#]	# of Copies	Total \$
CONSENSUS REPORTS					
Serious Reportable Events in Healthcare	NQFCR-01-02	\$8.00	\$12.00		
A National Framework for Healthcare Quality Measurement and Reporting	NQFCR-02-02	\$8.00	\$12.00		
National Voluntary Consensus Standards for Adult Diabetes Care	NQFCR-03-02	\$9.50	\$14.00		
A Comprehensive Framework for Hospital Care Performance Evaluation	NQFCR-04-03	\$18.50	\$27.75		
Safe Practices for Better Healthcare	NQFCR-05-03	\$25.50	\$38.50		
National Voluntary Consensus Standards for Hospital Care: An Initial Performance Measure Set	NQFCR-06-03	\$22.00	\$33.00		
National Voluntary Consensus Standards for Nursing Home Care	NQFCR-07-04	\$19.50	\$29.50		
National Voluntary Consensus Standards for Nursing-Sensitive Care: An Initial Performance Measure Set	NQFCR-08-04	\$24.00	\$36.00		
National Priorities for Healthcare Quality Measurement and Reporting	NQFCR-09-04	\$8.50	\$12.75		
National Voluntary Consensus Standards for Cardiac Surgery	NQFCR-10-04	\$23.50	\$35.25		
National Voluntary Consensus Standards for Home Health Care	NQFCR-11-05	\$24.50	\$36.75		
Standardizing a Measure of Patient Perspectives of Hospital Care	NQFCR-12-05	\$21.75	\$32.50		
Standardizing a Patient Safety Taxonomy	NQFCR-13-06	\$20.25	\$30.50		
National Voluntary Consensus Standards for Hospital Care: Additional Priority Areas – 2005-2006	NQFCR-14-06	\$19.55	\$24.45		
National Voluntary Consensus Standards for Prevention and Care of Venous Thromboembolism	NQFCR-15-06	\$27.29	\$32.75		
National Voluntary Consensus Standards for Ambulatory Care: An Initial Physician-Focused Performance Measure Set	WEB ONLY				
National Voluntary Consensus Standards for Adult Diabetes Care: 2005 Update	WEB ONLY				
WORKSHOP PROCEEDINGS					
Improving Healthcare Quality for Minority Patients	NQFWP-01-02	\$17.00	\$25.50		
Reaching the Tipping Point: Measuring and Reporting Quality Using the NQF-Endorsed Hospital Care Measures – Proceedings of a National Summit	NQFWP-02-03	\$9.75	\$14.75		
Information Technology and Healthcare Quality: A National Summit	NQFWP-03-03	\$13.00	\$19.50		
Child Healthcare Quality Measurement and Reporting	NQFWP-04-04	\$8.50	\$12.75		
Integrating Behavioral Healthcare Performance Measures Throughout Healthcare	NQFWP-05-05	\$10.25	\$15.40		
Evidence-Based Treatment Practices for Substance Use Disorders	NQFWP-06-05	\$26.50	\$37.75		
Improving Use of Prescription Medications: A National Action Plan	NQFWP-07-05	\$14.25	\$21.50		
Pay-for-Performance Programs: Guiding Principles and Design Strategies	NQFWP-08-05	\$19.50	\$29.25		
CMS – NQF Conference: Implementing NQF-Endorsed™ Consensus Standards – Conference Proceedings	NQFWP-09-06	\$14.75	\$22.15		
IMPLEMENTATION REPORT					
Improving Patient Safety Through Informed Consent for Patients with Limited Health Literacy	NQFIR-01-05	\$20.50	\$27.50		
lame Or	ganization			-	-
hone Fax 6.					

Please complete this order by filling out the payment information on the following side of this form.

*Orders directed to organizations or individuals in Washington, DC, must add 5.75% sales tax or provide a copy of your tax-exempt certificate with your order. For deliveries outside the United States, please contact us (202.783.1300) for pricing information.

[#]10% discount on bulk orders of 10 or more copies shipped to one address.

THE NATIONAL QUALITY FORUM (NQF) is a private, nonprofit, open membership, public benefit corporation whose mission is to improve the American healthcare system so that it can be counted on to provide safe, timely, compassionate, and accountable care using the best current knowledge. Established in 1999, NQF is a unique public-private partnership having broad participation from all parts of the healthcare industry. As a voluntary consensus standards setting organization, NQF seeks to develop a common vision for healthcare quality improvement, create a foundation for standardized healthcare performance data collection and reporting, and identify a national strategy for healthcare quality improvement. NQF provides an equitable mechanism for addressing the disparate priorities of healthcare's many stakeholders.

National Quality Forum 601 Thirteenth Street, NW, Suite 500 North Washington, DC 20005

