

State of Michigan Reporting Z-Scores Explained

Anne Cain-Nielsen
10:40



Performance index measure

Michigan Trauma Quality Improvement Program (MTQIP) 2019 Performance Index January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019			
Measure	Weight	Measure Description	Points
#7	10	Serious Complication Rate-Trauma Service Admits (3 yr: 7/1/16-6/30/19)	
		Z-score: < -1 (major improvement)	10
		Z-score: -1 to 1 or serious complications low-outlier (average or better rate)	7
		Z-score: > 1 (rates of serious complications increased)	5
#8	10	Mortality Rate-Trauma Service Admits (3 yr: 7/1/16-6/30/19)	
		Z-score: < -1 (major improvement)	10
		Z-score: -1 to 1 or mortality low-outlier (average or better rate)	7
		Z-score: > 1 (rates of mortality increased)	5

Goal

We want to answer the (important!) question:

Is my hospital improving over time?

Goal

We want to answer the (important!) question:

Is my hospital improving over time?

How would you answer this question?



We are interested in *trends*.
The z-score tests whether a trend exists.

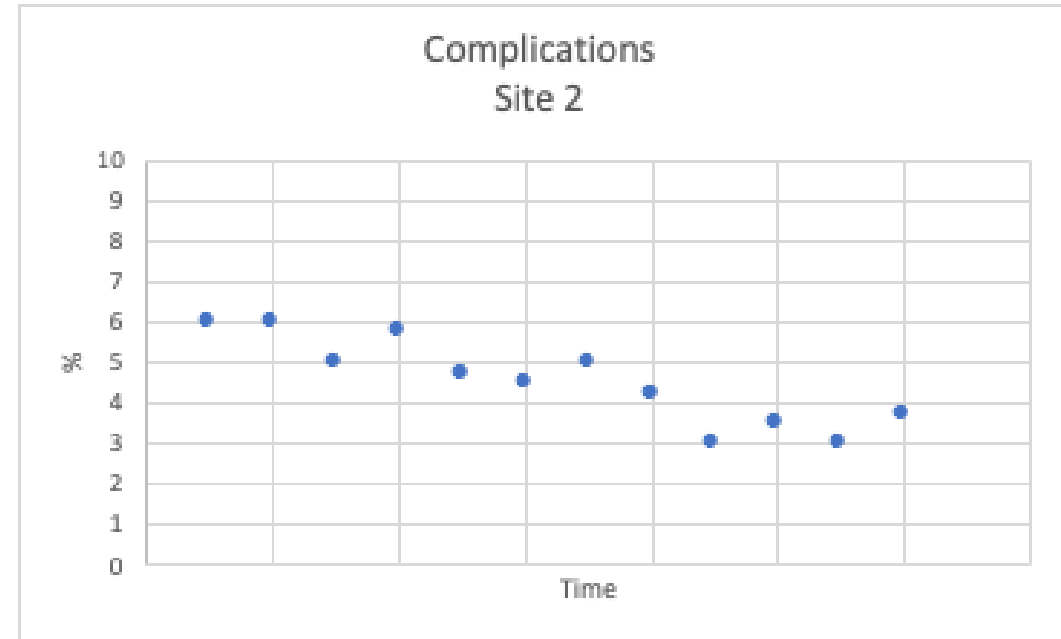
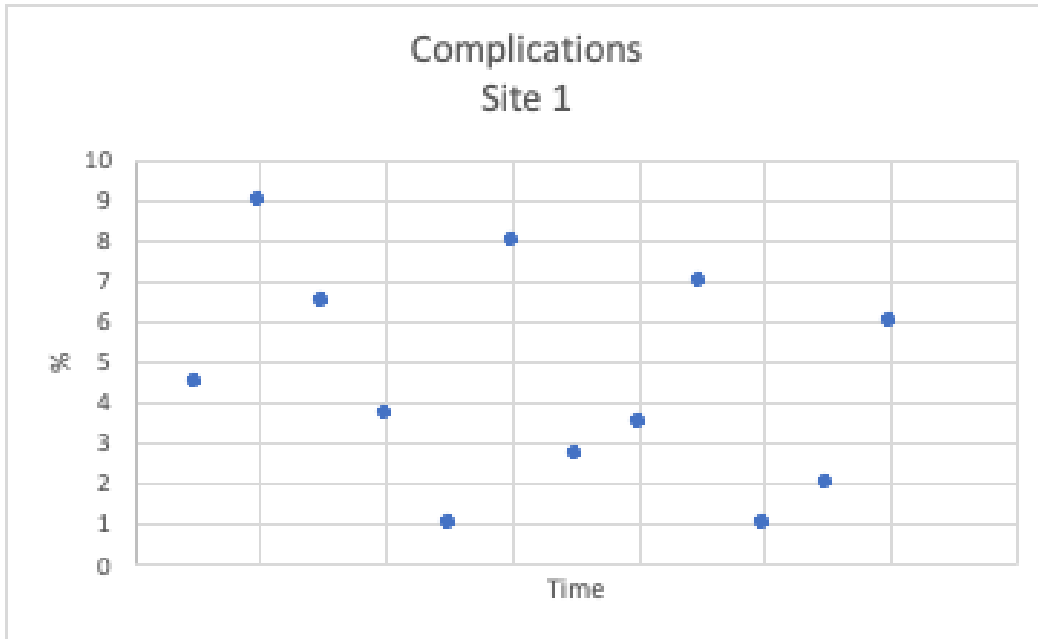
What does my trend look like?

