

Hospital Quality Measures	What Is This? Why Is It Important?
<p>Antenatal Steroids</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are measuring the number of patients who are at risk for preterm delivery between 24 and 34 weeks into their pregnancy who get steroids prior to delivery. • Antenatal steroids may reduce baby deaths and healthcare costs. • Higher Percentages are Better.
<p>Healthcare-Associated Bloodstream Infections In Newborns</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are measuring the number of babies who get an infection in their blood as a result of being in the hospital. • Bloodstream infections can be very dangerous. We want to protect babies from getting these infections. • Lower Percentages are Better.
<p>Cesarean Section</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are measuring the number of first time mothers who deliver a single baby in a normal delivery position who receive a cesarean section. • Bleeding and infection are more common with cesarean section deliveries versus normal deliveries. They are the two leading causes of hospital readmission in the first 30 days after delivery. Sometimes cesarean sections are necessary due to other health concerns. We monitor this number to ensure that we encourage natural delivery where we can. • Lower Percentages are Better.
<p>Early Scheduled Delivery</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some women want to schedule the arrival of their babies. We measure the percentage of patients who schedule the delivery of their babies at > 37 weeks, but < 39 weeks when it is not medically necessary. • Compared to spontaneous labor, elective inductions result in more cesarean deliveries. Moms also need to stay in the hospital longer. Repeat elective cesarean sections before 39 weeks also cause problems for the newborn, including respiratory issues, sepsis and hypoglycemia. • Lower Percentages are Better.
<p>Exclusive Breast Milk Feeding</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are measuring the number of newborns who only breast milk feed during their hospital stay. • There are many benefits to breast milk for babies and mothers. Healthcare workers want to encourage breast feeding for these reasons. • Higher Percentages are Better.