

▲ Measure #76 (NQF 0464): Prevention of Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infections (CRBSI): Central Venous Catheter (CVC) Insertion Protocol

**2014 PQRS OPTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL MEASURES:**  
CLAIMS, REGISTRY

**DESCRIPTION:**

Percentage of patients, regardless of age, who undergo CVC insertion for whom CVC was inserted with all elements of maximal sterile barrier technique [cap AND mask AND sterile gown AND sterile gloves AND a large sterile sheet AND hand hygiene AND 2% chlorhexidine for cutaneous antisepsis (or acceptable alternative antiseptics per current guideline)] followed

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

This measure is to be reported **each time** a CVC insertion is performed during the reporting period. There is no diagnosis associated with this measure. It is anticipated that **clinicians who perform CVC insertion** will submit this measure.

**Measure Reporting via Claims:**

CPT procedure codes are used to identify patients who are included in the measure's denominator. CPT Category II codes are used to report the numerator of the measure.

When reporting the measure via claims, submit the listed CPT codes, and the appropriate CPT Category II code **OR** the CPT Category II code **with** the modifier. The modifiers allowed for this measure are: 1P- medical reasons, 8P- reason not otherwise specified. All measure-specific coding should be reported on the claim(s) representing the eligible encounter.

**Measure Reporting via Registry:**

CPT codes are used to identify patients who are included in the measure's denominator. The listed numerator options are used to report the numerator of the measure.

The quality-data codes listed do not need to be submitted for registry-based submissions; however, these codes may be submitted for those registries that utilize claims data.

**DENOMINATOR:**

All patients, regardless of age, who undergo CVC insertion

**Denominator Criteria (Eligible Cases):**

**Patient encounter during the reporting period (CPT):** 36555, 36556, 36557, 36558, 36560, 36561, 36563, 36565, 36566, 36568, 36569, 36570, 36571, 36578, 36580, 36581, 36582, 36583, 36584, 36585, 93503

**NUMERATOR:**

Patients for whom central venous catheter (CVC) was inserted with all elements of maximal sterile barrier technique [cap AND mask AND sterile gown AND sterile gloves AND a large sterile sheet AND hand hygiene AND 2% chlorhexidine for cutaneous antisepsis (or acceptable alternative antiseptics, per current guideline)] followed

**Definition:**

**Maximal Sterile Barrier Technique during CVC Insertion** – Includes use of **all** of the following: Cap AND mask AND sterile gown AND sterile gloves AND a large sterile sheet AND hand hygiene AND 2% chlorhexidine for cutaneous antisepsis (or acceptable alternative antiseptics, per current guideline).

**Numerator Quality-Data Coding Options for Reporting Satisfactorily:**

**All Elements of Maximal Sterile Barrier Technique Followed**

**CPT II 6030F:** All elements of maximal sterile barrier technique followed including: cap AND mask AND sterile gown AND sterile gloves AND a large sterile sheet AND hand hygiene AND 2% chlorhexidine for cutaneous antisepsis (or acceptable alternative antiseptics, per current guideline)

**OR**

**All Elements of Maximal Sterile Barrier Technique not Followed for Medical Reasons**

Append a modifier (**1P**) to CPT Category II code **6030F** to report documented circumstances that appropriately exclude patients from the denominator.

**6030F with 1P:** Documentation of medical reason(s) for not following all elements of maximal sterile barrier technique during CVC insertion (including CVC insertion performed on emergency basis)

**OR**

**All Elements of Maximal Sterile Barrier Technique not Followed, Reason not Otherwise Specified**

Append a reporting modifier (**8P**) to CPT Category II code **6030F** to report circumstances when the action described in the numerator is not performed and the reason is not otherwise specified.

**6030F with 8P:** All elements of maximal sterile barrier technique **not** followed including: cap AND mask AND sterile gown AND sterile gloves AND a large sterile sheet AND hand hygiene AND 2% chlorhexidine for cutaneous antisepsis (or acceptable alternative antiseptics, per current guideline), reason not otherwise specified

**RATIONALE:**

Catheter-related bloodstream infection is a costly complication of central venous catheter insertion, but may be avoided with routine use of aseptic technique during catheter insertion. This measure is constructed to require that *all* of the listed elements of aseptic technique are followed and documented.

**CLINICAL RECOMMENDATION STATEMENTS:**

Maximal sterile barrier precautions during catheter insertion: Use aseptic technique including the use of a cap, mask, sterile gown, sterile gloves, and a large sterile sheet, for the insertion of CVCs (including PICCS) or guidewire exchange. (CDC/MMWR) (Category IA)

Hand hygiene: Observe proper hand-hygiene procedures either by washing hands with conventional antiseptic-containing soap and water or with waterless alcohol-based gels or foams. Observe hand hygiene before and after palpating catheter insertion sites, as well as before and after inserting, replacing, accessing, repairing, or dressing an intravascular catheter. Palpation of the insertion site should not be performed after the application of antiseptic, unless aseptic technique is maintained. Use of gloves does not obviate the need for hand hygiene. (CDC/MMWR) (Category IA)

Cutaneous antisepsis: Disinfect clean skin with an appropriate antiseptic before catheter insertion and during dressing changes. Although a 2% chlorhexidine-based preparation is preferred, tincture of iodine, an iodophor, or 70% alcohol can be used. (CDC/MMWR) (Category IA)