



2026

Commitment to Excellence Honors Program

Guidance for Participation



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This document provides detailed instructions for applying to WVHA's *2026 Commitment to Excellence Honors Program*. It is intended for use for 2026 only and will be updated annually to reflect the WVHA Quality Committee's current topic areas.

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Background

The West Virginia Hospital Association (WVHA) is a not-for-profit statewide organization representing hospitals and health systems across the continuum of care. The WVHA supports its members in achieving a strong, healthy West Virginia by providing leadership in healthcare advocacy, education, information, and technical assistance, and by being a catalyst for effective change through collaboration, consensus building and a focus on desired outcomes. Members of the Association believe it is essential, in the interest of West Virginia citizens, to have a strong healthcare system that supports and improves the health status of those people served by our hospitals, as well as the economic condition of the state. West Virginia's hospitals seek to establish and maintain trust among providers, policymakers and the public through actions, sensitivity, professionalism, and community-minded commitment to service. The *Commitment to Excellence Honors Program (Honors Program)* is a way hospitals can be recognized for the outstanding work they do in pursuit of these goals.

Program Overview

The objectives of the *Honors Program* are to:

- **Reward** successful efforts to develop and promote quality improvement activities.
- **Inspire** hospitals to be leaders in improving the health of West Virginians.
- **Raise awareness** of nationally accepted standards of care that are proven to enhance patient outcomes.

The *Honors Program* will be updated annually to reflect the quality improvement topics on which the WVHA Quality Committee has recommended hospital action in the pursuit of excellence during the program year.

For each topic area hospitals will be recognized for their engagement and/or implementation of work in that area. Level 1- Engagement recognizes hospitals that are actively engaged in planning activities and are moving towards implementation. While Level 2- Implementation recognizes hospitals that have adopted practices, implemented policies, or are actively working to sustain a previously adopted policy or program. Please be aware that specific criteria for implementation and engagement may be updated each year.

2026 Honors Program Topic Areas

- Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health (AIM)
- Antibiotic Stewardship
- Care Transitions
- Cybersecurity
- Healthy Hospital Initiative (HHI)
- Hospital Emergency Management Program
- Influenza Vaccination

- Opioid Response Initiative
- Screening for Metabolic Syndrome
- Workplace Violence
- WVHA Discharge Data Program

Timeline

The timeline for the program year is as follows:

January – Guidance for Participation/Attestation Form provided

August 31 – Deadline for hospitals to submit signed Attestation Form to WVHA

September – *Honors Program* hospitals recognized at the WVHA Annual Meeting

Scoring

Levels of Achievement

There are two levels of achievement in the *Honors Program* – Level 1: Engagement and Level 2: Implementation. Topic areas may not apply to all types of hospitals and the levels of achievement will vary by topic area and facility type.

Level 1- Engagement

A hospital can attest to Level 1 when they are engaged in planning activities and are actively working toward implementation. A specific time frame to implementation may be specified by topic area. A hospital cannot attest to Level 1 more than one program year in a row.

Level 2- Implementation

A hospital can attest to Level 2 when they have successfully implemented work in a topic area that may include:

- Policy modification,
- New program offering(s),
- Dedicated staff time,
- Staff and patient education, and/or
- Measurement/Results.

Specific requirements for implementation are described in each topic area.

The 2026 levels of achievement by topic area and facility type are as follows:

Topic Areas	Acute	LTAC	Rehab	Psych
AIM (birthing hospitals only)	Level 1, 2, or N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Antibiotic Stewardship	Level 1 or 2	Level 1 or 2	Level 1 or 2	Level 1 or 2
Care Transitions	Level 1 or 2	Level 1 or 2	Level 1 or 2	Level 1 or 2
Cybersecurity	Level 1 or 2	Level 1 or 2	Level 1 or 2	Level 1 or 2
Healthy Hospitals	Level 1 or 2	Level 1 or 2	Level 1 or 2	Level 1 or 2
Emergency Management	Level 1 or 2	Level 1 or 2	Level 1 or 2	Level 1 or 2
Influenza Vaccination	Level 1 or 2*	Level 1 or 2*	Level 1 or 2*	Level 1 or 2
Opioid Response	Level 1 or 2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Metabolic Syndrome	Level 1	Level 1	Level 1	Level 1
Workplace Violence	Level 1 or 2	Level 1 or 2	Level 1 or 2	Level 1 or 2
WVHA Discharge Data	Level 1 or 2	Level 1 or 2	Level 1 or 2	Level 1 or 2

* Denotes there is a measurement component to that topic area.

Criteria for Recognition

There are three types of honors awards: Bronze, Silver and Gold. Topics that are not applicable to certain hospitals (i.e., AIM for non-birthing hospitals; HQIC for non-eligible hospitals) will be taken into account. Hospitals will be able to indicate not applicable on the Attestation Form.

The 2026 criteria for recognition are as follows:

	Acute	LTAC	Psych	Rehab
Bronze Honors	Minimum of Level 1-Engagement in all applicable areas (or Level 2 if it is the only level)			
Silver Honors	Level 1- Engagement in all topic areas, plus Level 2 - Implementation of <u>at least five</u> additional topic areas	Level 1- Engagement in all topic areas, plus Level 2 - Implementation of <u>at least four</u> additional topic areas	Level 1- Engagement in all topic areas, plus Level 2 - Implementation of <u>at least four</u> additional topic areas	Level 1- Engagement in all topic areas, plus Level 2 - Implementation of <u>at least four</u> additional topic areas
Gold Honors	Must be Level 2-Implementation in all applicable areas (or Level 1 if it is the only level)			

Attestation

The Chief Executive Officer will attest annually to their hospital's activity in each topic area included in the *Honors Program*. Hospitals will need to provide a contact person for each topic area and attest to their level of achievement as of August 31 of that year (unless otherwise specified in the topic area description). The attestation needs to be signed by the CEO and returned to WVHA by the August 31 deadline. Signed attestations should be submitted to Hallie Morgan at hmorgan@wvha.org by 11:59 p.m. on Monday, August 31, 2026.

Award Recognition

Hospitals receiving *Honors Program* recognition will be presented with one of the three types of honors, Bronze, Silver, or Gold, at the WVHA Annual Meeting.

