

**\*\*NQF-ENDORSED VOLUNTARY CONSENSUS STANDARDS FOR HOSPITAL CARE\*\***

## **Measure Information Form**

**Measure Set:** Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)

**Set Measure ID#:** AMI-2

**Performance Measure Name:** Aspirin Prescribed at Discharge

**Description:** Acute myocardial infarction (AMI) patients without aspirin contraindications who are prescribed aspirin at hospital discharge

**Rationale:** Aspirin therapy in patients who have suffered an acute myocardial infarction reduces the risk of adverse events and mortality. Studies have demonstrated that aspirin can reduce this risk by 20% (Antiplatelet Trialists' Collaboration, 1994). National guidelines strongly recommend long-term aspirin for the secondary prevention of subsequent cardiovascular events in eligible older patients discharged after AMI (Braunwald, 2002; Antman, 2004; and Smith, 2001). Despite these recommendations, aspirin remains under-utilized in eligible older patients discharged after AMI (Jencks, 2000).

**Type of Measure:** Process

**Improvement Noted As:** An increase in the rate

**Numerator Statement:** AMI patients who are prescribed aspirin at hospital discharge

**Included Populations:** Not Applicable

**Excluded Populations:** None

**Data Elements:**

*Aspirin Prescribed at Discharge*

**Denominator Statement:** AMI patients without aspirin contraindications

**Included Populations:**

Discharges with an *ICD-9-CM Principal Diagnosis Code* for AMI as defined in Appendix A, Table 1.1

**Excluded Populations:**

- Patients less than 18 years of age
- Patients transferred to another acute care hospital or federal hospital
- Patients who expired
- Patients who left against medical advice
- Patients discharged to hospice
- Patients with comfort measures only documented by a physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant
- Patients with one or more of the following aspirin contraindications/reasons for not prescribing aspirin documented in the medical record:
  - o Aspirin allergy
  - o Active bleeding on arrival or during hospital stay
  - o Coumadin/warfarin prescribed at discharge
  - o Other reasons documented by a physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant for not prescribing aspirin at discharge

**Data Elements:**

- *Admission Date*
- *Birthdate*
- *Comfort Measures Only*
- *Contraindication to Aspirin at Discharge*
- *Discharge Status*
- *ICD-9-CM Principal Diagnosis Code*

**Risk Adjustment:** No

**Data Collection Approach:** Retrospective data sources for required data elements include administrative data and medical records.

**Data Accuracy:** Variation may exist in the assignment of ICD-9-CM codes; therefore, coding practices may require evaluation to ensure consistency.

**Measure Analysis Suggestions:** None

**Sampling:** Yes, for additional information see the Sampling Section.

**Data Reported As:** Aggregate rate generated from count data reported as a proportion

### Selected References:

- Antiplatelet Trialists' Collaboration. Collaborative overview of randomized trials of antiplatelet therapy - I: prevention of death, myocardial infarction, and stroke by prolonged antiplatelet therapy in various categories of patients. *BMJ*. 1994;308:81-106.
- Antman EM, Anbe DT, Armstrong PW, Bates ER, Green LA, Hand M, Hochman JS, Krumholz HM, Kushner FG, Lamas GA, Mullany CJ, Ornato JP, Pearle DL, Sloan MA, Smith SC Jr. ACC/AHA guidelines for the management of patients with ST-elevation myocardial infarction: a report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Practice Guidelines (Committee to Revise the 1999 Guidelines for the Management of Patients With Acute Myocardial Infarction). 2004. Available at [www.acc.org/clinical/guidelines/stemi/index.pdf](http://www.acc.org/clinical/guidelines/stemi/index.pdf)
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- Krumholz HM, Anderson JL, Brooks NH, Fesmire FM, Lambrew CT, Landrum MB, Weaver WD, Whyte J. ACC/AHA Clinical Performance Measures for Adults With ST-Elevation and Non-ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction: a report of the ACC/AHA Task Force on Performance Measures (ST-Elevation and Non-ST-Elevation Myocardial Infarction Performance Measures Writing Committee). *J Am Coll Cardiol* 2006;47:236–65. Available at <http://www.acc.org> and <http://www.americanheart.org>.
- Smith SC Jr, Blair SN, Bonow RO, Brass LM, Cerqueira MD, Dracup K, Fuster V, Gotto A, Grundy SM, Miller NH, Jacobs A, Jones D, Krauss RM, Mosca L, Ockene I, Pasternak RC, Pearson T, Pfeffer MA, Starke RD, Taubert KA. AHA/ACC guidelines for preventing heart attack and death in patients with atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease: 2001 update. A statement for healthcare professionals from the American Heart Association and the American College of Cardiology. *Circulation*. 2001;104:1577-79. Available at <http://www.acc.org> and <http://www.americanheart.org>.

## AMI-2: Aspirin Prescribed at Discharge

**Numerator:** AMI patients who are prescribed aspirin at hospital discharge .

**Denominator:** AMI patients without aspirin contraindications .



