

Standardized Performance Measures for Comprehensive Stroke Centers

Joint Commission Quality Measures for Disease-Specific Care Certification

Measure ID#	Measure Short Name	Measure Description
CSTK-01	National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS) Score Performed for Ischemic Stroke Patients	This measure captures the proportion of ischemic stroke patients for whom an initial NIHSS score is performed prior to any acute recanalization therapy (i.e., IV alteplase therapy, or IA alteplase therapy, or mechanical endovascular reperfusion therapy) in patients undergoing recanalization therapy and documented in the medical record, OR documented within 12 hours of arrival at the hospital emergency department for patients who do not undergo recanalization therapy.
CSTK-03	Severity Measurement Performed for SAH and ICH Patients (Overall Rate) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SAH ICH 	This measure captures the proportion of subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH) and intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH) stroke patients for whom a severity measurement (i.e., Hunt and Hess Scale for SAH patients or ICH Score for ICH patients) is performed prior to surgical intervention (e.g. clipping, coiling, or any surgical intervention) in patients undergoing surgical intervention and documented in the medical record; OR documented within 6 hours of arrival at the hospital emergency department for patients who do not undergo surgical intervention (stratified by stroke diagnosis).
CSTK-04	Procoagulant Reversal Agent Initiation for Intracerebral Hemorrhage (ICH)	This measure captures the proportion of intracerebral hemorrhage (ICH) stroke patients with an INR value > 1.4 at hospital arrival who are treated with a procoagulant reversal agent (i.e., fresh frozen plasma, recombinant factor VIIa, prothrombin complex concentrates).
CSTK-05	Hemorrhagic Transformation (Overall Rate) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IV t-PA Only IA t-PA or MER 	This measure captures the proportion of ischemic stroke patients who develop a symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage (i.e., clinical deterioration \geq 4 point increase on NIHSS and brain image finding of parenchymal hematoma, or subarachnoid hemorrhage, or intraventricular hemorrhage) within (\leq) 36 hours after the onset of treatment with intra-venous (IV) or intra-arterial (IA) alteplase therapy, or mechanical endovascular reperfusion procedure (i.e., mechanical endovascular thrombectomy with a clot retrieval device) (stratified by type of therapy).
CSTK-06	Nimodipine Treatment Administered	This measure captures the proportion of subarachnoid hemorrhage (SAH) patients for whom nimodipine treatment was administered within 24 hours of arrival at this hospital.
CSTK-08	Thrombolysis in Cerebral Infarction (TICI) Post-Treatment Reperfusion Grade	This measure captures the proportion of ischemic stroke patients with a post-treatment reperfusion grade of TICI 2B or higher in the vascular territory beyond the target arterial occlusion at the end of mechanical endovascular reperfusion therapy.
CSTK-09	Arrival Time to Skin Puncture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transfers Direct Arrivals 	This measure reports the median time (in minutes) from hospital arrival to the time of skin puncture to access the artery (e.g., brachial, carotid, femoral, radial) selected for endovascular treatment (EVT) of acute ischemic stroke.

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CSTK-10	Modified Rankin Score (mRS) at 90 Days: Favorable Outcome <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IV t-PA Only – Independent IV t-PA Only – Dependent MER – Independent MER – Dependent 	This measure captures the proportion of ischemic stroke patients treated with intra-venous (IV) alteplase therapy or who undergo mechanical endovascular reperfusion therapy and have a mRS less than or equal to 2 at 90 days (≥ 75 days and ≤ 105 days).
CSTK-11	Rate of Rapid Effective Reperfusion From Hospital Arrival	This measure captures the proportion of ischemic stroke patients with a large vessel cerebral occlusion (i.e., internal carotid artery (ICA) or ICA terminus (T-lesion); T-occlusion), middle cerebral artery (MCA) M1 or M2, basilar artery) who receive mechanical endovascular reperfusion (MER) therapy within 120 minutes (≥ 0 min. and ≤ 150 min.) of hospital arrival and achieve TIC1 2B or higher at the end of treatment.
CSTK-12	Rate of Rapid Effective Reperfusion From Skin Puncture	This measure captures the proportion of ischemic stroke patients with a large vessel cerebral occlusion (i.e., internal carotid artery (ICA) or ICA terminus (T-lesion); T-occlusion), middle cerebral artery (MCA) M1 or M2, basilar artery) who receive mechanical endovascular reperfusion (MER) therapy and achieve TIC1 2B or higher less than ($<$) or equal to 60 minutes from the time of skin puncture.
STK-1	Venous Thromboembolism (VTE) Prophylaxis	This measure captures the proportion of ischemic or hemorrhagic stroke patients who received VTE prophylaxis or have documentation why no VTE prophylaxis was given the day of or the day after hospital admission.
STK-2	Discharged on Antithrombotic Therapy	This measure captures the proportion of ischemic stroke patients prescribed antithrombotic therapy at hospital discharge.
STK-3	Anticoagulation Therapy for Atrial Fibrillation/Flutter	This measure captures the proportion of ischemic stroke patients with atrial fibrillation/flutter who are prescribed anticoagulation therapy at hospital discharge.
STK-4	Thrombolytic Therapy	This measure captures the proportion of acute ischemic stroke patients who arrive at this hospital within 2 hours of time last known well and for whom IV alteplase was initiated at this hospital within 3 hours of time last known well.
STK-5	Antithrombotic Therapy By End of Hospital Day 2	This measure captures the proportion of ischemic stroke patients who had antithrombotic therapy administered by end of hospital day 2.
STK-6	Discharged on Statin Medication	This measure captures the proportion of ischemic stroke patients who are prescribed statin medication at hospital discharge.
STK-8	Stroke Education	This measure captures the proportion of 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, and warning signs and symptoms of stroke.
STK-10	Assessed for Rehabilitation	This measure captures the proportion of ischemic or hemorrhagic stroke patients who were assessed for rehabilitation services.

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Access detailed measure specifications and [send questions](#) about the CSTK and STK measures to: <https://manual.jointcommission.org>