Honors Program recipients will also be listed on WVHA's website after the annual meeting and will be provided a logo to add to their hospital website/press release.

For more information or questions about the *Honors Program* or any of the topic areas, contact Hallie Morgan at WVHA at hmorgan@wvha.org or 304-353-9714.

Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health (AIM) Program

[Applicable to: Acute Care Birthing Hospitals]

The United States has one of the highest maternal mortality rates of any developed country and is the only high resource country where the rates are continuing to rise.¹ Additionally, severe maternal morbidity has been increasing and affected more than 50,000 women in 2014.² That means that for every woman that died from childbirth, 70 more suffered from severe maternal morbidity.³ Research suggests that approximately three in five pregnancy-related deaths were preventable.⁴

The Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health (AIM) is a federally funded, data-driven quality improvement initiative based on proven approaches to improve maternal safety and outcomes with the goal of ultimately eliminating preventable mortality and severe morbidity in the U.S.⁵ AIM works through state teams to implement patient safety bundles in birthing hospitals to eliminate preventable maternal mortality and severe morbidity. West Virginia began participating in the AIM project in 2017 with the obstetric hemorrhage bundle, expanding activity to address severe hypertension and preeclampsia in 2021, and perinatal mental health conditions in 2024.

Level 1 - Engagement

[Applicable to: Acute Care Birthing Hospitals]

We are participating in the Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health (AIM) Program in collaboration with the WV Perinatal Partnership and WVHA.

Level 2 - Implementation

[Applicable to: Acute Care Birthing Hospitals]

We are participating in the Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health (AIM) Program in collaboration with the WV Perinatal Partnership and WVHA AND are up to date on structure and process measure data submission (through Quarter 2 2026 as of August 31, 2026) in the AIM Data Center.

¹ NPR. 2017. US has the worst rate of maternal deaths in the developed world. Accessed 7/10/2019 at <https://www.npr.org/2017/05/12/528098789/u-s-has-the-worst-rate-of-maternal-deaths-in-the-developed-world>

² CDC. 2017. Severe maternal morbidity in the United States. Accessed 7/10/2019 at <https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/maternalinfanthealth/severematernalmorbidity.html>

³ NPR. 2018. For every woman who dies in childbirth in the US, 70 more come close. Accessed 7/10/2019 at <https://www.npr.org/2018/05/10/607782992/for-every-woman-who-dies-in-childbirth-in-the-u-s-70-more-come-close>

⁴ CDC. 2019. Vital Signs: Pregnancy-related deaths, United States, 2011-2015, and strategies for prevention, 13 states, 2013-2017. Accessed 7/10/2019 at https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/68/wr/mm6818e1.htm?s_cid=mm6818e1_w

⁵ Council on Patient Safety in Women's Health Care. 2019. What is AIM? Accessed 7/10/2019 at <https://safehealthcareforeverywoman.org/aim-program/>

Antibiotic Stewardship

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

Healthcare has been transformed due to the discovery and development of antibiotics. However, 20-50 percent of all antibiotics prescribed in U.S. acute care hospitals are either unnecessary or inappropriate. Antibiotics have serious side effects, including adverse drug reactions and *Clostridium difficile* infection (CDI). Unnecessary exposure to antibiotics places patients at risk for serious adverse events and no clinical benefit. Misuse has also contributed to the growing problem of antibiotic resistance, which has become one of the most serious threats to public health facing the nation today.⁶ To slow the development and spread of antibiotic resistant infections, the *National Action Plan for Combating Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria* presents a roadmap to implement a national strategy to address this challenge.⁷ An important aspect of this strategy is the appropriate use of antibiotics in healthcare settings through the establishment of antibiotic stewardship programs (ASPs). While the specific elements of an ASP that will be required by CMS are still under development, the *National Action Plan* calls for all hospitals to implement ASPs in compliance with the recommendations of the CDC's *Core Elements of Hospital Antibiotic Stewardship Programs*.⁸ CDC's *Core Elements* include, but are not limited to, leadership commitment, accountability, drug expertise, action, tracking, reporting and education.

Level 1- Engagement

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We are currently participating in the WVHA Antibiotic Stewardship Reporting Program or are successfully submitting data to NHSN's AUR module AND we are actively working on our antibiotic stewardship program but are not 100% aligned with the CDC *Core Elements* for a successful hospital antibiotic stewardship program (per the NHSN Annual Hospital Survey) as of August 31, 2026.

Level 2- Implementation

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We are currently participating in the WVHA Antibiotic Stewardship Reporting Program or are successfully submitting data to NHSN's AUR module AND we have implemented a robust antibiotic stewardship program that is 100% aligned with the CDC *Core Elements* (per the NHSN Annual Hospital Survey) as of August 31, 2026.

¹⁾ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Antibiotic Resistance Threats in the United States, 2013. Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/drugresistance/threat-report-2013/>. Accessed October 12, 2015.

⁷⁾ The White House. National Action Plan for Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria. Available at: https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/docs/national_action_plan_for_combating_antibiotic-resistant_bacteria.pdf. Accessed January 6, 2016.

⁸⁾ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Core Elements of Hospital Antibiotic Stewardship Programs. Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/getsmart/healthcare/implementation/core-elements.html>. Accessed October 12, 2015.

Summary of Core Elements of Hospital Antibiotic Stewardship Programs

Leadership Commitment: Dedicating necessary human, financial and information technology resources.

Accountability: Appointing a single leader responsible for program outcomes. Experience with successful programs show that a physician leader is effective.

Drug Expertise: Appointing a single pharmacist leader responsible for working to improve antibiotic use.

Action: Implementing at least one recommended action, such as systemic evaluation of ongoing treatment need after a set period of initial treatment (i.e. “antibiotic time out” after 48 hours).

Tracking: Monitoring antibiotic prescribing and resistance patterns.

Reporting: Regular reporting information on antibiotic use and resistance to doctors, nurses and relevant staff.

Education: Educating clinicians about resistance and optimal prescribing.

Care Transitions

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

Effective care transitions are a critical component of high-quality, patient-centered healthcare. Transitions from the hospital to home or other care settings are periods of heightened vulnerability when communication gaps, inadequate follow-up, and poor understanding of the care plan can lead to preventable complications.

