



NCDR Hospital Registry Risk-Adjusted and Composite Measures and Metrics:

Registry	Measure/Metric	
	Risk-Adjusted	Composite
CathPCI Registry	PCI In-Hospital Mortality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All PCI Patients • STEMI Patients • NSTEMI Patients PCI In Hospital Bleeding Acute Kidney Injury post PCI New Need for Dialysis post PCI PCI 30-Day Readmission	Death, emergency CABG, stroke or repeat target vessel, revascularization Therapy with aspirin, P2Y12 inhibitor, and statin at discharge following PCI in eligible
ACTION Registry-GWTG	AMI In-Hospital Mortality AMI Bleeding	Overall Performance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AMI • STEMI • NSTEMI Overall Defect Free Care
ICD Registry	ICD in-hospital risk adjusted complications	Therapy with ACE/ARB and beta blocker at discharge following ICD implantation in eligible patients
PVI Registry	Reported separately for CAS and CEA Patients: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk adjusted rate of Stroke or Mortality (RASM) <i>Risk models will be included in the PVI report after four quarters of data are collected.</i>	Reported separately for CAS and CEA Patients: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence of stroke or death for symptomatic patients • Incidence of stroke or death for asymptomatic patients • Incidence of stroke, death, or MI for symptomatic patients • Incidence of stroke, death, or MI for asymptomatic patients Reported for patients undergoing Lower Extremity interventions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence of Major Adverse Event • Incidence of Bleeding

PCI=Percutaneous Coronary Intervention, ICD=Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator, AMI=Acute Myocardial Infarction, CAS=Carotid Artery Stenting, CEA=Carotid Artery Endarterectomy, STEMI=ST Elevated MI, NSTEMI=Non-ST Elevated MI.

Composite Measures:

A composite performance measure is the combination of 2 or more indicators into a single number to summarize multiple dimensions of provider performance and to facilitate comparisons.

Risk-adjusted Measures:

Risk-adjusted outcomes account for variations in a hospital's patient population to provide a fair comparison of outcomes reported in the registry. A hospital's case mix reflects differences in patient risk factors prior to the procedure and these differences often affect outcomes. Risk adjustment "levels the playing field" among participating institutions by taking into account the predicted outcomes of their patient populations prior to the procedure.

More information about NCDR measures and metrics is available to participants when they log in and go to the "Resources" section for each registry, including detailed information on specifications for metrics, along with the rationale and guidelines/evidence supporting each metric.