Acute coronary syndromes: 6b-Patients discharged on aspirin or dual antiplatelet therapy

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Acute coronary syndromes: 6b-Patients discharged on aspirin or dual antiplatelet therapy

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Indicator Indicator type: Indicator

Short name: Indicator 6b-Patients discharged on aspirin or dual antiplatelet therapy

METEOR identifier: 612085

Registration status: <u>Health!</u>, Standard 12/09/2016

Description: Proportion of patients with a final diagnosis of <u>acute coronary syndrome (ACS)</u>

who are prescribed aspirin or dual antiplatelet therapy at separation from hospital.

Rationale: ACS patients on aspirin and dual antiplatelet therapies have a reduced risk of

secondary cardiac events. The Guidelines for the management of acute coronary

syndromes 2006 (Acute Coronary Syndrome Guidelines Working Group

2006) recommend that, before separation, patients with an ACS should be initiated on a medication regimen, including antiplatelet agent(s), beta-blocker, angiotensin-

converting enzyme inhibitor, statin and other therapies as appropriate.

Indicator set: Clinical care standard indicators: acute coronary syndromes

Health!, Standard 12/09/2016

Outcome area: Individualised care plan

Health!, Standard 12/09/2016

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description: Both the numerator and the denominator include patients with acute chest pain, or

other symptoms suggestive of ACS.

The denominator excludes ACS patients for whom aspirin and other antiplatelet

therapies are contraindicated, and for whom the contraindication is

documented. Contraindications may include advance care directives, being on a palliative care pathway, and clinical judgement, subject to discussion with patients,

family and carers.

Presented as a percentage.

Computation: (Numerator ÷ denominator) x 100

Numerator: Number of patients with a final diagnosis of ACS who are prescribed aspirin or

other dual antiplatelet therapy at separation from hospital.

Denominator: Number of patients with a final diagnosis of ACS who are separated from hospital.

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.