Nationally, nearly one in five Medicare beneficiaries is readmitted within 30 days, and a significant portion of these readmissions are avoidable with better coordination and support. Hospital readmissions are common, costly, and often preventable. Not only is quality of life impacted for those that are readmitted, but hospitals can be penalized financially when patients return. It is in everyone's best interest to keep our population healthy and reduce unplanned readmissions to the acute care setting. Improving discharge processes and transitional care services are two ways hospitals can improve patient care and satisfaction, while working to reduce readmissions.

Hospitals have shown success in improving patient satisfaction in care transitions and understanding their discharge plan, as well as reducing unplanned readmissions when implementing evidence-based care bundles. There are many national bundles, toolkits, and training programs to assist hospitals in implementing evidence-based transitional care services. Common elements of these programs include:

- medication reconciliation,
- early and reliable follow-up appointments,
- patient activation and self-management coaching,
- robust communication with post-acute and community partners, and
- timely transfer of clinical information across settings.

Some of these include:

- ASPIRE: Designing and Delivering Whole-Person Transitional Care
- Project RED: Re-engineered Discharge
- Project BOOST: Better Outcomes by Optimizing Safe Transitions
- Naylor's Transitional Care Model (CTM) or Coleman Care Transitions Intervention (CTI)

As part of this topic, hospitals must meet a measurement threshold to attest to level 2. However, due to updates in the Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS) survey beginning with January 1, 2025, discharges, the Care Transitions composite has been removed from the survey and will be replaced by the Discharge Information composite in the *2027 Honors Program*. This measure evaluates whether patients felt well-informed about their post-hospital needs—particularly medications, warning signs, and follow-up care—which are all core drivers of early complications and avoidable returns to the hospital.

Beginning in the *2027 Honors Program*, the care transitions topic area will use the top box of the Discharge Information composite for the measurement component. Hospitals must achieve a “top box” score for the Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems (HCAHPS)

Discharge Information composite measure greater than or equal to the prior year's national median (50th percentile) using publicly available data for the CMS Provider Data Catalog.⁹

In the *2027 Honors Program*, the hospital scores will be taken from the July 2027 CMS Care Compare update and will be compared to the national median from the July 2026 HCAHPS national percentiles table. The “top box” national median (50th percentile) for the Discharge Information composite was 87% in the July 2025 HCAHPS Percentiles Table. The threshold for the 2027 program will be updated in next year's Guidance document.

If the hospital's HCAHPS data is suppressed or not available in the Care Compare update or MBQIP reports for Critical Access Hospitals, risk adjusted HCAHPS data from your vendor for the same time period as is currently publicly reported by CMS can be submitted to WVHA with the attestation. The HCAHPS measurement component will only apply to acute care hospitals.

Standardizing these practices through a formal care transitions program, along with strong performance on the HCAHPS Discharge Information composite, helps hospitals support safer discharges, clearer communication, and improved recovery. Hospitals with strong care transition processes demonstrate fewer avoidable readmissions, lower emergency department revisits, and improved management of chronic conditions such as heart failure, COPD, and diabetes. By recognizing hospitals that implement structured, patient-centered care transition processes, WVHA encourages a shared commitment to delivering safer, more reliable care long after the patient leaves the hospital.

This topic is exempt from the guideline stating that a hospital cannot attest to level one more than one program year in a row.

Level 1 – Engagement

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We are committed to implementing a care transitions program that aligns with a nationally recognized care transitions program(s) by August 31, 2027.

Level 2 – Implementation

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We have implemented a care transitions program that aligns with a nationally recognized care transitions program(s) as of August 31, 2026.

⁹ Top box national median is from the HCAHPS Summary Analyses. Available at: <https://www.hcahpsonline.org/en/summary-analyses/>

Cybersecurity

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

Cybersecurity attacks, including data theft and ransomware, targeting health care organizations have increased dramatically over the past few years. These attacks can disrupt patient care, safety, and privacy. Hospitals must prepare for and manage their cyber risk by making cybersecurity a part of your existing governance, risk management, and business continuity framework because cybersecurity is patient safety.

To assist hospitals and health care in preparing and managing cyber threats, the Department of Health and Human Services developed the Healthcare and Public Health (HPH) Sector Cybersecurity Performance Goals (CPGs).

Currently, adoption of these [HPH Cybersecurity Performance Goals \(CPGs\)](#) is voluntary, but they help healthcare organizations prioritize implementation of high-impact cybersecurity practices. They are designed to ensure layered protection at various places in digital systems that can be exploited by cyber criminals

There are ten essential goals – minimum foundational practices for cybersecurity performance – better protect healthcare systems from cyberattacks, improve response when events do occur, and minimize residual risk – and ten enhanced goals – encourage adoption of more advanced practices – reach the next level of defense needed to protect against additional attack vectors.

Essential CPGs

1. Mitigate known vulnerabilities
2. Email security
3. Multifactor authentication
4. Basic cybersecurity training
5. Strong encryption
6. Revoke credentials for departing workforce members, including employees, contractors, affiliates, and volunteers
7. Basic incident planning and preparedness
8. Unique credentials
9. Separate user and privileged accounts
10. Vendor/supplier cybersecurity requirements

Enhanced CPGs

11. Asset inventory
12. Third party vulnerability disclosure
13. Third party incident reporting
14. Cybersecurity testing
15. Cybersecurity mitigation
16. Detect and respond to relevant threats and tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP)
17. Network segmentation
18. Centralized log collection
19. Centralized incident planning and preparedness

20. Configuration management

Implementation of these CPGs are designed to defend against the most common tactics used by cyber adversaries to attack hospitals, health care systems, and related third parties. These tactics include exploitation of known technical vulnerabilities, phishing emails and stolen credentials.¹⁰

WVHA and the American Hospital Association recommend that these CPGs be voluntarily adopted by all components of the health care sector.

Level 1 – Engagement

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We are committed to implementing all the essential cybersecurity performance goals (CPGs) by August 31, 2027.

Level 2 – Implementation

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We have implemented all the essential cybersecurity performance goals (CPGs) as of August 31, 2026, and are committed to implementation of five of the ten enhanced CPGs by August 31, 2027.

