Hospital Outpatient Quality Measure
Stroke

Measure ID # | Measure Short Name
--- | ---
OP-23 | Head CT or MRI Scan Results for Acute Ischemic Stroke or Hemorrhagic Stroke Patients who Received Head CT or MRI Scan Interpretation Within 45 minutes of ED Arrival

**OP Stroke General Data Element List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Data Element Name</th>
<th>Collected For:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrival Time</td>
<td>All Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birthdate</td>
<td>All Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMS Certification Number ‡, †</td>
<td>All Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Name</td>
<td>All Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic Ethnicity</td>
<td>All Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Name</td>
<td>All Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Provider Identifier ‡, †</td>
<td>Optional for All Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outpatient Encounter Date</td>
<td>All Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient HIC#</td>
<td>Collected by CMS for patients with a Payment Source of Medicare who have a standard HIC number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient Identifier</td>
<td>All Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment Source</td>
<td>All Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician 1</td>
<td>Optional for All Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician 2</td>
<td>Optional for All Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postal Code</td>
<td>All Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>All Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>All Records</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

‡Transmission Data Element
†Defined in the Transmission Data Element List within the Hospital Outpatient Measure Data Transmission section of this manual

**OP Stroke Specific Data Element List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OP Stroke Data Element Name</th>
<th>Collected For:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrival Time</td>
<td>OP-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discharge Code</td>
<td>OP-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E/M Code</td>
<td>OP-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Last Known Well</td>
<td>OP-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICD-10-CM Principal Diagnosis Code</td>
<td>OP-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head CT Scan or MRI Order</td>
<td>OP-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head CT Scan or MRI Interpretation Date</td>
<td>OP-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head CT Scan or MRI Interpretation Time</td>
<td>OP-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Known Well</td>
<td>OP-23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time Last Known Well</td>
<td>OP-23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OP-23 Hospital Outpatient Emergency Department Stroke Population

Stroke
The population of the OP-23 ED Stroke measure is identified using 4 data elements:

- **E/M Code**
- **Outpatient Encounter Date**
- **Birthdate**
- **ICD-10-CM Principal Diagnosis Code**

Patients seen in a Hospital Emergency Department (E/M Code in Appendix A, OP Table 1.0) are included in the OP-23 ED Stroke Hospital Outpatient Population and are eligible to be sampled if they have:

- A patient age on **Outpatient Encounter Date** (Outpatient Encounter Date – Birthdate) ≥ 18 years, and
- An **ICD-10-CM Principal Diagnosis Code** for Acute Ischemic or Hemorrhagic Stroke as defined in Appendix A, OP Table 8.0
Stroke Hospital Outpatient Population Algorithm

**OP-23**

Start OP-23 Population logic sub-routine

Run all cases that pass the General and Measure Set edits defined in the Data Processing Flow to determine which cases are in the population of the OP-23 measure.

Note: To calculate age must use the month and day portion of the outpatient encounter date and birthdate to yield the most accurate age.

EM Code

On OP Table 1.0 (Appendix A)

Patient Age on Outpatient Encounter Date
(in years) = Outpatient Encounter Date minus Birthdate

Not on OP Table 1.0 (Appendix A)

<18 years

≥ 18 years

ICD-10-CM Principal Diagnosis Code

On OP Table 8.0 (Appendix A)

Patient is In the Stroke Outpatient Population

Patient not in the Stroke Outpatient Population

Patient is eligible to be sampled for the OP-23 measure

Set OP Population Reject Case Flag = “No”

Patient is not eligible to be sampled for OP-23 measure

Set OP Population Reject Case Flag = “Yes”

Return to Data Processing Flow (Data Transmission section)

End

Variable Key:
Patient Age on Outpatient Encounter Date
OP Population Reject Flag

Notes:
For information concerning sample size requirements for the OP-23 measure, refer to the Population and Sampling Specifications section in this manual.
Algorithm Narrative for OP-23: Stroke Hospital Outpatient Population

1. Start Stroke Initial Patient Population logic sub-routine. Process all cases that have successfully reached the point in the Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical which calls this Initial Patient Population Algorithm. Do not process cases that have been rejected before this point in the Transmission Data Processing Flow.

