

# Meridian Health Core Measure Quality Indicator Information/Reference

## **Stroke-TIA**

### Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Prophylaxis

Ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke patients should receive VTE prophylaxis **or** have documentation why no VTE prophylaxis was given the day of or the day after hospital admission.

### Discharged on Antithrombotic Therapy

Ischemic stroke patients should be prescribed antithrombotic therapy at hospital discharge **or** document a reason for not prescribing antithrombotic therapy.

Reasons: hemorrhage, risk of hemorrhage, pt refused

### Anticoagulation Therapy for Atrial Fibrillation/Flutter

Ischemic stroke patients with atrial fibrillation/flutter are prescribed anticoagulation therapy at hospital discharge **or** document a reason for not prescribing anticoagulation therapy at discharge.

Reasons: frequent falls, risk of hemorrhage, patient refused

### Thrombolytic Therapy

Acute ischemic stroke patients who arrive at this hospital within 2 hours of time last known well and for whom IV t-PA was initiated at this hospital within 3 hours of time last known well **or** contraindications to tPA documented. Reasons for not administering or contraindications include: *See product literature for entire list of warnings.*

- Active internal bleeding (<22 days)
- CT findings (ICH, SAH, or major infarct signs)
- History of intracranial hemorrhage or brain aneurysm or vascular malformation or brain tumor
- Platelets <100,000, PTT > 40 sec after heparin use, or PT > 15 or INR > 1.7, or known bleeding diathesis
- Recent intracranial or spinal surgery, head trauma, or stroke (<3 mo.)
- Recent surgery/trauma (<15 days)
- SBP > 185 or DBP > 110 mmHg despite treatment
- Seizure at onset
- Suspicion of subarachnoid hemorrhage

### Antithrombotic Therapy By End of Hospital Day 2

Ischemic stroke patients are administered antithrombotic therapy by the end of hospital day 2, **or** document a reason for not administering.

Reasons: bleeding, risk of hemorrhage, allergy, patient refusal

### Discharged on Statin Medication

Ischemic stroke patients with LDL > 100 mg/dL, or LDL not measured, or, who were on a lipid-lowering medication prior to hospital arrival are prescribed Statin medication at hospital discharge **or** document a contraindication to Statin medication.

Reasons: Allergy

### Stroke Education

Ischemic or hemorrhagic stroke patients or their caregivers who were given educational materials during the hospital stay addressing **all** of the following:

- activation of emergency medical system
- need for follow-up after discharge
- medications prescribed at discharge
- risk factors for stroke
- warning signs and symptoms of stroke

### Assessed for Rehabilitation

Ischemic or hemorrhagic stroke patients who were assessed for rehabilitation services.

### Dysphagia Screen

Patients with Stroke or TIA should undergo screening for dysphagia with an evidence-based bedside testing protocol approved by the hospital before being given any food, fluids, or medication by mouth.

### Smoking Cessation/ Advice/Counseling

Patients with ischemic or hemorrhagic stroke with a history of smoking cigarettes should be, or those caregivers should be, given smoking cessation advice or counseling during hospital stay. For the purposes of this measure, a smoker is defined as someone who has smoked cigarettes anytime during the year prior to hospital arrival.