

PUL-01 : Protective Tidal Volume, 10 mL/kg PBW

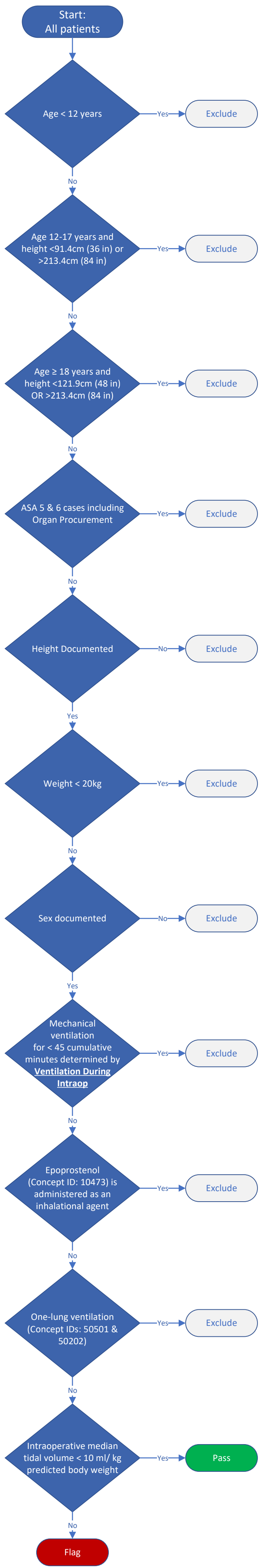
PUL-01: Percentage of patients with median tidal volumes less than 10mL/kg predicted body weight.

Measure Time Period:
Patient In Room to Patient Out of Room

Measure Start:
 1) Patient In Room. If not available,
 2) Induction End. If not available,
 3) Anesthesia Start.

Measure End:
 1) Patient out of room. If not available,
 2) Anesthesia End.

- For a given case, this measure will exclude periods when patients are not under positive pressure ventilation (as defined by Peak Inspiratory Pressure – Positive End Expiratory Pressure ≤ 6).
 - Peak Inspiratory Pressure determined by values mapped to MPOG Concept 3185. If no PIP documented, PIP is considered null and tidal volume is included.
- PEEP will be determined using values associated with the following variables:
 - Use Actual PEEP (MPOG Concept: 3210). If not documented,
 - Use Set PEEP (MPOG Concept: 3212). If not documented,
 - Assume PEEP = 0.
- In determining median tidal volume, if any value greater than two (2) is documented, it is assumed that tidal volume is documented in milliliters (mL). If all values are less than two (2), tidal volume is assumed to be measured in liters (L).



Calculating Predicted Body Weight
 For patients ≥18 years old with height > 121.9cm (48 in) but < 213.4cm (84 in), the following equation is used to determine Predicted Body Weight. For patients > 121.9 cm (48 in) but < 152.4 cm (60 in): 5 feet (152.4 cm) will be used for the PBW formula.

- Male patients: $50\text{kg} + 0.91\text{kg} * (\text{height in cm} - 152.4)$
- Female patients: $45.5\text{kg} + 0.91\text{kg} * (\text{height in cm} - 152.4)$

For patients 12-17 years old and height > 91.4cm (36 in) but < 213.4cm (84 in), the **McLaren Method** is used to determine Predicted Body Weight.