

# Standardized Performance Measures for Comprehensive Heart Attack Center Certification

Joint Commission Quality Measures for Disease-Specific Care Certification

Measure ID	Measure Name	Measure Description
CHAC-1	ECG within 10 minutes of arrival at this receiving center	Percentage of ST-elevation Myocardial Infarction patients who present directly to receiving center and receive an ECG within 10 minutes of arrival
CHAC-2	Primary PCI $\leq$ 90 minutes	Percentage of direct admit (non-transfer) ST-elevation Myocardial Infarction patients who received primary PCI within 90 minutes of arrival at the receiving center (door-to-door 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.
CHAC-3	EMS FMC to PCI $\leq$ 90 minutes	Percentage of ST-elevation Myocardial Infarction patients transported directly to a receiving center by EMS who received primary PCI within 90 minutes of EMS first medical contact.
CHAC-4	Arrival at first facility to primary PCI $\leq$ 120 minutes	Percentage of ST-elevation Myocardial Infarction patients transferred from a STEMI referring hospital who received primary PCI within 120 minutes of arrival at the first facility (STEMI referring hospital door-to-device time).

CHAC-5	ACE-Inhibitor or angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) for LVSD at discharge	Percentage of ST-elevation Myocardial Infarction patients with left ventricular systolic dysfunction (EF< 40% or with moderate or severe LVSD) who are prescribed an ACEI or ARB at hospital discharge
CHAC-6	Cardiac rehabilitation patient referral from an inpatient setting	Percentage of patients hospitalized with ST-elevation Myocardial Infarction who were referred to an outpatient cardiac rehabilitation (CR) program during their hospital stay
CHAC-7	ACE-Inhibitor or ARB prescribed at discharge for NSTEMI-ACS	Percentage of patients hospitalized with non-ST elevation-acute coronary syndrome (NSTEMI-ACS) with reduced left ventricular ejection fraction (<40%) who are prescribed an Angiotensin-Converting-Enzyme Inhibitor (ACE Inhibitor) or an Angiotensin II Receptor Blocker (ARB) at discharge
CHAC-8	Cardiac rehabilitation patient referral from an inpatient setting for NSTEMI-ACS	Percentage of patients hospitalized with non-ST elevation-acute coronary syndrome (NSTEMI-ACS) who were referred to an outpatient cardiac rehabilitation (CR) program
CHAC-9	Dual antiplatelet therapy prescribed at discharge (NSTEMI)	Percentage of medically managed patients with non-ST elevation-acute coronary syndrome (NSTEMI-ACS) who were prescribed dual antiplatelet therapy (aspirin and appropriate P2Y <sub>12</sub> inhibitor) at discharge