- Am I trending upwards, downwards, or flat?
- How do we know?
- Let's try just looking at the data first.

Who is improving more?

Site #1

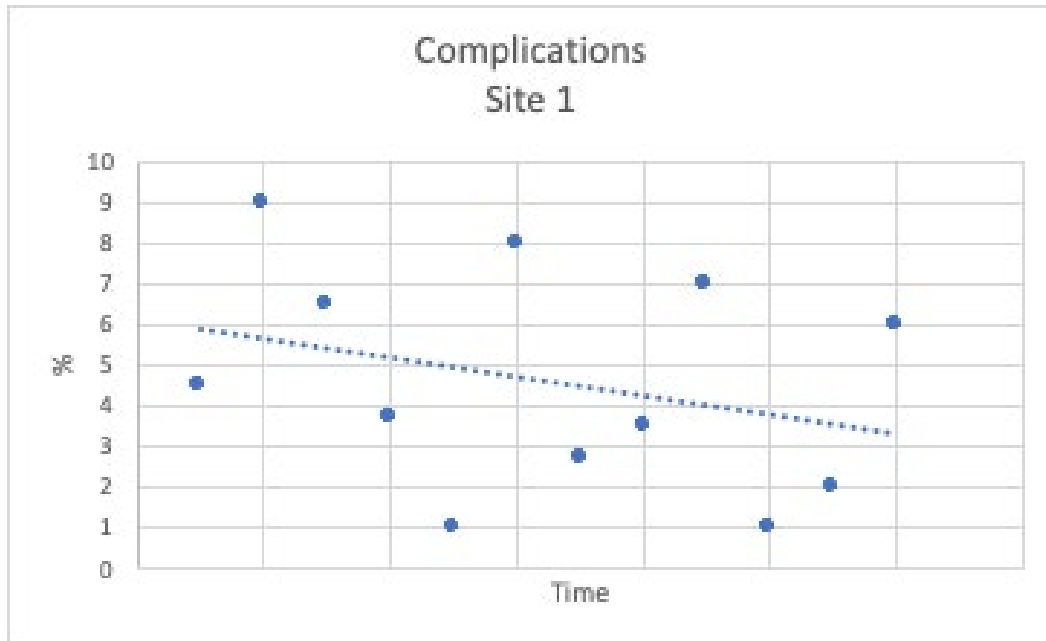
Site #2



Same slope, different variability

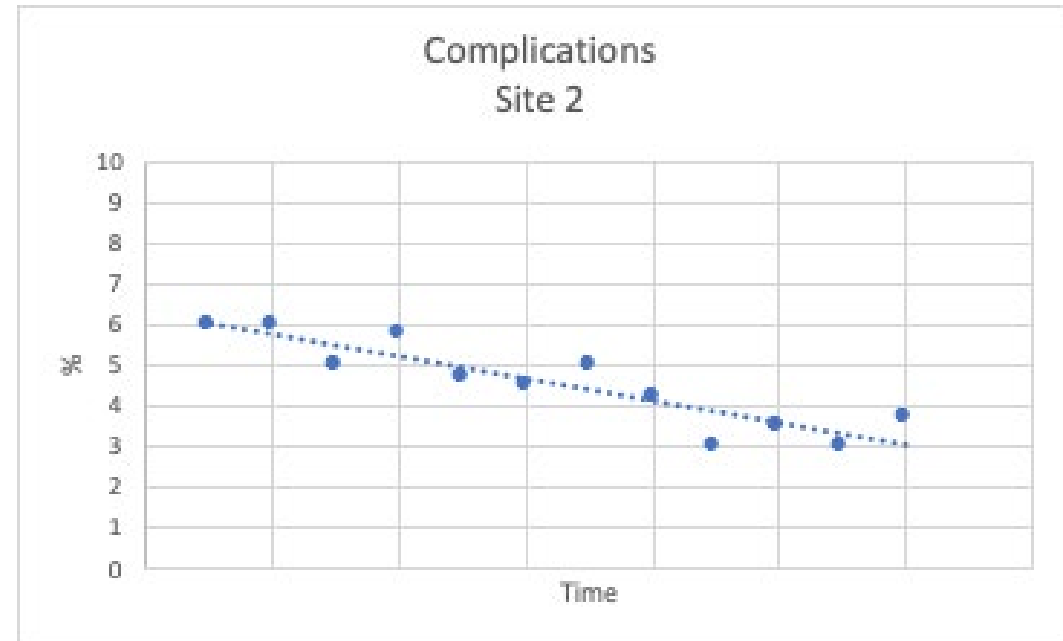
Site #1

High variability



Site #2

Low variability



Testing for trend

- Visual inspection only gets us so far.
