

## Medication Safety Component — Annual Hospital Survey

Instructions for this form are available at:

Page **1** of 2

\*required for saving

Tracking #:

Facility ID:

\*Survey Year:

### Section 1. Facility Characteristics

1. \*Ownership (check one):

- |                                     |   |  |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> For profit | <input type="checkbox"/> Not for profit, including church | <input type="checkbox"/> Government      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Military   | <input type="checkbox"/> Veterans Affairs                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Physician owned |

**If facility is a Hospital:**

2. \*Number of patient days: \_\_\_\_\_

3. \*Number of admissions: \_\_\_\_\_

For any Hospital:

4. \*Is your hospital a teaching hospital for physicians and/or physicians-in-training or nursing students?  Yes  No

If Yes, what type:  Major  Graduate  Undergraduate

5. \*Number of beds set up and staffed in the following location types (as defined by NHSN):

a. ICU (including adult, pediatric, and neonatal levels II/III and III): \_\_\_\_\_

b. All other inpatient locations: \_\_\_\_\_

6. \*Select the module(s) for which your facility currently reports or intends to report data:

- Glycemic Control Module  Opioid-Related Adverse Events (ORAE) Module

Assurance of Confidentiality: The voluntarily provided information obtained in this surveillance system that would permit identification of any individual or institution is collected with a guarantee that it will be held in strict confidence, will be used only for the purposes stated, and will not otherwise be disclosed or released without the consent of the individual, or the institution in accordance with Sections 304, 306 and 308(d) of the Public Health Service Act (42 USC 242b, 242k, and 242m(d)). CDC (57.701) Rev (13.0 December 2024)

Public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to average 180 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering, and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC, Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Rd., MS H21-8, Atlanta, GA 30333, ATTN: PRA (0920-0666).

## Section 2. Glycemic Control

Responses to questions in Section 2 are required if “Glycemic Control Module” is checked in Section 1. If unchecked, skip to Section 3.

### Section 2a. Glycemic Control Program

7. \*Does your facility provide leadership support and clinical resources specifically for inpatient glycemic control quality improvement activities? (Check all that apply.)

- Special team(s) dedicated to assisting in the management of inpatients with diabetes
- Senior executive who serves as a point of contact or “champion” to help ensure the glycemic control program has resources
- Clinician (physician, nurse, or pharmacist) leader with dedicated time to oversee development and implementation of program
- Allocation of dedicated resources to support glycemic control activities
- Our facility has other leadership support or clinical resources to address inpatient glycemic control practices, describe: \_\_\_\_\_
- Currently, our facility does not have leadership support or clinical resources specifically to address inpatient glycemic control quality improvement activities

### Section 2b. Glycemic Control Practices<sup>†</sup>

8. \*Does your facility promote inpatient glycemic control practices as part of your patient safety and quality improvement activities? (Check all that apply.)

- Offering provider education on glycemic control and best-practices for managing diabetic patients at least annually
- Offering prescriber (e.g., physician, nurse practitioner) education and/or training on glycemic control and best-practices for managing patients with diabetes at least annually
- Offering nurse education and/or training on glycemic control and best-practices for managing patients with diabetes at least annually
- Offering pharmacy education and/or training on glycemic control and best-practices for managing patients with diabetes at least annually
- Using facility communication to raise awareness about inpatient glycemic control activities via email, newsletters, events, etc.
- Offering patient education
- Active surveillance for glucose control metrics, such as hypoglycemia/hyperglycemia events or other facilitated relay of information
- Insulin orders/protocols that are standardized across units or the facility
- Our facility uses other approaches to promote inpatient glycemic control practices, please describe : \_\_\_\_\_
- Currently, our facility does not have specific activities to promote inpatient glycemic control practices

### Section 2c. Insulin and Hypoglycemia/Hyperglycemia Management Practices<sup>‡</sup>

9.\* Does your facility use the following strategies to implement inpatient glycemic control and insulin management practices?

