Potential Quality Issue (PQI) Referral Form

(Includes HACs/HCACs, OPPCs and SRAEs)

Do not photocopy this form. The information contained is confidential and peer-review protected.

check one:

Medical/physical medicine PQIs (Complete all fields and forward immediately via secure fax: 877-808-7024)
 Behavioral health PQIs (Complete all fields and forward immediately via secure email: pqi@healthnet.com)

The Potential Quality Issue (PQI) Referral Form is to be used to report any potential or suspected deviation from the standard of care that cannot be determined to be justified without additional review. It should also be used for hospital-acquired conditions (HACs), health care-acquired conditions (HCACs), other provider preventable conditions (OPPCs), and serious reportable adverse events (SRAEs).

Important

The PQI Referral Form is a confidential document used by the Quality Management Program to aid in the evaluation and improvement of the overall quality of care delivered to Health Net enrollees. PQI referral forms are reviewed and evaluated confidentially in a separate and secure manner.

Refer issues identified as member appeals or member grievances to the Member Appeals and Grievances Department for appropriate case handling and resolution.

To protect the confidentiality and privilege of this PQI referral, follow the guidelines outlined below:

- 1. Never discuss the details of this referral reporting with anyone (including the enrollee) other than those to whom you have been specifically directed to communicate with by your supervisor or a representative of the PQI review entity.
- 2. Although you must never refer to the referral reporting itself within the member's medical records, you should objectively record pertinent facts of the incident (for example, injury or medication reaction) within the record whenever appropriate.
- 3. Never make or retain photocopies of this PQI referral reporting under any circumstances.
- 4. Never use or refer to this report in associate disciplinary action of any kind or any time.

Referral Content

- 1. All the fields on the PQI form are **required** fields.
- 2. Use the fillable PDF form to complete the PQI referral. Do not fax a handwritten PQI referral form. Handwritten PQI forms will be returned to originator for proper re-submission.
- 3. <u>All sections</u> of the PQI referral must be completed.
- 4. The form should be completed as follows:
 - a) Referral source Include referral date, first and last name of the associate completing the referral, contact information (telephone number, fax number) and the name of the associate who identified the PQI. If same as the referred by, enter same as referred by in this section.
 - b) Member demographics Include member first and last name, member ID, member's current primary care physician (PCP) and the associated participating physician group (PPG).
 - c) PQI Event Dates / Filed Against Details Include date of event, first and last name of practitioner that PQI is filed against (if same as PCP, re-enter PCP and PPG name here) and practitioner's office location. If hospital, please include name of hospital and location. Provide an admission date. Indicate the type of PQI using the check box items provided on the PQI referral. In the description of event field, describe event(s) chronologically, including dates, provider or practitioner names, specify any equipment or medication involved, quote relevant statements made by the provider or others and provide a complete explanation describing the potential deviation in the standard of care.
- 5. Complete and submit this report directly within one business day of the event/occurrence. The case will be forwarded for clinical evaluation and/or review.
- 6. Incomplete referral forms are returned to the associate, such as the registered nurse (RN), who initiated the referral and/or his or her supervisor via email.

health net



REFERRAL SOURCE	Мемв	ER DEMOGRAPHICS	
Referral date: Member		er name (Last, First, MI):	
		primary care physician (PCP):	
Phone number: Currer		participating physician group (PPG):	
Fax number:			
PQI EVENT DATES	FILED AGAINST	DETAILS:	
Date(s) of PQI event:	Provider/Practitioner name: (First, Last or name of facility):		
Admission date:	Associated Provider/Practitioner PPG:		
Prior admission dates (if applicable):	Provider/Practition	Provider/Practitioner location:	
	Provider/Practitioner NPI#:		
 Surgery on wrong body part Surgery on wrong patient Wrong surgical procedures on a patient Foreign object retained after surgery Anesthesia adverse event Surgery with post-operative/intra-operative death in a normal healthy patient Acute MI or CVA within 48 hours after elective surgery Cardiac or respiratory arrest in the operating room (OR) Unplanned return to OR, unplanned removal, injury or repair of an organ Other (explain) Surgical site/post-operative infections: Mediastinitis after coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) Bariatric surgery for obesity (laparoscopic gastric bypass, gastroenterostomy, laparoscopic gastric restrictive surgery) 		 Maternal death or serious disability associated with labor or delivery in a low-risk pregnancy while being cared for in a health care facility Patient death or serious disability associated with the use of contaminated drugs, devices, or biologics Patient death or serious disability associated with use or function of a device in patient care in which the device is used or functions other than as intended Patient death or serious disability associated with a medication error (e.g., errors involving the wrong drug, wrong dose, wrong patient, wrong time, wrong rate, wrong preparation or wrong route of administration) Unexpected death (Please explain) 	
 Orthopedic procedures on spine, neck, shoulder, elbow, knee or hip Other (explain) 		□ Other (explain)	



