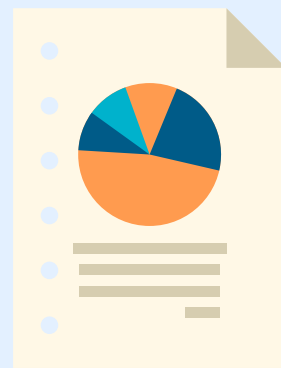


# Data Quality Management



The American Health Information Management Association (AHIMA) developed a DQM model based on the following four domains (2017):

## Data application

The reason why data are collected

## Data warehousing

How data are saved for future use

## Data collection

How data are collected

## Data analysis

How data are translated into information

## Characteristics of data quality

### Accuracy

Data are free of errors.



### Accessibility

This refers to the level of ease and efficiency at which data are legally obtainable.



### Comprehensiveness

All required data within the entire scope are collected.



### Consistency

Data are reliable, identical, and reproducible by different users across all applications.



### Currency

Data are up-to-date for a specific point in time.



### Definition

The specific meaning of a healthcare-related data element is appropriately defined.



### Granularity

This refers to the level of detail at which the attributes and characteristics of data quality in healthcare data are defined.

### Precision

This refers to the degree to which measures support their purpose and the closeness of two or more measures to each other.



### Relevancy

Data are useful for the purposes for which they were collected.



### Timeliness

Data are up-to-date and useful for a specific time frame.