¹⁰ For more information, please see the HPH CPG available at <https://hhscyber.hhs.gov/documents/cybersecurity-performance-goals.pdf> and the HHS Healthcare Sector Cybersecurity Concept Paper available at <https://aspr.hhs.gov/cyber/Documents/Health-Care-Sector-Cybersecurity-Dec2023-508.pdf>.

Healthy Hospitals Initiative

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

Hospitals play a vital role in shaping the health of the communities they serve—not only through clinical care, but also by modeling and promoting environments that support healthy lifestyles. Health promotion and wellness interventions and strategies with an aim to prevent chronic diseases such as heart disease, hypertension, diabetes and cancer, and to promote overall wellness for patients, staff and visitors. In West Virginia, rates of obesity, physical inactivity, cardiovascular disease, and diabetes remain among the highest in the nation, contributing to preventable morbidity, mortality, and escalating healthcare costs. Strengthening the culture of health within hospitals can have a powerful ripple effect on patients, employees, families, and visitors, helping to shift long-term population health trajectories.

Healthy Hospital Initiatives (HHI) model healthy behaviors, provide a healing environment and empower staff, patients, families and visitors to make healthy choices that lead to better overall well-being. These initiatives and programs focused on improving nutrition and increasing opportunities for movement have been proven to enhance well-being, support recovery, and foster healthier environments. Evidence shows that access to nutritious foods and opportunities for regular physical activity can improve metabolic health, reduce stress, enhance mental health, and support overall resilience. Moreover, hospitals that adopt healthy food policies, improve the nutritional quality of cafeteria and vending options, promote breastfeeding-friendly environments, and encourage movement through active design or wellness programs demonstrate leadership in preventive health.

Specifically, the WVHA Honors Program will focus this topic on the “Four Pillars of a Healthy West Virginia” identified by Governor Patrick Morrisey in March 2025. The Four Pillars to improving health status and outcomes in West Virginia include improving nutrition and movement (clean up the food, move your body, and reward healthy food choices), as well as workforce participation (finding purpose). By recognizing hospitals that implement structured programs to enhance nutrition and physical activity, WVHA can help accelerate the adoption of evidence-based strategies such as healthy food procurement standards, walking paths or movement prompts, employee wellness challenges, and patient-directed nutrition education.

The adoption of HHI programs is evidence of hospital’s collective commitment to advancing population health, supporting health equity, and creating care environments where healthy choices are easy, accessible, and visible. Recognizing hospitals that invest in nutrition and movement programs underscores their leadership in promoting wellness for all who enter their doors and contributes directly to building a healthier West Virginia.

For the purposes of the *2026 Honors Program*, HHIs may include:

- Transforming hospital food service and quality (i.e., plant-based options, locally sourced food, less processed food, limiting sugar in food and beverage options, make water the default beverage option in meals) in cafeterias, food and beverage vending machines, and patient meals.
- Removing sugar-sweetened beverages from cafeterias, cafes, and vending machines
- Implementing a stoplight system of green, red and yellow labels with clear, easy-to-read nutritional information to help customers identify healthier food options
- Food prescription or food pharmacy programs

- Partner with local and sustainable businesses to address food insecurity
- Mobile food markets
- Nutrition education and healthy eating/obesity prevention programs
- Provide standardized nutrition education materials during inpatient stays, especially for conditions like heart failure, diabetes, metabolic syndrome, and obesity
- Walking or physical activity programs, such as the Mountaineer Mile (marked indoor walking loops and outdoor walking paths or wellness gardens)
- Implement step challenges or activity competitions with team-based incentives
- Comprehensive wellness programs, such as Prescription for your Health
- Host community wellness events, such as 5Ks, health fairs, or “move more” days
- Provide community education sessions on meal planning, nutrition for chronic disease, or physical activity for families
- Partner with local schools, senior centers, and YMCAs to promote healthy living
- Develop internal “Wellness Champions” to sustain staff engagement

If attesting to level 2 in the attestation, you will be asked to briefly share your current HHIs that you have implemented to support your patients, staff, and/or community.

Level 1 – Engagement

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We are committed to implementing a nutrition or movement focused program aligned with the HHI by August 31, 2027.

Level 2 – Implementation

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We have implemented a nutrition or movement focused program aligned with the HHI as of August 31, 2026.

Hospital Emergency Management Program

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

WVHA has assisted with the administration and direction of the Health and Human Services (HHS) Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) since 2003. Through program participation, a network of varied hospital positions involved with preparedness and emergency management across West Virginia Hospitals has been established.

The HPP program is aligned with HHS program objectives, along with other federal programs such as Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Hospital Incident Command System (HICS), and FEMA. Hospitals also follow National Incident Management (NIMS) requirements and link with the CDC around infection control and emerging high-impact diseases through the Health Alert Network (HAN).

In 2016, CMS increased the scope and requirements for hospitals and healthcare providers to have a comprehensive emergency management program. The 2016 CMS Emergency Preparedness Rule set healthcare system standards and expectations that hospitals could manage emergencies internally and coordinate with local, state, and federal partners when needed.

Then in 2020 the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency created an intense focus on hospital emergency operations including managing overcapacity patient loads; vaccinating staff and patients; supply and staff shortages; and extensive data requirements. Due to a high level of federal and state agency requirements placed on the healthcare system, hospitals are interacting more with local, state, and federal government for emergency event coordination elevating the need for active participation in the WV HPP.

Therefore, it is recommended that hospitals are active participants in the WV HPP to ensure a robust network for emergency response activities.

To implement this initiative, hospitals must:

1. Complete the Coalition Agreement.
2. Designate a primary and secondary hospital emergency management coordinator.
3. Participate in the WVHA Hospital Emergency Management meeting in late Spring 2026.
4. Participate in at least three of the regional meetings (total number varies by region but occur in all regions at least quarterly).
5. Have at least one WebEOC account and participate in drills and sign-in events.
6. Participate in the annual Medical Response Surge Exercise (MRSE) – this includes participation in the training session, functional exercise (including submission of data forms), and the after-action review.
7. Participate in the annual Healthcare Coalition Hazard Vulnerability Assessment.

