

Measure #344: Rate of Carotid Artery Stenting (CAS) for Asymptomatic Patients, Without Major Complications (Discharged to Home by Post-Operative Day #2) – National Quality Strategy Domain: Effective Clinical Care

2017 OPTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL MEASURES:
REGISTRY ONLY

MEASURE TYPE:
Outcome

DESCRIPTION:
Percent of asymptomatic patients undergoing CAS who are discharged to home no later than post-operative day #2

INSTRUCTIONS:
This measure is to be reported **each time** a CAS is performed during the performance period. It is anticipated that eligible clinicians who provide services of CAS, as described in the measure, based on the services provided and the measure-specific denominator coding will report this measure. This measure may be reported by eligible clinicians who perform the quality actions described in the measure based on the services provided and the measure-specific denominator coding.

Measure Reporting:

The listed denominator criteria is used to identify the intended patient population. The numerator options included in this specification are used to submit the quality actions allowed by the measure. The quality-data codes listed do not need to be submitted for registry-based submissions; however, these codes may be submitted for those registries that utilize claims data.

DENOMINATOR:
Patients aged 18 and older who are asymptomatic undergoing CAS

Denominator Criteria (Eligible Cases):
Patients aged 18 and older

AND
Patient procedure during performance period (CPT): 37215

AND NOT

DENOMINATOR EXCLUSIONS:
Symptomatic carotid stenosis: Ipsilateral carotid territory TIA or stroke less than 120 days prior to procedure: 9006F

OR
Other carotid stenosis: Ipsilateral TIA or stroke 120 days or greater prior to procedure or any prior contralateral carotid territory or vertebrobasilar TIA or stroke: 9007F

NUMERATOR:
Patients discharged to home no later than post-operative day 2 following CAS

Definition:
Home – For purposes of reporting this measure, home is the point of origin prior to hospital admission prior to procedure. For example, if the patient comes from a skilled facility and returns to the skilled facility, this would meet criteria for discharged to home.

Numerator Options:
Performance Met:

Documentation of patient discharged to home no later than post-operative day 2 following CAS (G9255)

OR

Performance Not Met:

Documentation of patient discharged to home later than post-operative day 2 following CAS (G9254)

RATIONALE:

Surgeons performing CAS on asymptomatic patients must select patients at low risk for morbidity and perform the procedure with a very low complication rate in order to achieve benefit. Discharge to home within two days of the procedure is an indicator of patients who were not frail prior to the procedure and who did not experience a major complication (e.g., disabling stroke, myocardial infarction). The proposed measure will therefore serve as an indicator of both appropriateness and overall outcome.