2. Check E/M Code.
   a. If E/M Code is not in Appendix A, OP Table 1.0, patient is not in the Outpatient Stroke Population. Patient is not eligible to be sampled for the OP-23 measure. Set the OP Population Reject Case Flag to Yes. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.
   b. If E/M Code is in Appendix A, OP Table 1.0, continue processing and proceed to Measurement Value.

3. Calculate Measurement Value. Measurement Value, in years, is equal to the Outpatient Encounter Date minus Birthdate.

   a. If the Measurement Value is less than 18 years, patient is not in the Outpatient Stroke Population. Patient is not eligible to be sampled for the OP-23 measure. Set the OP Population Reject Case Flag to Yes. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.
   b. If the Measurement Value is greater than or equal to 18 years, continue processing, and the case will proceed to ICD-10-CM Principal Diagnosis Code.

5. Check ICD-10-CM Principal Diagnosis Code.
   a. If the ICD-10-CM Principal Diagnosis Code is on Table 8.0, patient is in the Outpatient Stroke Population. Patient is eligible to be sampled for the OP-23 measure. Set the OP Population Reject Case Flag to No. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.
   b. If the ICD-10-CM Principal Diagnosis Code is not on Table 8.0, patient is not in the Outpatient Stroke Population. Patient is not eligible to be sampled for the OP-23 measure. Set the OP Population Reject Case Flag to Yes. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.
Performance Measure Name: Head CT or MRI Scan Results for Acute Ischemic Stroke or Hemorrhagic Stroke Patients who Received Head CT or MRI Scan Interpretation Within 45 Minutes of ED Arrival

Measure ID #: OP-23

Measure Set: Hospital Outpatient Stroke

Outpatient Setting: Emergency Department

Description: Emergency Department Acute Ischemic Stroke or Hemorrhagic Stroke patients who arrive at the ED within 2 hours of the onset of symptoms who have a head CT or MRI scan performed during the stay and having a time from ED arrival to interpretation of the Head CT or MRI scan within 45 minutes of arrival.

Rationale: Improved access to diagnostic imaging assists clinicians in the decision-making process and treatment plans. Over 143,579 people die each year from stroke (Stroke Center, 2009). Stroke is the third leading cause of death in the United States. Each year, about 795,000 people suffer a stroke. About 600,000 of these are first attacks, and 185,000 are recurrent attacks (AHA, 2009). Decreasing radiology turnaround times will enhance decision-making capabilities for patients with transient ischemic attack (TIA) or Acute Ischemic Stroke. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved the use of tissue plasminogen activator (t-PA) for treatment of acute ischemic stroke when given within three hours of stroke symptom onset (NSA, 2000). Of all strokes, 87 percent are ischemic, 10 percent are intracerebral hemorrhage, and 3 percent are subarachnoid hemorrhage (NINDS, 2004). Because of the therapeutic time window for treatment possibilities, timely completion and results of the CT or MRI scan are imperative and will directly impact the quality of care a patient receives.

Improved access to diagnostics assists clinicians in decision-making. Diagnostic imaging and laboratory reports are expected to increase length of stay in the emergency department. Radiology report turnaround time can impact patient throughput times in the emergency department (Delfino, 2008). Decreasing radiology report turnaround times can have impacts across the facility and assist in reducing the length of stay and enhancing decision-making capabilities for patient treatment plans (Marquez, 2005). Efficiencies in throughput with tasks can lead to less diversion, less overcrowding, less elopements, and less financial loss (Falvo, 2007).

