	Updated List of WSHA Safe Deliveries Roadmap Outcome Measures (November 2017)
1	Nulliparous Term Singleton Vertex Cesarean Section Rate (NTSV)
2	Primary Term Singleton Vertex (PTSV) Cesarean Section Rate
3a	C-Section rate for Term Inductions of Labor in Nulliparous women >= 39 weeks gestation at delivery
3b	C-Section rate for Term Inductions of Labor in Multiparous women >= 39 weeks gestation at delivery
4	Number of Maternal admissions to ICU per all deliveries
5a	Percent of delivering women who received a blood transfusion
5b	Total number of blood products transfused per delivering women OPTIONAL
5c	Total number of massive blood transfusions (>= 4 units RBCs) per delivering women OPTIONAL
5d	Percent of women with post-partum hemorrhage who received a blood transfusion (NEW)
6a	Percent of women with LOS >= 4 days from delivery to discharge per women who delivered vaginally OPTIONAL UTILIZATION MEASURE
6b	Percent of women with LOS >= 6 days from delivery to discharge per women who delivered by cesarean section OPTIONAL UTILIZATION MEASURE
7	Percent of operative vaginal deliveries per all vaginal deliveries
8	Unexpected Newborn Complications (UNCs) per live births (Inborn) per newborns >= 37 weeks GA without congenital anomalies, placental conditions or maternal drug use affecting newborn Total rate and rates for two subgroups: a. Severe UNC rate b. Moderate UNC rate
9	For women with a diagnosis of Pre-eclampsia, percent of Maternal ICU Admissions OPTIONAL
10	Percent with Timely Treatment for delivering women with Severe Range BP at gestational age (CMQCC definition) OPTIONAL
11a	Severe Maternal Morbidity among all delivering women (CDC and Alliance for Innovation in Maternal Healthcare-AIM) including transfusions
11b	Severe Maternal Morbidity among all delivering women (CDC and Alliance for Innovation in Maternal Healthcare-AIM) excluding transfusions
12a	Severe Maternal Morbidity among delivering women with hemorrhage (CDC and Alliance for Innovation in Maternal Healthcare-AIM) including transfusions
12b	Severe Maternal Morbidity among delivering women with hemorrhage (CDC and Alliance for Innovation in Maternal Healthcare-AIM) excluding transfusions

13a	**Severe Maternal Morbidity among delivering women with preeclampsia (CDC and Alliance for Innovation in Maternal Healthcare-AIM) including transfusions**
13b	**Severe Maternal Morbidity among delivering women with preeclampsia (CDC and Alliance for Innovation in Maternal Healthcare-AIM) excluding transfusions**
14	**Maternal Chorioamnionitis or Newborn affected by chorioamnionitis among Inborn Newborns (linked mother-baby record measure)**
15	**Newborn with Severe Complication among Inborn Term Newborns with maternal shoulder dystocia diagnosis at delivery (linked mother-baby record measure)**

Summary of Changes and Updates Since Last Update (November 2016):

New or modified maternal and newborn balance measures:

- Newborn with severe complication from among Inborn Newborns of delivering women with shoulder dystocia (#15) (numerator modified to identify only severe complications and is aligned with Severe Unexpected Newborn complications numerator)
- Maternal blood transfusions (additional transfusion procedure codes were added to #5a to align more closely with transfusion procedures in the Severe Maternal Morbidity measures). This measure has continued additional importance of supplemental data to identify transfusions if the hospital Coding Department no longer codes blood transfusions:
- Percent of women with post-partum hemorrhage who received a blood transfusion (5d) is a new measure

Measures with updated ICD-10 codes:

- Severe Maternal Morbidity among all deliveries and among two subgroups: with diagnosis of Hemorrhage; with diagnosis of Preeclampsia – CDC AIM SMM Measures 2016; #s 11a,11b,11c,12a,12b,13a,13b
- Unexpected Newborn Complications.
- Maternal blood transfusions (Safe Deliveries Roadmap measures #5a, 5b, 5c, 5d).

Measure status changed to OPTIONAL:

- ICU *stay* for women with Preeclampsia diagnosis (9) is now optional. Maternal admission to ICU per all is still in effect, which continues to allow tracking of maternal ICU admissions.

Continued Retired Measures:

- Severe Maternal Morbidity among delivering women with Pre-eclampsia (CMQCC Measure) was replaced by the newer CDC-AIM Severe Maternal Morbidity with Pre-eclampsia measure.

Other continued changes:

- The lower gestational age cut-off of <=20 weeks gestational age has been removed from the relevant measures to decrease measure calculation burden (#s 4, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d. 6a, 6b, 10).

- Modifications to Induction of Labor-related and Transfusion measures were made in December 2015 due to:
    1. Gaps in direct mapping of ICD-9 to ICD-10 coding for Induction of Labor:
        - Induction of Labor Measures: continued required supplemental data field “Induced” (Yes / No) as of October 2015. The addition of a clinical “Induced” data element enables continued calculation of the two outcome measures for *CS Rates for Term Inductions of Labor in Multiparous and Nulliparous Women >= 39 Week* as a data supplement bridge until the national Coding group restores ICD code specific to Induction of Labor (distinct from augmentation and AROM) which had been available with ICD-9-CM codes.
    2. Updated national measure specifications for two maternal blood transfusion-related measures. This update was also provided in the November 2016 document, but is repeated here due to on-going importance:
        - Transfusion Measures: two of the optional Safe Deliveries Roadmap transfusion measures have been aligned with national measures from CMS and Joint Commission (5b and 5c). Changes occurred nationally to the blood product types captured for these measures. Washington State Safe Deliveries Roadmap made changes to these two measures to align with the national measures starting October 2015:
            1) CMS OB Adverse Event Measure (original measure defined by CMS in 2014): Total number of blood products transfused per 1,000 delivering mothers. This measure has been changed to focus on RBC and FFP units only (platelets and cryoprecipitate packs will no longer counted because of variations in these unit volumes).
            2) Joint Commission Maternal Sentinel Event-Massive Blood Transfusion >= 4 units: This measure is now focused on RBCs only (FFP, platelets, and cryoprecipitate packs will not be included per this Joint Commission Maternal Sentinel Event definition).