- Our facility has a standardized protocol for insulin use and hyperglycemia management (including subcutaneous insulin use) and provides choices for different situations
  - 9a. If this response is selected, please indicate how this protocol is implemented. (Check one.)
    - The insulin use protocol is available for use, but not embedded into any standardized (e.g., admission) order sets
    - The insulin use protocol is integrated into standardized (e.g., admission) order sets; however, providers must manually enter insulin orders
    - The insulin use protocol is integrated into standardized (e.g., admission) order sets that requires providers to manually enter insulin orders
- Our facility has standardized nurse-driven protocols for monitoring for and responding to hypoglycemia events

- 9b. If this response is selected, please indicate where these protocols are used. (Check one.)
  - Nurse-driven glycemic control monitoring protocols are used only in critical care units

- Nurse-driven glycemic control monitoring protocols are used in select medical or surgical units
- Nurse-driven glycemic control monitoring protocols are used in all inpatient units
- Nurse-driven glycemic control monitoring protocols are used elsewhere; please indicate: \_\_\_\_\_

Our facility has standardized nurse-driven protocols for monitoring for and responding to hyperglycemia events

9c. If this response is selected, please indicate where these protocols are used. (Check one.)

- Nurse-driven glycemic control monitoring protocols are used only in critical care units
- Nurse-driven glycemic control monitoring protocols are used in select medical or surgical units
- Nurse-driven glycemic control monitoring protocols are used in all inpatient units
- Nurse-driven glycemic control monitoring protocols are used elsewhere; please indicate: \_\_\_\_\_

Our facility has a standardized process/protocol to coordinate glycemic control monitoring (i.e. glucose testing, insulin a

9d. If this response is selected. Please indicate where these protocols are used. (Check one.)

- Coordinating glycemic control with nutrition is done only in critical care units
- Coordinating glycemic control with nutrition is done in select medical or surgical units
- Coordinating glycemic control with nutrition is done in all inpatient units
- Coordinating glycemic control with nutrition is done elsewhere; please indicate: \_\_\_\_\_

Our facility uses a different strategy to implement inpatient glycemic control practices, please describe: \_\_\_\_\_

Currently, our facility does not have any standardized protocols to support implementation of inpatient glycemic control

10. Does your facility use the following approaches to monitor and report inpatient glycemic control and insulin management p

- Our facility monitors the use of standardized protocols for insulin use and hyperglycemia management for inpatients with
- Our facility performs active surveillance for hypoglycemia events on a daily basis to allow real-time correction of insulin
- Our facility performs active surveillance for hyperglycemia events on a daily basis to allow real-time correction of insulin
- Our facility performs retrospective review of hypoglycemia / hyperglycemia events on a regular (monthly or quarterly) b
- insulin use / diabetes management
- Our facility reports unit-level results of glycemic control event monitoring
- Our facility shares feedback to providers on the glycemic control of their inpatients with diabetes
- Our facility uses a different approach to monitor inpatient glycemic control and insulin management practices, please d
- Currently, our facility does not monitor inpatient glycemic control and insulin management practices

## Section 2d. Glycemic Control Software Tools & Additional Information

11. \*Does your facility have an EHR-based glycemic control (“glucometrics”) software or tool to support a glycemic control qua

- Yes
- If yes, what is the name of the software / tool: \_\_\_\_\_
- No
- Unsure

12. \*Approximately what percentage of your inpatient population with diabetes have a continuous glucose monitoring (CGM) d  
inpatient care: (Check one.)

- \_\_\_\_\_ %
- Unsure

## Section 3. Opioid-Related Adverse Events

Responses to questions in Section 3 are required if “Opioid-Related Adverse Events (ORAE) Module” is checked in Secti

### Section 3a. Opioid Prescribing Safety Practices

13. \*Does your facility have an inpatient opioid stewardship quality improvement program? (Check one.)