Type of Measure: Process

Improvement Noted As: An increase in the rate

Numerator Statement: Emergency Department Acute Ischemic Stroke or Hemorrhagic Stroke patients arriving at the ED within 2 hours of the Time Last Known Well, with an order for a head CT or MRI scan whose time from ED arrival to interpretation of the Head CT scan is within 45 minutes of arrival

Included Populations: Not Applicable

Excluded Populations: None

Data Elements:
- Arrival Time
- Head CT or MRI Scan Interpretation Date
- Head CT or MRI Scan Interpretation Time
- Outpatient Encounter Date
Denominator Statement: Emergency Department Acute Ischemic Stroke or Hemorrhagic Stroke patients arriving at the ED within 2 hours of the Time Last Known Well with an order for a head CT or MRI scan

Included Populations:
- Patients with an ICD-10-CM Principal Diagnosis Code for acute ischemic stroke, or hemorrhagic stroke as defined in Appendix A, OP Table 8.0; and
- Patients who had a Head CT or MRI Scan Order; and
- An E/M Code for emergency department encounter as defined in Appendix A, OP Table 1.0.

Excluded Populations:
- Patients less than 18 years of age
- Patients who expired
- Patients who left the emergency department against medical advice or discontinued care

Data Elements:
- Birthdate
- Date Last Known Well
- Discharge Code
- E/M Code
- Head CT or MRI Scan Order
- ICD-10-CM Principal Diagnosis Code
- Last Known Well
- Time Last Known Well

Risk Adjustment: No

Data Collection Approach: Retrospective data sources for required data elements include administrative data and medical record documents. Some hospitals may prefer to gather data concurrently by identifying patients in the population of interest. This approach provides opportunities for improvement at the point of care/service. However, complete documentation includes the principal or other ICD-10-CM diagnosis and procedure codes, which require retrospective data entry.

Data Accuracy: Variation may exist in the assignment of ICD-10-CM codes; therefore, coding practices may require evaluation to ensure consistency. There may be additional variation by provider, facility, and documentation protocol for chart-abstracted data elements.

Measure Analysis Suggestions: None

Sampling: Yes; for additional information see the Population and Sampling Specifications section.

Data Reported As: Aggregate rate generated from count data reported as a proportion

Suggested References:
- Stroke statistical information.
OP-23: Head CT or MRI Scan Results for Acute Ischemic Stroke or Hemorrhagic Stroke Patients who Received Head CT or MRI Scan Interpretation Within 45 Minutes of ED Arrival

**Numerator:** Emergency Department Acute Ischemic Stroke or Hemorrhagic Stroke patients arriving at the ED within 2 hours of the time last known well, with an order for a head CT or MRI scan whose time from ED arrival to interpretation of the Head CT scan is within 45 minutes of arrival.

**Denominator:** Emergency Department Acute Ischemic Stroke or Hemorrhagic Stroke patients arriving at the ED within 2 hours of the time last known well with an order for a head CT or MRI scan.
Last Known Well Minutes

≥ 0 and ≤ 120 minutes

Head CT or MRI Scan Interpretation Date

Non-UTD Value

Head CT or MRI Scan Interpretation Time

Non-UTD Value

Head CT or MRI Scan Minutes = Head CT or MRI Scan Interpretation Date and Head CT or MRI Scan Interpretation Time minus Outpatient Encounter Date and Arrival Time (in minutes)

In Measure Population

Not In Measure Population

In Numerator Population

STOP

Case Will Be Rejected

< 0 minutes

≥ 0 and ≤ 45 minutes

≥ 0 and ≤ 120 minutes

> 120 Minutes

< 0 Minutes

= Missing

= UTD

OP-23 D

OP-23 D

OP-23 D

OP-23 B
Algorithm Narrative for OP-23:
Head CT or MRI Scan Results for Acute Ischemic Stroke or Hemorrhagic Stroke Patients who Received Head CT or MRI Scan Interpretation Within 45 minutes of ED Arrival

Numerator Statement: Emergency Department Acute Ischemic Stroke or Hemorrhagic Stroke patients who arrive at the ED within 2 hours of the onset of symptoms who have a head CT or MRI scan performed during the stay and having a time from ED arrival to interpretation of the Head CT or MRI scan within 45 minutes of arrival.

Denominator Statement: Emergency Department Acute Ischemic Stroke or Hemorrhagic Stroke patients arriving at the ED within 2 hours of the Time Last Known Well with an order for a head CT or MRI scan.

