



About interRAI Quality Indicators

Module 2 interRAI Quality Indicators in Aged Residential Care



What are interRAI Quality Indicators?

Items from the Long Term Care Facilities (LTCF) assessment are used to create interRAI Quality Indicators **to measure quality** in aged residential care.

They can be used by the facility to **reflect on their practice**, make some changes and measure the outcomes of care provided by the facility over time.

They can be used to **identify potential problems** in quality, however should not be used on their own to determine if a facility is meeting their care aims, they are one source only.

Quality indicators have **explicit definitions** about what items are included or excluded for each measure. To see these definitions in the link to the Quality Indicators Definitions Dictionary on this website <https://www.interrai.co.nz/quality-indicators-definitions>

Types of Quality Indicators: Prevalence

Quality Indicators are divided into **Incidence** and **Prevalence** Indicators.

Note: there is more information about incidence and prevalence in Module 4.

Prevalence Quality Indicators

- Measures the occurrence of a particular item. Lower scores are preferable. For example:
 - frequency of catheter use
 - use of daily restraint
 - daily pain which is moderate to severe intensity.

Types of Quality Indicators: Incidence

Incidence Quality Indicators

- Measures the changes in the resident's health or functional status from one assessment to another
- Either explores improvement in function (higher scores are better)
 - improve status on mid-loss ADL function
 - improving bladder continence
- Or worsening of symptoms or decline in function (lower scores are better)
 - communication decline
 - decline in locomotion (includes wheelchair use as well as walking)

What to use Quality Indicators for

Better understand
service quality

Identify areas
where you are
doing well

Identify
opportunities to
improve quality

Track quality of
care over time

Evaluate the
impact of service
improvement
exercises

Evaluate the
influence on policy
decisions