- We can *test* whether our trend is actually going downwards (or upwards).
- We need:
 - Slope of the trend line
 - Measure of the variability around that trend line

Calculation

- Test for whether trend *over time* is flat.
- (Whether the slope of the line for time = 0).

Z = Slope / Variability around slope

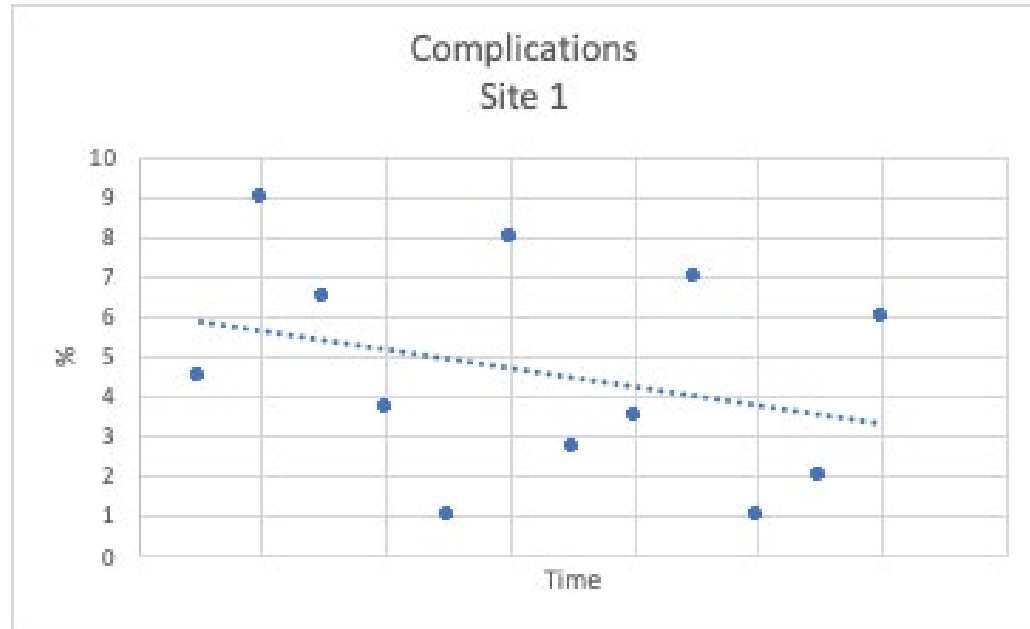
$$Z = \beta_{\text{time}} / \text{se}(\beta_{\text{time}})$$

