

3701-14-02      **Definitions.**

As used in rules 3701-14-02 to 3701-14-04 of the Administrative Code:

- (A) "ACEI" or "angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor" means a medicine used for controlling blood pressure, treating heart failure, preventing strokes, and preventing kidney damage in people with hypertension or diabetes and improving survival after heart attacks.
- (B) "AHRQ" means the agency for healthcare research and quality, a public health service agency in the United States department of health and human services.
- (C) "AMI" or "acute myocardial infarction" means a heart attack that occurs when the blood supply to part of the heart is interrupted.
- (D) "ARB" or "angiotensin receptor blocker" means a drug that helps relax blood vessels and is used for controlling high blood pressure, treating heart failure, and preventing kidney failure in people with diabetes or high blood pressure.
- (E) "Bacteremia" means bacteria present in the blood stream, as confirmed by culture.
- (F) "C. diff" or "clostridium difficile" means a bacterium that produces a toxin that causes an intestinal condition called colitis, sometimes with severe complications.
- (G) "CABG" or "coronary artery bypass graft" means a surgical procedure performed to relieve angina and reduce the risk of death from coronary artery disease.
- (H) "CDC" means the centers for disease control and prevention within the United States department of health and human services.
- (I) "Children's hospital" has the same meaning as in section 3702.51 of the Revised Code.
- (J) "CMS" means the centers for medicare and medicaid services within the United States department of health and human services.
- (K) "CWISH" means the council of women and infants' specialty hospitals which is a national membership organization of non-profit hospitals providing services to women and infants.
- (L) "Department" means the department of health of the state of Ohio.
- (M) "Director" means the director of the department of health of the state of Ohio or his or her duly authorized representative.
- (N) "DSC" means the joint commission's disease specific care measure.
- (O) "First calendar quarter" means the time period that includes the months of January, February, and March.

- (P) "First quarter" means the first, second and third months of any twelve month period.
- (Q) "Fourth calendar quarter" means the time period that includes the months of October, November, and December.
- (R) "Fourth quarter" means the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth month of any twelve month period.
- (S) "HCAHPS" or "hospital consumer assessment of healthcare providers and systems" means the survey developed by CMS to collect information on hospital patients' perspectives of the care they received while in the hospital.
- (T) "HF" or "heart failure" means a cardiac condition that occurs when a problem with the structure or function of the heart impairs its ability to supply sufficient blood flow to meet the body's needs.
- (U) "Hospital" means an institution as defined in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code.
- (V) "ICU" means intensive care unit.
- (W) "IQI" or "inpatient quality indicator" means a measure developed by AHRQ to reflect quality of care in hospitals.
- (X) "LVSD" or "left ventricular systolic dysfunction" means a common cause of heart failure due to a malfunctioning left ventricle of the heart.
- (Y) "MRSA" or "methicillin resistant staphylococcus aureus" means a type of bacterium that can cause infections in humans that can not be successfully treated with semisynthetic penicillins.
- (Z) "MSSA" or "methicillin susceptible staphylococcus aureus" means a type of bacterium that can cause infections in humans that can be successfully treated with semisynthetic penicillins.
- (AA) "NPIC" means the national perinatal information center, a non-profit organization with a charter membership of major perinatal centers across the United States.
- (BB) "NQF" means the national quality forum, a not-for-profit membership organization that endorses national consensus standards for measuring and public reporting on performance of health care providers.
- (CC) "PCTA" or "percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty" means a medical procedure used to restore blood flow through a narrowed or blocked artery in the heart.
- (DD) "PN" or "pneumonia" means a serious infection or inflammatory illness of the lungs which hinders oxygen reaching the lungs.

- (EE) "PSI" or "patient safety indicator" means a measure developed by AHRQ to reflect potential inpatient complications and other patient safety concerns following surgeries, other procedures, and childbirth.
- (FF) "Quarter" means a time period of three consecutive months.
- (GG) "SCIP" or "surgical care improvement project" means a national quality partnership of organizations interested in improving surgical care by significantly reducing surgical complications.
- (HH) "Second calendar quarter" means the time period that includes the months of April, May, and June.
- (II) "Second quarter" means the fourth, fifth, and sixth months of any twelve month period.
- (JJ) "The Joint Commission" means the independent, not-for-profit organization formerly known as the joint commission on accreditation of healthcare organizations or the joint commission on accreditation of hospitals that accredits and certifies health care organizations and programs in the United States.
- (KK) "Third calendar quarter" means the time period that includes the months of July, August, and September.
- (LL) "Third quarter" means the seventh, eighth, and ninth months of any twelve month period.
- (MM) "Twelve month reporting period" means a length of time comprised of twelve consecutive months.

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R.C. 119.032 review dates: 06/01/2014 (extended to 11/28/2014)

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