

Coronary Artery Disease

Receiving Center Recognition

ACE-Inhibitor or Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB) for LVSD at Discharge

Percentage of ST-elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) patients with left ventricular systolic dysfunction (EF 40% or with moderate or severe LVSD) who are prescribed and ACEI or ARB at hospital discharge

Program Titles

Heart Failure Medications: ACE Inhibitors, ARBs, and ARNIs
Medication Management

Adult Smoking Cessation Advice

Percentage of ST-elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) patients who smoke cigarettes who receive smoking cessation advice/counseling during admission

Program Titles

Addressing Your Habit and Behaviors
Benefits to Staying Quit
Coping with Emotional Triggers
Coping with Nicotine Withdrawal
Creating a Quit Tobacco Plan
Discovering Your Triggers
How Can I Avoid Weight Gain When I Stop Smoking?
How Can I Quit Smoking?
Identifying Your Reasons to Quit
Keeping Motivated
Preparing for Nicotine Withdrawal
Preparing to Quit
Products that Can Help with Withdrawal
Setting Your Quit Date
Social and Environmental Triggers
The Need for Support
Understanding Slips and Relapses

Arrival to PCI <90 Minutes

Percentage of direct admit (non-transfer) ST-elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) patients who received primary PCI within ≤ 90 minutes of arrival at the Receiving Center (door-to-device time). For admissions with STEMI diagnosed on subsequent ECG, arrival date/time is set to 0 and Arrival to Primary PCI is set to Subsequent ECG time to Primary PCI.

Program Titles

After Angioplasty: Understanding Short-Term Complications
Angioplasty and Stenting: Understanding the Risks
Angioplasty: Medications
Angioplasty: What is Restenosis?
Angioplasty: Your Home Recovery
Angioplasty: Your Hospital Recovery
The Angioplasty Procedure: What to Expect
What is a Heart Stent?
What Is a Stent?
What is Coronary Angioplasty?
What Is Coronary Angioplasty?
Your Care at Home: After Cardiac Catheterization

Aspirin at Discharge

Percentage of ST-elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) patients prescribed aspirin at discharge

Program Titles

Aspirin and Heart Disease

Aspirin on Arrival

Percentage of ST-elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) patients who receive aspirin within 24 hours before or after first medical contact (if arriving via EMS, Air, or Mobile ICU), or within 24 hours before or after hospital arrival (if arriving via privately owned vehicle) .

Program Titles

Aspirin Effects During a Heart Attack

Beta Blocker on Discharge

Percentage of ST-elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) patients prescribed a beta blocker at hospital discharge

Program Titles

Heart Failure Medications: Beta Blockers
Lopressor

Toprol XL

Statin therapy on Discharge

Percentage of ST-elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) patients who are prescribed a statin at hospital discharge

Program Titles

- Control Hypertension
- Heart Attack Medications: Statins
- High Cholesterol: Understanding Statins

Referring Center Recognition

ACE-Inhibitor or Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB) for LVSD at Discharge

Percentage of ST-elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) patients with left ventricular systolic dysfunction (EF < 40% or with moderate or severe LVSD) who are prescribed and ACEI or ARB at hospital discharge

Program Titles

- Heart Failure Medications: ACE Inhibitors, ARBs, and ARNIs
- Medication Management

Adult Smoking Cessation Advice

Percentage of ST-elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) patients who smoke cigarettes who receive smoking cessation advice/counseling during admission

Program Titles

- Addressing Your Habit and Behaviors
- Benefits to Staying Quit
- Coping with Emotional Triggers
- Coping with Nicotine Withdrawal
- Creating a Quit Tobacco Plan
- Discovering Your Triggers
- How Can I Avoid Weight Gain When I Stop Smoking?
- How Can I Quit Smoking?
- Identifying Your Reasons to Quit
- Keeping Motivated
- Preparing for Nicotine Withdrawal
- Preparing to Quit
- Products that Can Help with Withdrawal

Setting Your Quit Date
Social and Environmental Triggers
The Need for Support
Understanding Slips and Relapses

Arrival to Thrombolytics within 30 minutes

Percentage of ST-elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) patients who receive thrombolytic therapy within 30 minutes of arrival at the Referring Center

Aspirin at Arrival

Percentage of ST-elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) patients who receive aspirin within 24 hours before or after first medical contact (if arriving via EMS, Air, or Mobile ICU), or within 24 hours before or after hospital arrival (if arriving via privately owned vehicle)

Program Titles

Aspirin Effects During a Heart Attack

Aspirin at Discharge

Percentage of ST- elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) patients prescribed aspirin at discharge

Program Titles

Aspirin and Heart Disease

Beta Blocker at Discharge

Percentage of ST- elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) patients prescribed a beta blocker at hospital discharge

Program Titles

Heart Failure Medications: Beta Blockers

Lopressor

Toprol XL

ECG within 10 minutes of Arrival

Percentage of ST-elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) patients who received an ECG within 10 minutes of arrival at the Referring Center

Program Titles

Common Tests for Coronary Artery Disease

What Are Electrophysiologic Tests?

Statin therapy on Discharge

Percentage of ST-elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI) patients who are prescribed a statin at hospital discharge

Program Titles

Heart Attack Medications: Statins

High Cholesterol: Understanding Statins