1. Start processing. Run cases that are included in the Stroke Hospital Outpatient Population and pass the edits defined in the Data Processing Flow through this measure.

2. Check Discharge Code.
   a. If Discharge Code is missing, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X and will be rejected. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.
   b. If Discharge Code equals 6, 7, or 8, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B and will not be in the Measure Population. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.
   c. If Discharge Code equals 1, 2, 3, 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d, or 5, continue processing and proceed to Head CT or MRI Scan Order.

3. Check Head CT or MRI Scan Order.
   a. If Head CT or MRI Scan Order is missing, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X and will be rejected. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.
   b. If Head CT or MRI Scan Order equals No, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B and will not be in the Measure Population. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.
   c. If Head CT or MRI Scan Order equals Yes, continue processing and proceed to Last Known Well.

4. Check Last Known Well.
   a. If Last Known Well is missing, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X and will be rejected. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.
   b. If Last Known Well equals No, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of B and will not be in the Measure Population. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.
   c. If Last Known Well equals Yes, continue processing and proceed to Date Last Known Well.

5. Check Date Last Known Well.
   a. If Date Last Known Well is missing, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X and will be rejected. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.
   b. If Date Last Known Well equals UTD, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of D and will be in the Measure Population. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.
c. If Date Last Known Well equals a Non-UTD Value, continue processing and proceed to Time Last Known Well.

6. Check Time Last Known Well.
   a. If Time Last Known Well is missing, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X and will be rejected. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.
   b. If Time Last Known Well equals UTD, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of D and will be in the Measure Population. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.
   c. If Time Last Known Well equals a Non-UTD Value, continue processing and proceed to Arrival Time.

7. Check Arrival Time.
   a. If Arrival Time equals UTD, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of D and will be in the Measure Population. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.
   b. If Arrival Time equals a Non-UTD Value, continue processing and proceed to Measurement Value.

8. Calculate Measurement Value. Measurement Value, in minutes, is equal to the Outpatient Encounter Date and Arrival Time minus Date Last Known Well and Time Last Known Well.

   a. If the Measurement Value is greater than 120 minutes, the case will proceed to a Measurement Category Assignment of B and will not be in the Measure Population. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.
   b. If the Measurement Value is greater than or equal to zero and less than or equal to 120 minutes, continue processing and proceed to Head CT or MRI Scan Interpretation Date.
   c. If the Measurement Value is less than zero minutes, the case will proceed to a Measurement Category Assignment of X and will be rejected. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.

10. Check Head CT or MRI Scan Interpretation Date.
    a. If Head CT or MRI Scan Interpretation Date is missing, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X and will be rejected. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.
    b. If Head CT or MRI Scan Interpretation Date equals UTD, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of D and will be in the Measure Population. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.
    c. If Head CT or MRI Scan Interpretation Date equals a Non-UTD Value, continue processing and proceed to Head CT or MRI Scan Interpretation Time.

11. Check Head CT or MRI Scan Interpretation Time.
    a. If Head CT or MRI Scan Interpretation Time is missing, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X and will be rejected. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.
    b. If Head CT Scan Interpretation Time equals UTD, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of D and will be in the Measure Population. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.
c. If Head CT Scan Interpretation Time equals a Non-UTD Value, continue processing and proceed to Measurement Value.

12. Calculate Measurement Value. Measurement Value, in minutes, is equal to the Head CT or MRI Scan Interpretation Date and Head CT or MRI Scan Interpretation Time minus Outpatient Encounter Date and Arrival Time.

13. Check Measurement Value.
   a. If the Measurement Value is greater than 45 minutes, the case will proceed to a Measurement Category Assignment of D and will be in the Measure Population. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.
   b. If the Measurement Value is greater than or equal to zero and less than or equal to 45 minutes, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of E and will be in the Measure Population. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.
   c. If the Measurement Value is less than zero minutes, the case will proceed to a Measure Category Assignment of X and will be rejected. Return to Transmission Data Processing Flow: Clinical in the Data Transmission section.