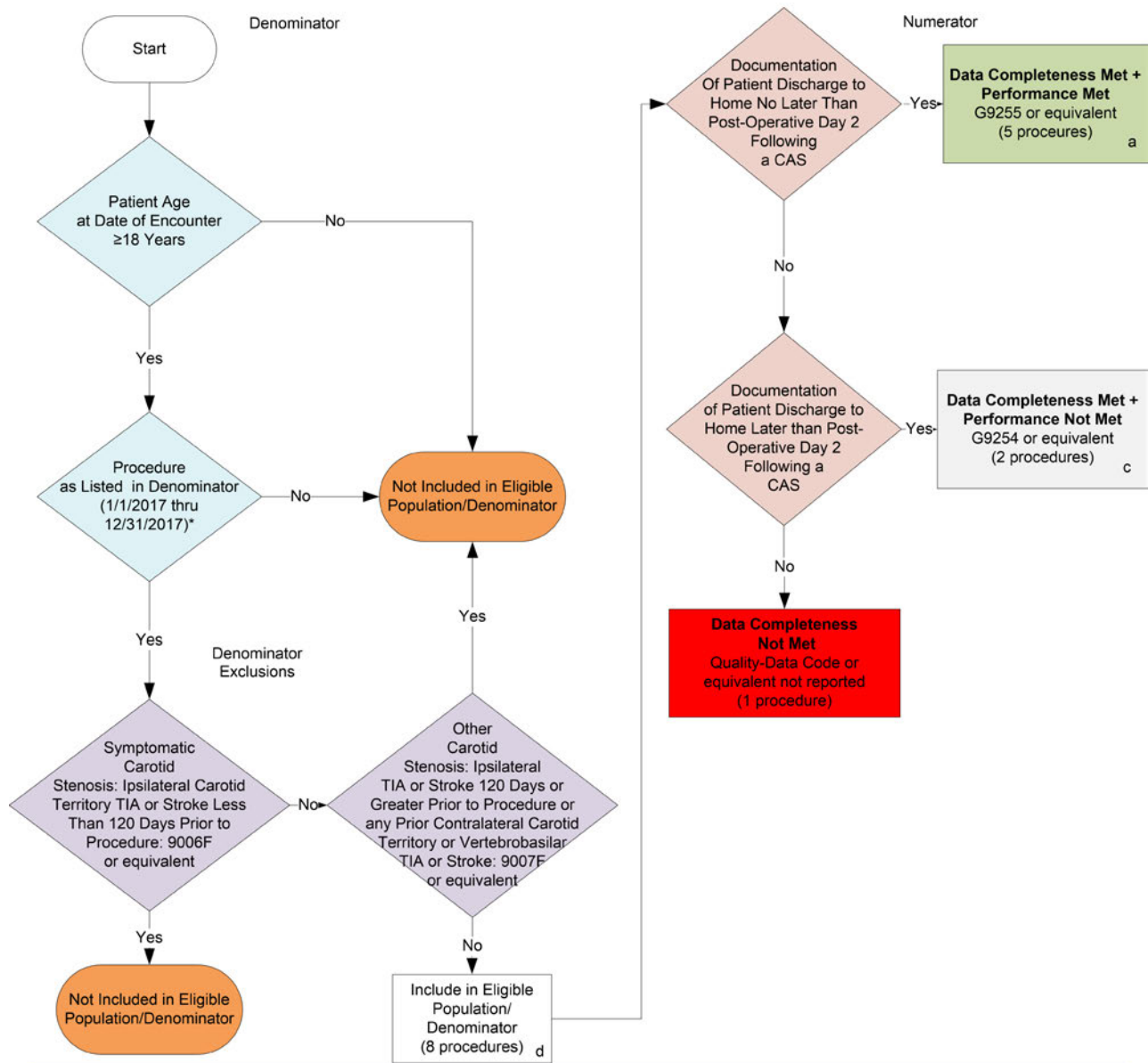
CLINICAL RECOMMENDATIONS STATEMENTS:

Percutaneous carotid intervention is a rapidly emerging field. Published trial results have established carotid stenting (CAS) in high risk surgical patients to be an effective alternative to carotid endarterectomy (CEA). It is well established that CEA benefits patients with asymptomatic >60% stenosis only if performed with a high degree of technical proficiency on appropriately selected patients. The same is proposed to hold true for CAS. This is particularly important when considering an asymptomatic population where the relative risk reduction with intervention is narrow when compared to medical management. Numerous publications have noted variation in the combined endpoint of stroke and death following carotid angioplasty and stent placement with embolic protection (Percutaneous Transluminal Angioplasty, Cochrane Database Syst Rev 2007). Adoption of this outcome measure in the United States would likely disclose disparate results between hospitals and between providers, and lead to quality improvement when this information was provided to individual providers and participating centers. The SVS Vascular Registry has shown that outcome results are good for CAS, but variations exist between interventionalists and centers. Postoperative stroke or death is the accepted outcome parameter for this procedure, and its measurement and reporting would demonstrate variation and opportunity for improvement. CAS is an elective procedure in nearly all cases. Patients can be referred or transferred to a center with the personnel and experience to perform this procedure with a high level of competence and any procedure that has "stroke" as a potential risk should be performed only by individuals with appropriate training and experience. (Carotid Artery Angioplasty, J Vasc Interv Radiol 2003)

COPYRIGHT:

This measure is owned by the Society for Vascular Surgery - SVS.