Additionally, the designated hospital emergency management coordinator participates in the following activities:

8. Serve as a liaison between WVHA and the hospital Command Center for emergency coordination.
9. Respond to information requests from WVHA and state leadership during emergency events (for example, submitting event-specific plans or policies).

In the 2026 *Honors Program*, participation includes the entire HPP program year from July 1, 2025, through June 30, 2026.

Level 1 – Engagement

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We have returned the signed 2025-2026 Coalition Agreement with primary and secondary contacts identified AND are committed to implementing all emergency response activities for the 2026-2027 HPP program year.

Level 2 – Implementation

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We have returned the signed 2025-2026 Coalition Agreement with primary and secondary contacts identified AND have implemented all emergency response activities for the 2025-2026 HPP program year.

Influenza Vaccination

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

The influenza (flu) virus is responsible for tens of thousands of people being hospitalized every year. Thousands die from flu-related illness. Additionally, the cost for direct medical care and lost earnings is staggering, reaching into the billions of dollars. Prevention is far better than cure. A recent Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) review of evidence-based, published literature indicates that healthcare workers exposed to sick people are particularly vulnerable and should be vaccinated annually to reduce the risk of becoming sick and of infecting others. A growing number of hospitals across the country have taken responsibility for reducing risk and have implemented processes that support the improvement of vaccination rates for healthcare personnel.

Beginning with the *2024 Honors Program*, the national healthcare personnel (HCP) influenza vaccination adherence percentage¹¹ has been added as a measurement threshold for level 1 and the measurement threshold for achievement of level 2 has been changed to 90%. The national rate will be identified from the data for the flu season prior to the one evaluated as part of the *Honors Program*. The national HCP influenza vaccination adherence percentage for the 2024-2025 flu season (the most recent publicly available data) is 78%¹² and will be used as the level 1 threshold in the *2025 Honors Program*. The hospital HCP influenza vaccination adherence percentage will be obtained by WVHA from data entered in NHSN after data collection ends for the flu season.

This topic is exempt from the guideline stating that a hospital cannot attest to level one more than one program year in a row.

Level 1- Engagement

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We are committed to the development of processes that support the improvement of vaccination rates by the 2026-2027 flu season AND have achieved a Healthcare Personnel (HCP) Influenza Vaccination Adherence percentage of 78% or greater for all HCP per National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) protocol for the 2025-2026 flu season (reporting period: October 1-March 31) OR we have processes in place that support the improvement of vaccination rates but did not achieve a 90% Healthcare Personnel (HCP) vaccination percentage for the 2025-2026 flu season.

Level 2- Implementation

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We have processes in place that support the improvement of vaccination rates AND have achieved a Healthcare Personnel (HCP) Influenza Vaccination Adherence percentage of 90% or greater for all HCP per National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) protocol for the 2025-2026 flu season (reporting period: October 1-March 31).

¹¹ The NHSN protocol and definitions will be used for the HCP influenza vaccination adherence percentage. Protocol available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/hps-manual/vaccination/hps-flu-vaccine-protocol-508.pdf>

¹² October 2025 CMS Care Compare update.

Opioid Response Initiative

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

The opioid epidemic is one of the most serious public health issues facing our nation with West Virginia being one of the hardest hit states in the country. After showing some improvement, the COVID-19 pandemic increased isolation and reduced access to treatment resulting in a 31% increase in opioid-involved overdose deaths from 2019 to 2020.¹³ In WV, after remaining stable from 2018 to 2019 and even decreasing 11% from 2017 to 2018, opioid overdose deaths increased 54.2% - the second highest increase in the nation between 2019 and 2020. Additionally, West Virginia continued to have the highest rate of drug overdose deaths in the nation in 2020 with a rate of 81.4 per 100,000 people¹⁴ – significantly higher than the national rate of 28.3 per 100,000.¹⁵

The goal of the WV Hospital Opioid Response Initiative, developed by the WV Office of Drug Control Policy (ODCP) is to standardize and encourage best practices for addressing and treating opioid use disorder (OUD) in the hospital setting.

The following response activities have been identified by the WV ODCP as best practices in support of addressing and treating OUD in the hospital in seven key areas:

1. Education
2. Screening
3. Intervention
4. Naloxone
5. Peer Recovery Support
6. Safe Prescribing
7. Data Collection

In alignment with the WV ODCP Opioid Response Initiative, we have selected activities from four of the seven key areas with planned expansion in future program years. Additionally, due to the significant investment some hospitals have made in implementing the Mosaic model, we will recognize hospital completion and ongoing maintenance of the Mosaic program as meeting the selected criteria for level 1 implementation.

For the *2026 Honors Program*, the following items (highlighted in blue) have been identified from the WV ODCP Opioid Response Initiative as best practices that hospitals should implement to provide high quality care to individuals with Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) as well as patients at risk for overdose. In future years, we may add best practices from the other key areas (peer recovery support services, safe prescribing practices) to the *Honors Program*.

¹³ CDC. Drug Overdose. Death Rate Maps and Graphs. <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/deaths/index.html>

¹⁴ CDC. Drug Overdose. 2020 Drug Overdose Death Rates. <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/deaths/2020.html>

¹⁵ CDC. Drug Overdose. Death Rate Maps and Graphs. <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/deaths/index.html>

Education

To implement this practice, a hospital must:

1. Provide yearly education opportunities for all **emergency department (ED) (level 1) or ALL hospital (level 2) physicians and staff with patient interaction** regarding substance use disorder (SUD) and treatment modalities; stigma reduction; and the disease of addiction.
2. Identify a champion for the Opioid Response Initiative to facilitate and communicate practice enhancements surrounding SUD.
3. Identify departmental champions to serve as educational role models regarding addiction care and stigma reduction and coordinate with the Opioid Response Initiative champion.

Screening

To implement this practice, a hospital must have approved protocols established to:

4. Screens all patients entering the **ED (level 1) or hospital (level 2)** for SUD.
5. If a patient screens positive for SUD, an SBIRT screen is initiated to assess readiness for change.