*Note: Slope will be negative for downwards trends

*Note: Z will be bigger (farther from 0) if variability is small

Site #1

High variability



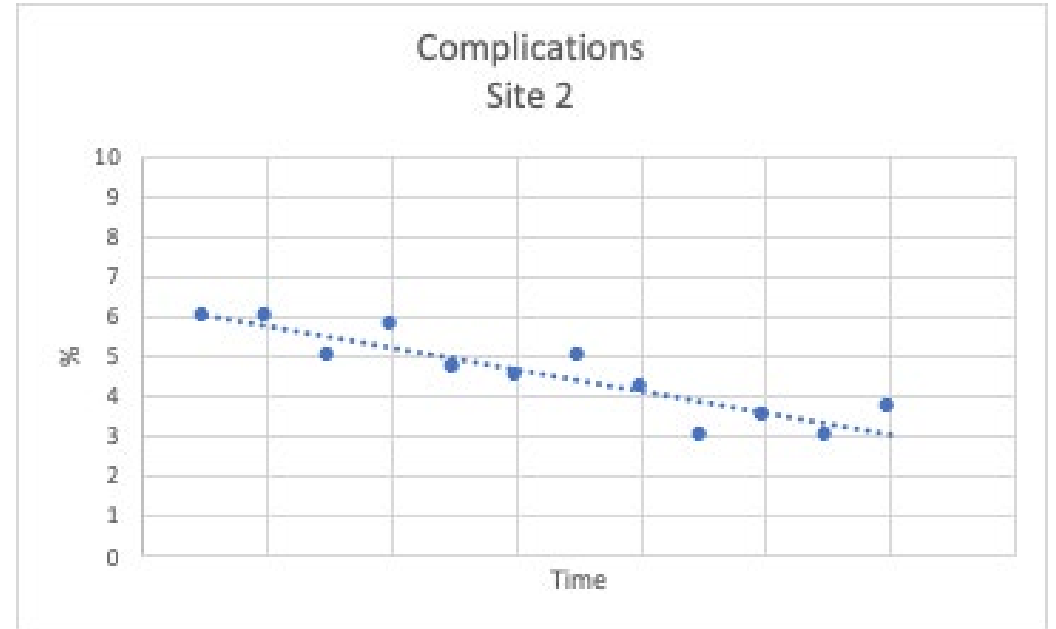
$Z = \text{slope} / \text{standard error of slope}$

