

CBE ID

0163

Title

Primary PCI received within 90 minutes of hospital arrival

Project

Cardiovascular

Endorsement Status

Endorsement Removed

Is Under Review

No

Previous Endorsement Cycle

Full Year 2016

Removal Date

Sun, 04/24/2016 - 20:00

Initial Endorsement

Tue, 05/08/2007 - 20:00

Steward

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

1.0 New or Maintenance

Maintenance

1.1 Measure Structure

Single Measure

1.3 Electronic Clinical Quality Measure (eCQM)

No

1.6 Measure Description

Percentage of acute myocardial infarction (AMI) patients with ST-segment elevation or LBBB on the ECG closest to arrival time receiving primary percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) during the hospital stay with a time from hospital arrival to PCI of 90 minutes or less.

1.7 Measure Type

Process

1.8 Level of Analysis

Facility, Other, Population: Regional and State

1.9 Care Setting

Inpatient/Hospital

1.14 Numerator

AMI patients whose time from hospital arrival to primary percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) is 90 minutes or less.

1.15 Denominator

Principal diagnosis of AMI (International Classification of Diseases, 9th revision, Clinical Modification [ICD-9-CM] principal diagnosis code of AMI: 410.00, 410.01, 410.10, 410.11, 410.20, 410.21, 410.30, 410.31, 410.40, 410.41, 410.50, 410.51, 410.60, 410.61, 410.70, 410.71, 410.80, 410.81, 410.90, 410.91); and PCI procedure (International Classification of Diseases, 9th revision, Clinical Modification [ICD-9-CM] principal or other procedure code for PCI: 00.66); and ST-segment elevation or LBBB on the ECG performed closest to hospital arrival; and PCI performed within 24 hours after hospital arrival.

1.20 Types of Data Sources

Claims Data, Paper Patient Medical Records

6.1.2 Current or Planned Use(s)

Payment Program

Exclusions

Exclusions:

- <18 years of age
- Patients who have a length of stay greater than 120 days
- Patients enrolled in clinical trials
- Patients received as a transfer from an inpatient or outpatient department of another hospital
- Patients received as a transfer from the emergency/observation department of another hospital
- Patients received as a transfer from an ambulatory surgery center
- Patient administered fibrinolytic agent prior to PCI
- PCI described as non-primary by physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant
- Patients who did not receive PCI within 90 minutes and had a documented reason for delay in PCI

Planned Use

Payment Program

Risk Adjustment

No risk adjustment or risk stratification

Target Population

Elderly

Steward Organization

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Steward POC email

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