

Table 2

## Overall Performance of Nine Additional Screens to Assess the Accuracy of Present-on-Admission Modifiers

Data Set	Screen No. and Description	Criteria	Active versus Control	No. of Codes (No. of Cases)	Mean Rate for All Codes (All Cases)
High-risk admissions	4 - Chronic codes with acute component	Rate hospital-acquired	Active	222,641	3.3%
			Control*	1,612,079	1.1%
	5 - Codes frequently hospital-acquired	Rate hospital-acquired	Active	1,414,491	32.8%
	6 - Higher mortality when code hospital-acquired	Mortality rate	Active	355,406	28.8%
Control**			2,431,911	16.5%	
Elective surgery admissions	7 - Codes for common surgical complications	Rate hospital-acquired	Active	138,655	68.3%
	8 - Chronic codes with acute component	Rate hospital-acquired	Active	222,641	18.7%
			Control*	1,612,079	0.4%
9 - Long risk-adjusted postoperative length of stay without coded hospital-acquired secondary diagnosis	Rate of long length of stay greater than 5.4%	Active	(198,926)	(4.5%)	
Inpatient childbirth admissions	10 - Obstetrical codes usually present on admission	Rate hospital-acquired	Active	448,242	5.2%
	11 - Fifth digit of obstetrical code incompatible with delivery	Rate incompatible	Active	(737,125)	(0.3%)
	12 - Inpatient postpartum complication without hospital-acquired code	Rate without coded complication	Active	(74,669)	(36.5%)

\* Control = corresponding chronic codes without acute components

\*\* Control = corresponding codes designated as present on admission