2017 Registry Individual Measure Flow
#344: Rate of Carotid Artery Stenting (CAS) for Asymptomatic Patients, Without Major Complications (Discharged to Home by Post-Operative Day #2)



SAMPLE CALCULATIONS:

Data Completeness=

$$\frac{\text{Performance Met (a=5 procedures)} + \text{Performance Not Met (c=2 procedures)}}{\text{Eligible Population / Denominator (d=8 procedures)}} = \frac{7 \text{ procedures}}{8 \text{ procedures}} = 87.50\%$$

Performance Rate=

$$\frac{\text{Performance Met (a=5 procedures)}}{\text{Data Completeness Numerator (7 procedures)}} = \frac{5 \text{ procedures}}{7 \text{ procedures}} = 71.42\%$$

*See the posted Measure Specification for specific coding and instructions to report this measure.
 NOTE: Reporting Frequency: Procedure

CPT only copyright 2016 American Medical Association. All rights reserved.
 The measure diagrams were developed by CMS as a supplemental resource to be used in conjunction with the measure specifications. They should not be used alone or as a substitution for the measure specification.
 v1

2017 Registry Individual Measure Flow

#344: Rate of Carotid Artery Stenting (CAS) for Asymptomatic Patients, Without Major Complications (Discharged to Home by Post-Operative Day #2)

Please refer to the specific section of the Measure Specification to identify the denominator and numerator information for use in reporting this Individual Measure.

1. Start with Denominator
2. Check Patient Age:
 - a. If the Age is greater than or equal to 18 years of age on Date of Encounter and equals No during the measurement period, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
 - b. If the Age is greater than or equal to 18 years of age on Date of Encounter and equals Yes during the measurement period, proceed to check Procedure Performed.
3. Check Procedure Performed:
 - a. If Procedure as Listed in the Denominator equals No, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
 - b. If Procedure as Listed in the Denominator equals Yes, proceed to Check Patient Diagnosis.
4. Check Patient Diagnosis:
 - a. If Diagnosis of Symptomatic Carotid Stenosis as Listed in the Denominator equals Yes, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
 - b. If Diagnosis of Symptomatic Carotid Stenosis or Other Carotid Stenosis as Listed in the Denominator equals No, proceed to check Patient Diagnosis.
5. Check Patient Diagnosis:
 - a. If Diagnosis of Symptomatic Carotid Stenosis as Listed in the Denominator equals Yes, do not include in Eligible Patient Population. Stop Processing.
 - b. If Diagnosis of Symptomatic Carotid Stenosis or Other Carotid Stenosis as Listed in the Denominator equals No, proceed to Denominator Population
6. Denominator Population:
 - a. Denominator population is all Eligible Patients in the denominator. Denominator is represented as Denominator in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter d equals 8 procedures in the sample calculation.
7. Start Numerator
8. Check Documentation of Patient Discharge to Home No Later than Post-Operative Day 2 Following a CAS:
 - a. If Documentation of Patient Discharge to Home No Later than Post-Operative Day 2 Following a CAS equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Met.
 - b. Data Completeness Met and Performance Met is represented in the Data Completeness and Performance Rate in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter a equals 5 procedures in Sample Calculation.

- c. If Documentation of Patient Discharge to Home No Later than Post-Operative Day 2 Following a CAS equals No, proceed to Documentation of Patient Discharge to Home Later than Post-Operative Day 2 Following a CAS.
9. Check Documentation of Patient Discharge to Home Later than Post-Operative Day 2 Following a CAS:
- a. If Documentation of Patient Discharge to Home Later than Post-Operative Day 2 Following a CAS equals Yes, include in Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met.
 - b. Data Completeness Met and Performance Not Met is represented in the Data Completeness in the Sample Calculation listed at the end of this document. Letter c equals 2 procedures in the Sample Calculation.
 - c. If Documentation of Patient Discharge to Home Later than Post-Operative Day 2 Following a CAS equals No, proceed to Data Completeness Not Met.
10. Check Data Completeness Not Met
- a. If Data Completeness Not Met, the Quality Data Code or equivalent was not reported. 1 procedure has been subtracted from the data completeness numerator in sample calculation.

SAMPLE CALCULATIONS:

Data Completeness=

$$\frac{\text{Performance Met (a=5 procedures)} + \text{Performance Not Met (c=2 procedures)}}{\text{Eligible Population / Denominator (d=8 procedures)}} = \frac{7 \text{ procedures}}{8 \text{ procedures}} = 87.50\%$$

Performance Rate=

$$\frac{\text{Performance Met (a=5 procedures)}}{\text{Data Completeness Numerator (7 procedures)}} = \frac{5 \text{ procedures}}{7 \text{ procedures}} = 71.42\%$$