HAC/HCAC, OPPC, SRAE, & AND OTHER PQI INDICATORS

Hospital-acquired (nosocomial) infections:

- □ Catheter-associated urinary tract infection (UTI)
- $\hfill\square$ Vascular catheter-associated Infection
- □ Other (explain) _____

Deep vein thrombosis or pulmonary embolism following orthopedic procedures:

Total knee replacement

- □ Total hip replacement
- Other (explain)

Falls (with trauma):

- □ Fractures
- Dislocations
- □ Intracranial injuries
- \Box Other (explain) _

Injury:

- □ Crushing injuries
- □ Burns
- □ Electric shock
- □ Other (explain)

Manifestations of poor glycemic control:

- □ Diabetic ketoacidosis
- □ Nonketotic hyperosmolar coma
- □ Hypoglycemic coma
- □ Secondary diabetes with ketoacidosis
- □ Secondary diabetes with hyperosmolarity

Obstetrics:

- Nonmedically indicated (elective) delivery less than 39 weeks gestational age
- \Box Newborn Apgar < 4 at 1 minute or < 6 at 5 minutes

BOLDED TEXT INDICATES HAC/HCAC, OPPC OR SRAE

Admission/readmission/discharge:

- Unexpected / unanticipated readmission within 30 days to acute level of care with same or similar diagnosis or as a complication of the previous admission
- □ Unplanned admission following diagnostic test or outpatient procedure
- □ Neurological deficit present at discharge not present on admit
- □ Delay in transfer/treatment or discharge which results in a poor outcome to the member or additional costs to the plan
- □ Delayed diagnosis or missed diagnosis resulting in adverse member outcome or extended hospital stay
- □ Infant discharged to the wrong person

Outpatient/ambulatory care:

- □ Breach of member confidentiality or ethics concern/violation
- □ Abnormal diagnostic study not followed up appropriately where the potential for adverse outcome exists
- □ Inattention to or lack of appropriate follow-up of consultant's major recommendations without appropriate rationale
- □ Practitioner's failure to follow-up on any member's significant complaint or physical finding within a reasonable period of time
- Members with a disease process requiring follow-up with no evidence of follow-up and no documentation in the medical records of member contact for follow-up
- □ Hospitalization resulting from inappropriate drug therapy

Other:

- □ Pressure ulcer stages III & IV occurring after hospital admission
- □ Air embolism
- □ Blood transfusion incompatibility
- □ Any substandard care with the potential for harm to the member (please explain fully) _____
- □ Member refused to file a grievance
- □ Grievance withdrawal
- □ Other (select only when no other selection is applicable and explain fully)



HAC/HCAC, OPPC, SRAE, & AND OTHER PQI INDICATORS

Behavioral health:

- □ Inadequate assessment
- □ Inadequate treatment strategy or intervention
- Quality of patient relationship with provider appears very poor
- □ Inadequate discharge planning or follow-up
- $\hfill\square$ Failure to utilize appropriate collateral contacts and/or coordinate care
- $\hfill\square$ Lack of timely intervention that doesn't involve medication
- Patient's condition requires medication evaluation, but no referral was made
- □ Incident of drug/alcohol use in a facility

BOLDED TEXT INDICATES HAC/HCAC, OPPC OR SRAE

- □ Incident of possession of a weapon in a facility
- □ Situation where provider/facility acted in such a way as to create potential safety concerns
- □ Patient assaulting or causing serious injury to other or other criminal activity
- □ Use of restrictive interventions (seclusion, restraints, isolation) inconsistent with accepted standards and regulations
- $\hfill\square$ Clinical risk inadequately assessed or managed
- \Box Medication error, incident or concern
- □ Alleged abuse of child, adolescent or elder not reported to appropriate authorities

Description of event:

Based on my judgment, I believe there was a deviation in the standard of care resulting in a potential quality of care issue for the following reasons (please provide complete and detailed summary – must be typed, not handwritten):

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