- Yes
- No
- Other; please describe:

14. \*Does your facility have any of the following practices in place within or outside of an opioid stewardship program: (Check all that apply.)

- Leadership Commitment such as a senior executive who serves as a point of contact or “champion” to help ensure the success and support to accomplish its mission.
- Maintain written policies and procedure that support opioid stewardship activities.
- Support clinical knowledge, expertise, and practice such as require ongoing clinician training, education, and engagement and opioid stewardship for prescribers and care teams.
- Patient and Family Caregiver Education and Engagement, such as patient/family education related to pain management.
- Tracking, Monitoring, and Reporting of key quality metrics are used to identify opportunities for improvement and to assess performance.
- Accountability, such as set measurable goals for promoting, establishing, and maintaining a culture of opioid stewardship.
- Community Collaboration and coordination with community leaders and stakeholders
- Our facility does not have an opioid stewardship quality improvement or safety program in place.
- Our facility has other opioid safety practices, please describe briefly: \_\_\_\_\_

### Section 4b. Education

15. \*Does your facility have opioid prescribing education programs or practices in place? (Check one.)

- Yes
- No [If checked, skip questions 14a and 14b]
- Other; please describe: \_\_\_\_\_ [If checked, skip questions 15a and 15b]

15a. If your facility has opioid prescribing education programs or practices in place, how frequently is education provided? (Check all that apply.)

- At time of hire/orientation
- At least annually
- At least quarterly
- Other; please describe:

15b. If your facility has opioid prescribing education programs or practices in place, what groups of healthcare workers are trained or practices? (Check all that apply.)

- Physicians and licensed independent practitioners authorized to prescribe in your state (e.g., physician assistants, nurse practitioners, etc.)
- Nursing staff
- Pharmacy staff
- Other staff; please describe \_\_\_\_\_

### Section 4c. Quality Measurement

16. \*What quality metrics are tracked, monitored and/or reported related to opioid safety or quality improvement? (Check all that apply.)

- Opioid prescribing trends(e.g., provider, unit, patient-level)
- Use of multi-modal pain management tools
- Opioid-related adverse events
- Our facility does not track, monitor, or report opioid quality metrics. [If checked, skip 16a – 16c]

Our facility monitors other opioid quality/safety metrics, please describe briefly: \_\_\_\_\_

16a. If opioid quality/safety metrics are tracked, monitored, and/or reported, at what level is data trended and/or reported? **(Check one.)**

- Physician-level
- Specialty-level
- Unit-level
- Facility-Level
- Other level; please describe: \_\_\_\_\_

16b. What type of opioid-related adverse events are tracked in your facility? (Check all that apply.)

- Allergic adverse events (e.g., anaphylaxis)
- Other adverse drug events (e.g., constipation) confusion, delirium, respiratory depression)
- Events requiring administration of an opioid antagonist
- Events that result in a transfer to a higher level of care
- Events that result in patient death
- Our facility does not track, monitor, or report opioid-related adverse events
- Our facility monitors other opioid-related adverse events, please describe briefly: \_\_\_\_\_

16c. If opioid-related events are tracked, what methods are used to identify potential opioid-related adverse events? (Check all that apply.)

- Voluntary reporting system
- Alerts for antagonist medication administration (e.g., naloxone administration)
- Code Blue/Medical Emergency Team activations
- Reports to quality/safety leadership
- Other methods, please describe briefly: \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>†</sup>Adapted from Society for Hospital Medicine. The Glycemic Control Implementation Guide. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Ed. Maynard G, Berg K, Kulasa K, O'Malley C, Rogers KM. Available at: <https://www.hospitalmedicine.org/globalassets/clinical-topics/clinical-pdf/gcmi-guide-m4.pdf>.

<sup>‡</sup>Adapted from the University of California, San Diego Center for Innovation and Improvement Science, with permission from Greg Maynard, MD, MSc
