

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

## Identifying and definitional attributes

<b>Metadata item type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Indicator type:</b>	Indicator
<b>Short name:</b>	Indicator 4a-NSTEACS patients with documented assessment and risk stratification
<b>METEOR identifier:</b>	612076
<b>Registration status:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Health</a>, Standard 12/09/2016</li></ul>
<b>Description:</b>	Proportion of admitted patients with <a href="#">non-ST-segment-elevation acute coronary syndrome (NSTEACS)</a> who have a documented assessment and risk stratification, using a guideline-recommended tool.
<b>Rationale:</b>	Appropriate assessment is needed to determine the likelihood of an <a href="#">adverse cardiac event</a> 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).
<b>Indicator set:</b>	<a href="#">Clinical care standard indicators: acute coronary syndromes</a> <a href="#">Health</a> , Standard 12/09/2016
<b>Outcome area:</b>	<a href="#">Risk stratification</a> <a href="#">Health</a> , Standard 12/09/2016

## Collection and usage attributes

<b>Computation description:</b>	Both the numerator and the denominator include patients with NSTEACS.  Presented as a percentage.
<b>Computation:</b>	$(\text{Numerator} \div \text{denominator}) \times 100$
<b>Numerator:</b>	Number of admitted patients with NSTEACS who have a documented assessment and risk stratification, using a guideline-recommended tool.
<b>Denominator:</b>	Number of admitted patients with NSTEACS.
<b>Comments:</b>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Global Registry of Acute Coronary Events (GRACE) Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS) Risk Calculator (Centre for Outcomes Research, University of Massachusetts Medical School 2014).</li><li>• TIMI Risk Score for unstable angina (UA) and non-ST elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI) (MD Calc 2014).</li><li>• Acute Coronary Syndromes Treatment Algorithm (National Heart Foundation of Australia and The Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand 2011).</li></ul>

## Representational attributes

<b>Representation class:</b>	Percentage
<b>Data type:</b>	Real
<b>Unit of measure:</b>	Episode
<b>Format:</b>	N NN

## Source and reference attributes

- 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](http://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](http://heartfoundation.org.au/images/uploads/publications/ACS_therapy_algorithm-printable.pdf).