Intervention

To implement this practice, a hospital must:

6. Provide informed consent to all patients regarding treatment options.
7. Provide addiction consult service either on site or by telehealth **during peak times in the ED (level 1) and at least five days a week on the inpatient unit(s) (level 2)** with on call service during off hours.

When indicated and a patient is agreeable to MOUD –

8. Initiate buprenorphine in the emergency department (level 1) or during an inpatient stay (level 2).
9. Provide a bridge prescription for patients who wish to follow-up with an MOUD program following the ED visit (level 1) or discharge (level 2).
10. Complete a warm handoff with an appropriate level of care.

For patients who do not wish to engage in MOUD or when MOUD is not indicated –

11. Hospital has a written process or policy in place dictating referral pathways including provider and facility agreements to accept referrals to treatment of the patient's choice (i.e., outpatient, intensive outpatient, detoxification, 28-day residential treatment, recovery residence, etc.)
12. Complete a warm handoff with an appropriate level of care.

At a minimum, a warm hand-off must include:

13. Schedule appointment(s) with outpatient addiction treatment providers.
14. Screen for transportation needs or other health-related social needs (HRSNs).

and may include:

15. Assisting patients with transportation or other barriers to outpatient treatment.
16. Follow-up post-discharge to encourage patients to arrive at appointments.

To facilitate warm hand-offs, hospitals must have:

17. Relationships with outpatient MOUD providers to ensure appointments for patients who received a bridge prescription upon discharge to continue MOUD.
18. Process for referral to local outpatient addiction treatment providers when outpatient addiction services do not exist within their health system.
19. Process for referral to local residential treatment programs (ASAM level 3.5 and 3.1) and recovery residences to accept patients upon discharge from the hospital.

Written agreements or MOUs with outpatient or residential providers are encouraged, but not required for the WVHA Honors Program.

Naloxone

To implement this practice, a hospital must:

20. Provide a prescription for Naloxone and education **OR** dispense Naloxone kits and education to **ED patients (level 1) and hospital inpatients (level 2) that are at high risk for opioid overdose** (diagnosis of OUD, recent overdose, active IV drug use, high MME prescriptions, or new opioid prescription).

Peer Recovery Support

To implement this practice, a hospital must:

21. Offer Peer Recovery Support Specialist (PRSS) services **in the ED** to patients who screen positive for SUD **before discharge from the ED or within 24 hours** of positive screen.
22. Facility will have a formal follow-up procedure for a PRSS to contact individuals after discharge and provide ongoing services.
23. Offers Peer Recovery Support Specialist (PRSS) services to ED patients who screen positive for SUD through the development of an MOU with a local behavioral health center (LBHC) or other outpatient setting **within 48 hours** of positive screen.

24. PRSS or Care Management schedules timely MAT follow-up appointments within 72 hours of discharge and determines arrival for intake appointments by having a two-way release.
25. PRSS or Care Management schedules timely MAT follow-up appointments within 48 hours of discharge for **100%** of patients who have been given a bridge prescription or fast tracked to an outside provider for quick intake.

Safe Prescribing

To implement this practice, a hospital must:

26. Have a program for using multi-modal and alternatives to opioids (ALTOs) for pain control in all appropriate situations.
27. Co-prescribe naloxone with all high MME opioid prescriptions.
28. Have a program in place for Safe Opioid Prescribing (*more details on a safe prescribing program will be developed for the 2026 Honors Program*).

Data Collection

To implement this practice, a hospital must:

29. Monitor the CMS eCQM - Safe Use of Opioids - Concurrent Prescribing¹⁶ (the co-prescribing of two or more opioids or an opioid and a benzodiazepine concurrently at discharge).

Note: A future measurement threshold will be considered for adoption in the WVHA Honors Program.

¹⁶ For more information on the Safe Use of Opioids – Concurrent Prescribing eCQM, please visit the [eCQI Resource Center](#).

Level 1 – Engagement

[Applicable to: Acute]

We have implemented the best practices identified in the key areas of Education, Screening, Intervention, Naloxone, and Data Collection in the Emergency Department (where applicable) to improve access to and quality of substance use disorder treatment in a way that aligns with state priorities to address the opioid epidemic as of August 31, 2026.

Level 2 – Implementation

[Applicable to: Acute]

We have implemented the best practices identified in the key areas of Education, Screening, Intervention, Naloxone, and Data Collection in the Emergency Department and inpatient setting (where applicable) to improve access to and quality of substance use disorder treatment in a way that aligns with state priorities to address the opioid epidemic as of August 31, 2026.

Please note: Hospitals in active implementation or maintenance with the Mosaic Group can attest to level 1. Activities must be expanded to inpatient settings where noted above to attest to level 2.

Screening for Metabolic Syndrome

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

Metabolic syndrome is a constellation of interconnected metabolic factors that contribute to the development of obesity, cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes and other related chronic conditions. West Virginia faces disproportionately high rates of obesity, type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease, and related complications, placing a significant disease burden on individuals, communities, and the healthcare system. Early identification of metabolic syndrome offers a critical opportunity to prevent progression to more severe chronic conditions and reduce long-term healthcare costs.

Despite clear evidence that early detection and lifestyle or pharmacologic interventions can significantly reduce morbidity, metabolic syndrome often goes unrecognized in clinical settings. Its components are frequently managed in silos, leading to missed opportunities to identify individuals at elevated risk. The main components of metabolic syndrome are widely considered to be elevated blood pressure (BP), low high-density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol, hypertriglyceridemia, dysglycemia and excess visceral adiposity measured either by body mass index (BMI) or waist circumference. Incorporating routine screening fosters a more integrated, preventive approach to care and encourages the systematic use of evidence-based assessment tools—including measurement of waist circumference, blood pressure, fasting glucose, triglycerides, and HDL cholesterol.

This measure encourages participating organizations to strengthen their preventive care infrastructure, support earlier intervention, and address the upstream drivers of chronic disease burden. By promoting standardized screening practices, hospitals and clinics can more effectively identify at-risk patients, connect them to education and support services, and help mitigate long-term complications such as heart disease, stroke, and diabetes.