$Z = -0.25 / 0.3$

Z = -0.83

Site #2

Low variability

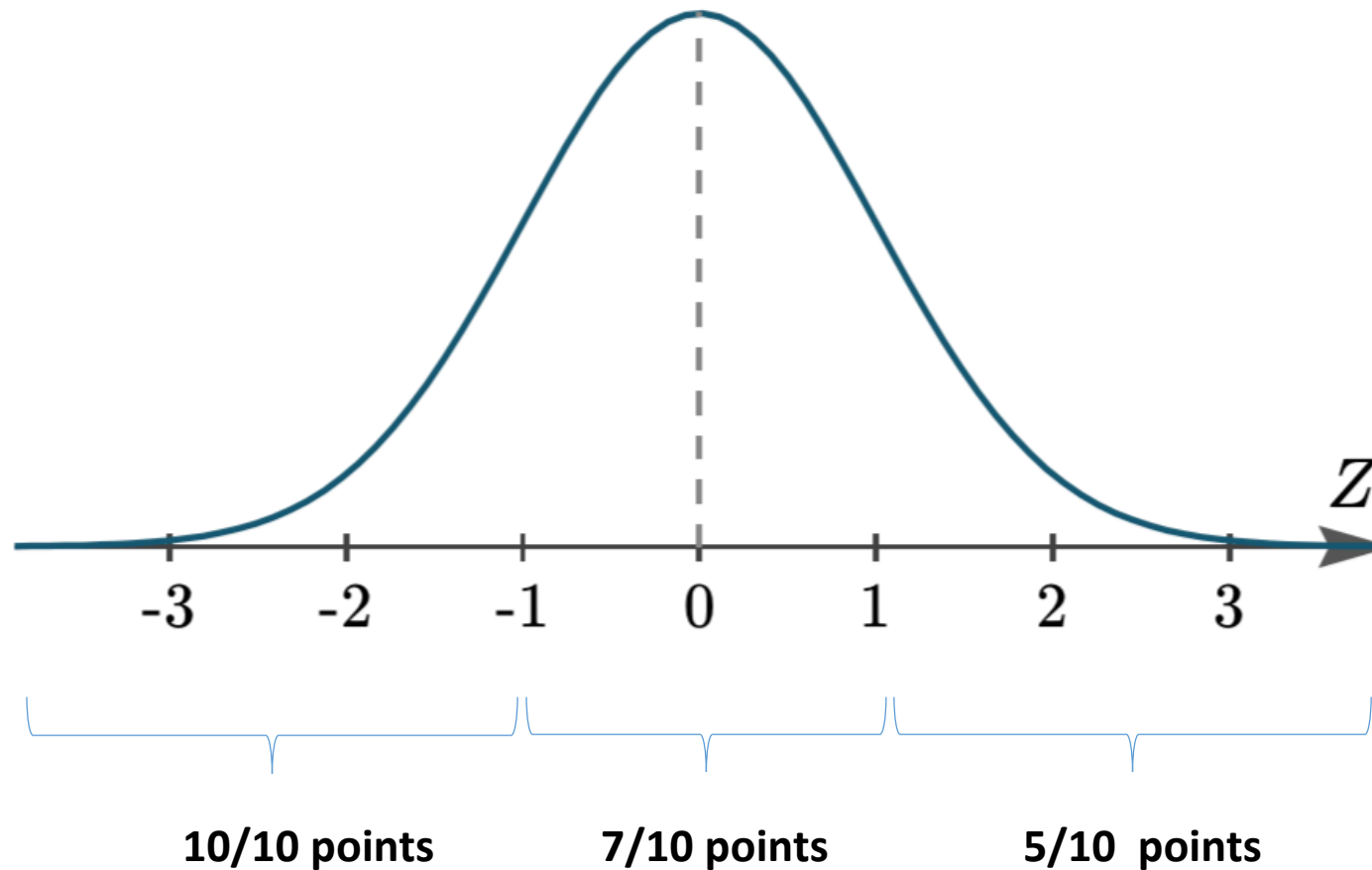


$Z = \text{slope} / \text{standard error of slope}$

$Z = -0.25 / 0.05$

Z = -5.0

Z-score follows a normal distribution



Me vs Me

- Calculations use *your hospital's data only*
- Adjusts for *your patients'* injury severity, ED vitals, comorbidity burden, demographics