Acute coronary syndromes clinical care standard indicators: 4a-Proportion of patients with non-ST-segment-elevation acute coronary syndrome (NSTEACS) who have a documented assessment and risk stratification using a guideline-recommended tool, 2019-

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# Acute coronary syndromes clinical care standard indicators: 4a-Proportion of patients with non-ST-segment-elevation acute coronary syndrome (NSTEACS) who have a documented assessment and risk stratification using a guideline-recommended tool, 2019-

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| Identifying and definitional attributes | |
| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
| Indicator type: | Indicator |
| Short name: | Indicator 4a-Proportion of NSTEACS patients with documented assessment and risk stratification |
| METEOR identifier: | 719394 |
| Registration status: | [Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/18), Qualified 17/09/2019 |
| Description: | Proportion of admitted patients with[**non-ST-segment-elevation acute coronary syndrome (NSTEACS)**](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/721543)who have a documented assessment and risk stratification, using a guideline-recommended tool. |
| Indicator set: | [Clinical care standard indicators: acute coronary syndromes](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/719380)  [Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/18), Standard 29/10/2020 |

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| Collection and usage attributes | |
| Computation description: | Both the numerator and the denominator include patients with NSTEACS.  Presented as a percentage. |
| Computation: | (Numerator ÷ denominator) x 100 |
| Numerator: | Number of admitted patients with NSTEACS who have a documented assessment and risk stratification, using a guideline-recommended tool. |
| Denominator: | Number of admitted patients with NSTEACS. |
| Comments: | 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:   * Global Registry of Acute Coronary Events (GRACE) Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS) Risk Calculator (Centre for Outcomes Research, University of Massachusetts Medical School 2014). * TIMI Risk Score for unstable angina (UA) and non-ST elevation myocardial infarction (NSTEMI) (MD Calc 2014). * Acute Coronary Syndromes Treatment Algorithm (National Heart Foundation of Australia and The Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand 2011). |
| 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: | National Heart Foundation of Australia & Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand 2016 Executive Working Group 2016. Australian clinical guidelines for the management of acute coronary syndromes 2016. Heart, Lung, and Circulation 25: 895-951.  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)**.** |