This topic area encourages participating organizations to collect and consistently report these elements as part of routine primary care for at risk children, adolescents and adults:

- Blood Pressure
- Lipid Panel (Triglycerides/Cholesterol)
- Blood Glucose
- BMI (and/or waist circumference)

Integrating this screening aligns with national and state-level priorities emphasizing chronic disease prevention, population health improvement, and value-based care. As West Virginia continues to build a stronger culture of health, this topic encourages healthcare organizations to proactively address one of the state's most pressing health challenges through evidence-based, equitable, and coordinated care.

Level 1 – Engagement

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We are evaluating our processes for the screening and consistent recording of the elements of metabolic syndrome for outpatients in primary care service lines as of August 31, 2026.

Workplace Violence

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

Workplace violence in healthcare settings has become a critical national concern, affecting the safety, morale, and well-being of healthcare workers, patients, and visitors. Health care providers, especially front-line staff within hospital emergency departments, are increasingly facing violent encounters with patients and visitors. Hospitals experience rates of verbal and physical assaults far higher than most other industries, with nurses, emergency department staff, behavioral health teams, and frontline personnel facing the greatest risks. These incidents lead to emotional trauma, physical injury, burnout, turnover, and disruption to care delivery—ultimately threatening both staff well-being and patient safety.

By assessing their worksites and developing a well-written and implemented facility-specific workplace violence prevention program hospitals can take steps to create safe, supportive environments where staff feel protected and empowered.

The foundation of effective workplace violence prevention programs should include support from leadership, education and training for all healthcare personnel, robust data collection and reporting systems, integration of violence prevention into key clinical operations and physical design/layout of facilities, employee engagement, and interdisciplinary collaboration. Central to all safety and prevention efforts should be an unwavering commitment to equity and the elimination of bias.

As part of these programs, hospitals may adopt national best practices - such as de-escalation training, proactive risk screening, environmental safety enhancements, post-incident support, and real-time data monitoring, which reinforces the value of a holistic safety culture. Organizations should also consider policies that support staff should they choose to pursue legal action against those who commit violence. This focus advances patient-centered care and aligns with statewide workforce retention priorities and supports efforts to reduce burnout and strengthen resilience across the healthcare team.

WVHA will work with member hospitals to mitigate workplace violence through advocacy, strengthening collaboration, and implementing evidence-based strategies through peer networking and resource sharing. This effort will assist hospitals in the implementation of comprehensive workplace violence programs, including data collection on workplace violence incidents. Additionally, this effort will assist hospitals in meeting regulatory requirements within the CMS Conditions of Participation, accrediting organization standards, and OSHA requirements.

Abuse and violence are not – and will never be – part of the job description and West Virginia hospitals are committed to the creation of sustainable safety cultures that protect patients, staff, and visitors while maintaining the fundamental mission of providing compassionate, high-quality care.

Level 1 – Engagement

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We are committed to developing and implementing a comprehensive program to address workplace violence by August 31, 2027.

Level 2 – Implementation

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We have implemented a comprehensive program to address workplace violence as of August 31, 2026.

WVHA Discharge Data Program

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

The West Virginia Hospital Association provides leadership for West Virginia member hospitals and health systems to address issues across many domains including legislative, finance, policy, advocacy and clinical. Under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, access to data is unprecedented. Members are embracing new delivery models to bridge the transformation required to move towards value-based care as volume-based reimbursement models are changing. Meaningful Use and pay for performance have emerged as critical new factors in today's healthcare environment. Now, more than ever, it is critical for WVHA members to have affordable access to the tools and analytics to leverage big data effectively. The triple aim to improve care, improve health and lower cost will be the primary determinants of success, and access to advanced analytic solutions have been shown to be critical elements of strategies to help organizations successfully move from volume to value.

For the past 30+ years, WV has had a mandatory requirement that hospitals submit discharge data to the Health Care Authority; however, the data is not all that useful for the hospitals. It is a cumbersome process to request the data, it is a limited dataset that often stripes the very information you are seeking, and it is old, which by itself diminishes the true value.

Adding discharge data capabilities to WVHA's existing data services greatly aids the Association in fulfilling its mission to collectively build better healthcare and health for the patients, people and communities in West Virginia.

Benefits of a strong and timely data program:

- **Focus on core strengths.** Having a data and analytics program will optimize the impact that existing staff expertise can have with members. For example, strong government relations staff can have more timely and robust analytics to support WVHA's policy and advocacy decision framework. The Quality Committee and staff can access performance metrics to drive quality initiative impact with members.
- **Member value.** Members can access and interact with data easily to better understand market share, peer quality performance and community health metrics.
- **C-suite functionality.** Make available the ability to trend, analyze and model data and customize solutions to meet association and members' needs.
- **Drive adaptive health learning to improve care.** Association staff can access statewide and cohort trends in quality performance using timely data to support WVHA quality improvement initiatives. A timely data program can support WVHA's goals to advance price and quality transparency through the associations HospitalSmart web site.
- **Position the Association to provide value to constituency groups.** With strong, timely data, our reporting tools could support strategic planning, financial and quality performance needs of individual hospitals, health systems, collaboratives, and special interest groups.

With a discharge data program operated by WVHA, hospitals can get access to strategic planning and marketing reports, which can help hospital planners better understand their market position, competition and trends, see utilization patterns and trends, target interventions for high utilizers, know physicians' loyalty and performance and build an informed data-driven strategic plan. Hospitals would be able to analyze and map out trends of previously unknown market variables such as attending physician patterns and market leakage based on service and geography hotspots.

In 2017 the WVHA Quality Committee voted to explore the opportunity of a WVHA discharge data program. In May 2017, the WVHA Board of Trustees approved that plan and asked for outpatient data to be included, which hospitals began submitting on January 1, 2020.

Level 1 – Implementation

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We are participating in the WVHA Discharge Data Program (inpatient & outpatient).

Level 2 – Engagement

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We are participating in the WVHA Discharge Data Program (inpatient & outpatient) and have submitted timely and accurate data files through August 31, 2026.



2026 Commitment to Excellence Honors Program Attestation Form

Hospital Name: _____
(Print or type your hospital name)

Attestation Contact: _____
(Print or type your name)

Email: _____ **Phone:** _____

Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health (AIM) Program

[Applicable to: Acute Care Birthing Hospitals]

Project Lead: _____

Email: _____ **Phone:** _____

Not Applicable

We do not provide obstetrical services.

