



Potentially Avoidable Pediatric Emergency Room Visits

2024 Performance Year

Commercial and Medicaid

Measure Description

This measure was developed using research that determines ER visits that were potentially avoidable by identifying visits that could have been treatable in a non-emergent ambulatory care setting.

Visits for treatment of conditions, such as the following, are considered potentially avoidable:

- Conjunctivitis
- Otitis media
- Sinusitis
- Bronchitis
- Gastritis
- Constipation
- Urinary tract infection
- Menstrual disorders
- Cellulitis
- Dermatitis
- Sunburn
- Joint pain
- Backache
- Cramps
- Insomnia
- Malaise and fatigue
- Cough
- Nausea or vomiting alone
- Diarrhea
- Sprains
- Abrasions
- Contusions
- First degree burns
- Strep throat
- Vaccinations
- Routine child
- Prenatal
- Gynecological and adult exams
- Change of wound dressings
- Radiology and laboratory exams
- Health screenings
- Throat pain

Measure Exclusions

- Emergency room visits that resulted in an inpatient admission
- Emergency room visits with a patient reason for visit (PRFV) considered potentially unavoidable

Measure Tips

- Educate your patients on where to appropriately seek care
- Offer an after hours nurse line and/or extended hours during evenings and weekends
- Ensure your patients understand virtual visits can be utilized
- Address questions, potential needs and barriers during your patient visits
- Offer literature that explains where to seek care and provide examples of each

Resources

MULTIBCBS CM 022137 23 CPN21871, MP Jan 1, 2024 Scorecard