Acute stroke clinical care standard indicators: 2b- Proportion of patients with a final diagnosis of ischaemic stroke who received endovascular thrombectomy, 2019-

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# Acute stroke clinical care standard indicators: 2b- Proportion of patients with a final diagnosis of ischaemic stroke who received endovascular thrombectomy, 2019-

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| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
| Indicator type: | Indicator |
| Short name: | Indicator 2b- Proportion of patients with a final diagnosis of ischaemic stroke who received endovascular thrombectomy |
| METEOR identifier: | 719088 |
| Registration status: | [Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/18), Qualified 09/09/2019 |
| Description: | Proportion of patients with a final diagnosis of [**ischaemic stroke**](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/721349) who received endovascular thrombectomy.  |
| Indicator set: | [Clinical care standard indicators: acute stroke](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/719072)       [Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/18), Standard 03/11/2020 |

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| Collection and usage attributes |
| Computation description: | ​Presented as a percentage. |
| Computation: | (Numerator ÷ denominator) x 100 |
| Numerator: | Number of patients with a final diagnosis of ischaemic stroke who received endovascular thrombectomy. |
| Denominator: | Number of patients with a final diagnosis of ischaemic stroke. |
| Comments: | Eligibility for endovascular thrombectomy is defined as ischaemic stroke caused by a large vessel occlusion in the internal carotid artery, proximal cerebral artery (M1 segment), or with tandem occlusion of both the cervical carotid and intracranial arteries. Endovascular thrombectomy should be undertaken when the procedure can be commenced within six hours of stroke onset. (Goyal et al. 2016) or between 6-24 hours after they were last known to be well if clinical and CT perfusion or MRI features indicate the presence of salvageable brain tissue (Nogueira et al. 2017, Albers et al. 2018).This indicator only applies to hospitals able to provide endovascular thrombectomy. |
| Representational attributes |
| Representation class: | Percentage |
| Data type: | Real |
| Unit of measure: | Service event |
| Format: | N[NN] |
| Source and reference attributes |
| Submitting organisation: | Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care |
| Reference documents: |    |