Acute coronary syndromes: 4a-NSTEACS patients with documented assessment and risk stratification

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

Acute coronary syndromes: 4a-NSTEACS patients with documented assessment and risk stratification

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Indicator 4a-NSTEACS patients with documented assessment and risk stratification
METEOR identifier:	612076
Registration status:	Health!, Standard 12/09/2016
Description:	Proportion of admitted patients with **non-ST-segment-elevation acute coronary syndrome (NSTEACS)** who have a documented assessment and risk stratification, using a guideline-recommended tool.
Rationale:	Appropriate assessment is needed to determine the likelihood of an **adverse cardiac event** among NSTEACS patients. Risk stratification of NSTEACS patients is used to determine the likelihood of short-term adverse outcomes, which will direct the treatment management strategy (Acute Coronary Syndrome Guidelines Working Group 2006).
Indicator set:	Clinical care standard indicators: acute coronary syndromes Health!, Standard 12/09/2016
Outcome area:	Risk stratification Health!, Standard 12/09/2016

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	Both the numerator and the denominator include patients with NSTEACS. Presented as a percentage.
Computation:	(Numerator ÷ denominator) x 100
Numerator:	Number of admitted patients with NSTEACS who have a documented assessment and risk stratification, using a guideline-recommended tool.
Denominator:	Number of admitted patients with NSTEACS.
Comments:	Assessment and risk stratification is indicated for patients with advance care directives, on a palliative care pathway, subject to discussion with patients, family and carers. Risk assessment tools for consideration include:

- Global Registry of Acute Coronary Events (GRACE) Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS) Risk Calculator (Centre for Outcomes Research, University of Massachusetts Medical School 2014).
- TIMI Risk Score for unstable angina (UA) and non-ST elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI) (MD Calc 2014).
- Acute Coronary Syndromes Treatment Algorithm (National Heart Foundation of Australia and The Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand 2011).

Representational attributes

Representation class:	Percentage
Data type:	Real
Unit of measure:	Episode
Format:	N[NN]

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Reference documents: Acute Coronary Syndrome Guidelines Working Group 2006. Guidelines for the management of acute coronary syndromes 2006. Medical Journal of Australia 184(8):S1–S30.

Centre for Outcomes Research, University of Massachusetts Medical School 2014. The Global Registry of Acute Coronary Events (GRACE). Centre for Outcomes Research, University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester. Viewed May 2014, www.outcomes-umassmed.org/grace.

MD Calc 2014. TIMI Risk Score for UA/NSTEMI. MD Calc. Viewed May 2014, http://www.mdcalc.com/timi-risk-score-for-uanstemi/.

National Heart Foundation of Australia and The Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand 2011. Acute coronary syndromes treatment algorithm. National Heart Foundation of Australia and The Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand. Viewed May 2014, http://heartfoundation.org.au/images/uploads/publications/ACS_therapy_algorithm-printable.pdf.