

Aspirin at Arrival for Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)

*This measure is to be reported **each time** a patient is discharged from the emergency department with a diagnosis of AMI during the reporting period.*

Measure description

Percentage of patients, regardless of age, with an emergency department discharge diagnosis of AMI who had documentation of receiving aspirin within 24 hours before emergency department arrival or during emergency department stay

What will you need to report for each patient who has an emergency department discharge diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction (AMI) for this measure?

If you select this measure for reporting, you will report:

- Whether or not a patient received aspirin within 24 hours before emergency department arrival or during emergency department stay

What if this process or outcome of care is not appropriate for your patient?

There may be times when it is not appropriate for a patient to receive aspirin within 24 hours before emergency department arrival or during emergency department stay, due to:

- Medical reasons (eg, not indicated, contraindicated, other medical reason) OR
- Patient reasons (eg, patient declined, economic, social, religious, other patient reason) OR

In these cases, you will need to indicate which reason applies, and specify the reason on the worksheet and in the medical chart. The office/billing staff will then report a code with a modifier that represents these valid reasons (also called exclusions).