Level 1 - Engagement

[Applicable to: Acute Care Birthing Hospitals]

We are participating in the Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health (AIM) Program in collaboration with the WV Perinatal Partnership and WVHA.

Level 2 - Implementation

[Applicable to: Acute Care Birthing Hospitals]

We are participating in the Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health (AIM) Program in collaboration with the WV Perinatal Partnership and WVHA AND are up to date on structure and process measure data submission (through Quarter 2 2026 as of August 31, 2026) in the AIM Data Center.

Antibiotic Stewardship

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

Project Lead: _____

Email: _____ **Phone:** _____

Level 1- Engagement

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We are currently participating in the WVHA Antibiotic Stewardship Reporting Program or are successfully submitting data to NHSN's AUR module AND we are actively working on our antibiotic stewardship program but are not 100% aligned with the CDC *Core Elements* for a successful hospital antibiotic stewardship program (per the NHSN Annual Hospital Survey) as of August 31, 2026.

Level 2- Implementation

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We are currently participating in the WVHA Antibiotic Stewardship Reporting Program or are successfully submitting data to NHSN's AUR module AND we have implemented a robust antibiotic stewardship program that is 100% aligned with the CDC *Core Elements* (per the NHSN Annual Hospital Survey) as of August 31, 2026.

Care Transitions

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

Project Lead: _____

Email: _____ **Phone:** _____

Level 1 – Engagement

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We are committed to implementing a care transitions program that aligns with a nationally recognized care transitions program(s) by August 31, 2027.

Level 2 – Implementation

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We have implemented a care transitions program that aligns with a nationally recognized care transitions program(s) as of August 31, 2026.

Please note: The Care Transition composite was removed due to changes to the HCAHPS survey in January 2025. The measurement component will resume in 2027 with the addition of the Discharge Information composite measure.

We have aligned our work with the following nationally recognized care transitions program(s):

Cybersecurity

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

Project Lead: _____

Email: _____ **Phone:** _____

Level 1- Engagement

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We are committed to implementing all the essential cybersecurity performance goals (CPGs) by August 31, 2027.

Level 2- Implementation

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We have implemented all the essential cybersecurity performance goals (CPGs) as of August 31, 2026, and are committed to implementation of five of the ten enhanced CPGs by August 31, 2027.

Healthy Hospitals Initiative

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

Project Lead: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

Level 1 – Engagement

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We are committed to implementing a nutrition or movement focused program aligned with the HHI **by August 31, 2027.**

Level 2 – Implementation

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We have implemented a nutrition or movement focused program aligned with the HHI as of August 31, 2026.

Please describe your aligned nutrition or movement focused program below (if you need additional space please attach an additional page)

Hospital Emergency Management Program

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

Project Lead: _____

Email: _____ **Phone:** _____

Level 1- Engagement

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We have returned the signed 2025-2026 Coalition Agreement with primary and secondary contacts identified AND are committed to implementing all emergency response activities for the 2026-2027 HPP program year.

Level 2- Implementation

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We have returned the signed 2025-2026 Coalition Agreement with primary and secondary contacts identified AND have implemented all emergency response activities for the 2025-2026 HPP program year.

Influenza Vaccination

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

Project Lead: _____

Email: _____ **Phone:** _____

Level 1- Engagement

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We are committed to the development of processes that support the improvement of vaccination rates by the 2026-2027 flu season AND have achieved a Healthcare Personnel (HCP) Influenza Vaccination Adherence percentage of 78% or greater for all HCP per National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) protocol for the 2025-2026 flu season (reporting period: October 1-March 31) OR we have processes in place that support the improvement of vaccination rates but did not achieve a 90% Healthcare Personnel (HCP) vaccination percentage for the 2025-2026 flu season.

Level 2- Implementation

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We have processes in place that support the improvement of vaccination rates AND have achieved a Healthcare Personnel (HCP) Influenza Vaccination Adherence percentage of 90% or greater for all HCP per National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) protocol for the 2025-2026 flu season (reporting period: October 1-March 31).

Opioid Response Initiative

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

Project Lead: _____

Email: _____ **Phone:** _____

Level 1- Engagement

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We have implemented the best practices identified in the key areas of Education, Screening, Intervention, Naloxone, and Data Collection **in the Emergency Department (where applicable)** to improve access to and quality of substance use disorder treatment in a way that aligns with state priorities to address the opioid epidemic **as of August 31, 2026**.

Level 2- Implementation

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We have implemented the best practices identified in the key areas of Education, Screening, Intervention, Naloxone, and Data Collection **in the Emergency Department and inpatient setting (where applicable)** to improve access to and quality of substance use disorder treatment in a way that aligns with state priorities to address the opioid epidemic **as of August 31, 2026**.

Please note: Hospitals in active implementation or maintenance with the Mosaic Group can attest to level 1. Activities must be expanded to inpatient settings where noted above to attest to level 2.

Screening for Metabolic Syndrome

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

Project Lead: _____

Email: _____ **Phone:** _____

Level 1 – Engagement

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We are evaluating our processes for the screening and consistent recording of the elements of metabolic syndrome for outpatients in primary care service lines as of August 31, 2026.

Workplace Violence

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

Project Lead: _____

Email: _____ **Phone:** _____

Level 1 – Engagement

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We are committed to developing and implementing a comprehensive program to address workplace violence by August 31, 2027.

-

Level 2 – Implementation

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We have implemented a comprehensive program to address workplace violence as of August 31, 2026.

WVHA Discharge Data Program

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

Project Lead: _____

Email: _____ **Phone:** _____

Level 1 – Engagement

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We are participating in the WVHA Discharge Data Program (inpatient & outpatient).

Level 2 – Implementation

[Applicable to: Acute, LTAC, Rehab, Psych]

We are participating in the WVHA Discharge Data Program (inpatient & outpatient) and have submitted timely and accurate data files through August 31, 2026.

I hereby attest that our hospital has met the criteria for recognition in each topic area as indicated above for the 2026 Commitment to Excellence Honors Program.

Print Hospital CEO

Date

Hospital CEO signature

Thank you for your *Commitment to Excellence!*