

2022 OQR Measure ID	Measure Title	Measure Description	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator Exclusions	Denominator Exceptions	Numerator Exclusions	NQF ID	NQD Domain	High Priority Measure	Measure Type	Includes Telehealth?	Meaningful Measure Area	Inverse Measure	Proportional Measure	Continuous Variable Measure	Ratio Measure	Number of performance rates to be calculated and submitted	Risk-Adjusted Status	Care Setting
AQIA8	Hospital admissions or infectious complications within 30 days of TRUS Biopsy	Percentage of patients with infection, repeat consultation, or hospital admission for infection or sepsis within 30 days of undergoing a TRUS biopsy	Patients 18 years and older who underwent a transrectal ultrasound-guided (TRUS) biopsy	Patients with infection or new antibiotic prescription at least 24 hours after, and within 30 days of, the TRUS biopsy or an repeat consultation within 30 days of TRUS biopsy, or infection or sepsis requiring hospitalization within 30 days of TRUS biopsy	None	None	None	N/A	Patient Safety	Yes	Outcome	No	Preventable Healthcare Harm	Yes	Yes	No	No	1	No	Ambulatory Care, Clinician Office/Clinic, Hospital
AQIA14	Stones: Repeat Shock Wave Lithotripsy (SWL) Within 6 Months of Initial Treatment	Percentage of patients who underwent repeat Shock Wave Lithotripsy within 6 months of initial procedure	Patients 18 years and older who underwent an SWL procedure for the treatment of stones	Patients who underwent an ipsilateral SWL procedure within 6 months	None	None	None	N/A	Effective Clinical Care	Yes	Outcome	No	Appropriate use of Healthcare	Yes	Yes	No	No	1	No	Ambulatory Care, Hospital, Ambulatory Surgical Center, Hospital, Office Based Surgery Center
AQIA15	Stones: Urinalysis Performed Before Surgical Stone Procedures	Percentage of patients with a documented urinalysis 30 days before surgical stone procedures	Patients 18 years and older who underwent a surgical procedure for the treatment of stones	Patients with documented urinalysis within 30 days before surgery	None	None	None	N/A	Patient Safety	Yes	Process	No	Preventable Healthcare Harm	No	Yes	No	No	1	No	Ambulatory Care, Clinician Office/Clinic, Outpatient Services
AQIA16	Non-Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer: Repeat Transurethral Resection of Bladder Tumor (TURBT) for T1 disease	Percentage of patients with T1 disease who had a second transurethral resection of bladder tumor (TURBT) within 6 weeks of the initial TURBT	Patients 18 years and older diagnosed with clinical stage T1 bladder cancer	Patients with T1 disease who had a second TURBT within 6 weeks of the initial TURBT	None	Onset of systemic chemotherapy or radical cystectomy within 12 weeks of diagnosis	None	N/A	Effective Clinical Care	No	Process	No	Appropriate use of Healthcare	No	Yes	No	No	1	No	Ambulatory Care, Clinician Office/Clinic, Ambulatory Care, Hospital, Ambulatory Surgical Center, Hospital
AQIA18	Non-Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer: Early Surveillance Cystoscopy for Non-Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer	Percentage of patients who had surveillance cystoscopy 12 to 16 weeks after undergoing initial Transurethral Resection for Bladder Tumor (TURBT)	Patients 18 years and older diagnosed with bladder cancer who underwent initial TURBT	Patients who had surveillance cystoscopy 12 to 16 weeks after initial TURBT	None	Onset of systemic chemotherapy or radical cystectomy within 12 weeks of bladder cancer diagnosis	None	N/A	Effective Clinical Care	No	Process	No	Appropriate use of Healthcare	No	Yes	No	No	1	No	Ambulatory Care, Clinician Office/Clinic
AQIA26	Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH): Inappropriate Lab & Imaging Services for Patients with BPH	Percentage of patients with initial diagnosis of BPH who had a creatinine lab order (blood or had a CT abdomen, MRI abdomen, ultrasound abdomen ordered or performed	Patients 18 years and older with an initial diagnosis of BPH	A. Patients who received an order for serum creatinine laboratory testing B. Patients who received an order for diagnostic imaging tests (CT Scan, MRI, abdominal ultrasound), or had the test performed C. Patients who received an order for serum creatinine laboratory testing or diagnostic imaging tests (CT Scan, MRI, abdominal ultrasound), or had the test performed	None	Patients with known renal insufficiency (Cr >1.5 or documented in past medical history) or with documented flank pain or hematuria within 30 days of initial BPH diagnosis. Patients with a urological surgical procedure within 30 days following order of SC/Imaging. If the SC/Imaging was ordered following initial BPH diagnosis	None	N/A	Efficiency and Cost Reduction	Yes	Process	No	Appropriate use of Healthcare	Yes	Yes	No	No	1	No	Ambulatory Care, Clinician Office/Clinic, Outpatient Services
MUSIC4	Prostate Cancer: Active Surveillance/Watchful Waiting for Low Risk Prostate Cancer Patients	Proportion of patients with low-risk prostate cancer receiving active surveillance or watchful waiting	Low-risk prostate cancer patients age 30 or older	Low-risk prostate cancer patients on active surveillance or watchful waiting	Prostate cancer patients under 30 years of age; patients who have had prior treatment for prostate cancer	None	None	N/A	Effective Clinical Care	Yes	Process	No	Appropriate use of Healthcare	No	Yes	No	No	1	No	Ambulatory Care, Clinician Office/Clinic, Outpatient Services
MUSIC10	Prostate Cancer: Confirmation testing in low risk active surveillance eligible patients	Percentage of low risk patients that are eligible for active surveillance who receive confirmation testing within 6 months of diagnosis	Patients aged 30 or older with new diagnosis of low and low-intermediate prostate cancer (Gleason 6 or low volume Gleason 3+4)	Patients who underwent a second biopsy, MRI, or genomics test within 6 months after date of diagnosis (positive biopsy date)	None	None	None	N/A	Effective Clinical Care	No	Process	No	Appropriate use of Healthcare	No	Yes	No	No	1	No	Ambulatory Care, Clinician Office/Clinic, Outpatient Services
MUSIC11	Prostate Cancer: Follow-up testing for patients on active surveillance for at least 30 months	Percentage of patients on active surveillance that have 2 or more tumor burden reassessments and 3 PSA tests in first 30 months since diagnosis	Patients aged 30 or older with new diagnosis of low and low-intermediate prostate cancer (Gleason 6 or low volume Gleason 3+4)	Patients on active surveillance that have 2 or more tumor burden reassessments and 3 PSA tests in first 30 months since diagnosis	Prostate cancer patients under 30 years of age; Patients that have had prior treatment for prostate cancer	None	None	N/A	Effective Clinical Care	No	Process	No	Appropriate use of Healthcare	No	Yes	No	No	1	No	Ambulatory Care, Clinician Office/Clinic, Outpatient Services