SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Supplementary Table 1. Examples of Institution-based Wound or Pressure Injury-Related Quality Measures, including those Leveraged by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for Value-based Healthcare

Care Setting	Reporting program	Measure	Measure types
	Hospital Inpatient Quality	MSPB Hospital	Cost
	Reporting Program	Hybrid Hospital-Wide All-Cause Risk Standardized Readmission measure	Outcome
		Hospital Harm—Pressure Injury*	Outcome
1. ACUTE CARE Hospital Acquired Con Reduction Program	Hospital Acquired Condition Reduction Program	ACS-CDC Harmonized procedure specific Surgical Site Infection Outcome Measure	Outcome
	Hospital Outpatient Quality Reporting Program Hospital Visits after Hospital Outpatient Surgery		Outcome
2. POST ACUTE CARE	Skilled Nursing Facility Quality Reporting Program	Changes in Skin Integrity Post-Acute Care: Pressure Ulcer/Injury	Outcome
		Discharge to Community (DTC)—PAC SNF QRP (CB)	Outcome
		Potentially Preventable 30- Day Post- Discharge Readmission Measure for SNF QRP (CB)	Outcome
		SNF Healthcare-Associated Infections (HAI) Requiring Hospitalization (CB)	Outcome
		MSPB—PAC SNF QRP (CB)	Cost
	Long-Term Care Hospital Quality Reporting Program	Changes in Skin Integrity Post-Acute Care: Pressure Ulcer/Injury	Outcome
		Medicare Fee-For-Service Claims- Based Measures	Cost
		Discharge to Community – PAC LTCH QRP (CB)	Outcome
		MSBP – PAC LTCH QRP (CB)	Cost

		Potentially Preventable 30-Days Post- Discharge Readmission Measure for LTCH QRP (CB)	Outcome
	Nursing Home Quality Initiative	Changes in Skin Integrity Post-Acute Care: Pressure Ulcer/ Injury (Short Stay)	Outcome
		Percent of High-Risk Residents with Pressure Ulcers (Long Stay)	Outcome
	Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility Quality Reporting Program	Changes in Skin Integrity Post-Acute Care: Pressure Ulcer/Injury (Short Stay)	Outcome
		MSPB-PAC IRF QRP	Cost
		Discharge to Community—PAC IRF QRP	Outcome
		Potentially Preventable 30-Day Post- Discharge	Outcome
3. HOME HEALTH CARE		Changes in Skin Integrity Post-Acute Care: Pressure Ulcer/Injury	Outcome
		Acute Care Hospitalization During the First 60 Days of Home Health (CB)	Outcome
		ED Use Without Hospitalization During the First 60 days of Home Health (CB)	Outcome
		Discharge to Community- Post Acute Care HH QRP (CB)	Outcome
		Total Estimated MSPB - Post-Acute Care Home Health QRP (CB)**	Outcome
		Potentially Preventable 30-Day Post- Discharge Readmission Measure (CB)	Outcome
		Home Health Within-Stay Potentially Preventable Hospitalization	Outcome
		Increase in Number of Pressure Ulcers/Injuries	Potentially Avoidable Event

Discharged to the Community	Potentially
Needing Wound Care or Medication	Avoidable
Assistance	Event
Discharged to the Community with	Potentially
an Unhealed Stage 2 Pressure Ulcer	Avoidable
	Event

^{*}FY 2024 IPPS/LTCH PPS final rule, CMS finalized the Hospital Harm—Pressure Injury electronic clinical quality measure (eCQM) for CY 2025 reporting period/FY 2027 payment determination

ACS-CDC=American College of Surgeons- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; CB=Claims Based; ED=Emergency Department; HH=Home Health; IRF=Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility; LTCH=Long-Term Care Hospital; MSPB=Medicare Spending Per Beneficiary; PAC=Post Acute Care; QRP=Quality Reporting Program; SNF=Skilled Nursing Facility

^{**}Measure is listed in the outcomes measures on the CMS home health quality measures even though it is categorized as a cost measure in other programs

Supplementary Table 2. Examples of Clinician-based Wound or Pressure Injury-Related Quality Measures, including those Leveraged by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for Value-based Healthcare

CLINICIAN-BASED CARE SETTING	Measure	Measure type
	Diabetes Episode-Based Cost Measure	Cost
	Hospital-Wide, 30-Day, All-Cause Unplanned Readmission (HWR) Rate for the MIPS Groups	Process
1. Traditional MIPS Measures	Surgical Site Infection (SSI)	Outcome
	Unplanned Hospital Readmission Within 30 Days of Principal Procedure	Outcome
	Unplanned Reoperation within the 30-Day Postoperative Period	Outcome
	Monitor and Improve Treatment Outcomes in Chronic Wound Healing	Process
	Nutritional Assessment and Intervention Plan in patients with Wounds and Ulcers	Process
2. Qualified Clinical Data Registry Measures that Meet MIPS Reporting Requirements	Non-Invasive Arterial Assessment of patients with lower extremity wounds or ulcers for determination of healing potential	Process
	Diabetic Foot Ulcer (DFU) Healing or Closure	Outcome
	Venous Leg Ulcer (VLU) Healing or Closure	Outcome
	Pressure Ulcer (PU) Healing or Closure (not on the lower extremity)	Outcome
3. Improvement Activities for MIPS	Promote Use of Patient-Reported Outcome Tools*	Outcome

^{*3} relates to demonstrating performance of activities for employing patient-reported outcome (PRO) tools and corresponding collection of PRO data such as the use of PHQ-2 or PHQ-9, PROMIS instruments, patient reported Wound-Quality of Life (QoL), patient reported Wound Outcome, and patient reported Nutritional Screening.

MIPS, Merit-based Incentive Payment System