

# NATIONAL QUALITY FORUM

## NATIONAL VOLUNTARY CONSENSUS STANDARDS FOR EMERGENCY CARE – PHASE I: EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT TRANSFER NOVEMBER 2007

Measure Title	Measure Description	IP Owner <sup>1</sup>
<b>1. Aspirin at Arrival</b>	Emergency Department acute myocardial infarction (AMI) patients or chest pain patients (with <i>Probable Cardiac Chest Pain</i> ) without aspirin contraindications who received aspirin within 24 hours before ED arrival or prior to transfer.	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
<b>2. Median to Fibrinolysis</b>	Median time from emergency department arrival to administration of fibrinolytic therapy in ED patients with ST-segment elevation or left bundle branch block (LBBB) on the electrocardiogram (ECG) performed closest to ED arrival and prior to transfer.	CMS
<b>3. Fibrinolytic Therapy Received within 30 Minutes of ED Arrival</b>	Emergency Department acute myocardial infarction (AMI) patients receiving fibrinolytic therapy during the ED stay and having a time from ED arrival to fibrinolysis of 30 minutes or less.	CMS
<b>4. Median Time to ECG</b>	Median time from emergency department arrival to ECG (performed in the ED prior to transfer) for acute myocardial infarction (AMI) or Chest Pain patients (with probable cardiac chest pain).	CMS
<b>5. Median Transfer to Another Facility for Acute Coronary Intervention</b>	Median time from emergency department arrival to time of transfer to another facility for acute coronary intervention.	CMS
<b>6. Administrative Communication</b>	Percent of patients transferred to another acute care hospital whose medical record documentation indicated that administrative information was communicated to the receiving hospital within 60 minutes of departure.	University of Minnesota Rural Health Research Center
<b>7. Patient Information</b>	Percent of patients transferred to another acute care hospital whose medical record documentation indicated that patient identification information was communicated to the receiving hospital within 60 minutes of departure.	UMRHRC
<b>8. Vital Signs</b>	Percent of patients transferred to another acute care hospital whose medical record documentation indicated that entire vital signs record was communicated to the receiving hospital within 60 minutes of departure.	UMRHRC
<b>9. Medication Information</b>	Percent of patients transferred to another acute care hospital whose medical record documentation indicated that medication-related information was communicated to the receiving hospital within 60 minutes of departure.	UMRHRC
<b>10. Physician Information</b>	Percent of patients transferred to another acute care hospital whose medical record documentation indicated that physician-generated information was communicated to the receiving hospital within 60 minutes of departure.	UMRHRC
<b>11. Nursing Information</b>	Percent of patients transferred to another acute care hospital whose medical record documentation indicated that nursing information was communicated to the receiving hospital within 60 minutes of departure.	UMRHRC
<b>12. Procedures and Tests</b>	Percent of patients transferred to another acute care hospital whose medical record documentation indicated that procedure and test information was communicated to the receiving hospital within 60 minutes of departure.	UMRHRC

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