

<b>Transition planning for ASO patients</b>	
<b>Measure Description:</b> Proportion of Arterial Switch Operation (ASO) patients, ≥ 18 years old, with documentation of transition planning within 2 years.	
<b>Numerator</b>	Number of patients with at least one documented transition plan <sup>1</sup> in their medical record in the past 2 years from the clinic visit.
<b>Denominator</b>	Number of ASO patients, age ≥ 18 years, who had an outpatient pediatric cardiology clinic visit during the measurement period and were also seen at the clinic in the past 2 years from the visit.
<b>Denominator Exclusions</b>	None
<b>Denominator Exceptions</b>	None
<b>Definitions/Notes</b>	<b>1. Transition Plan:</b> should include documentation regarding their medical cardiac destination (i.e. indication of where the patient will receive their follow-up cardiac care) and ongoing insurance coverage (i.e. indication that the patient’s payment options were explored)
<b>Measurement Period</b>	Quarterly
<b>Sources of Data</b>	Medical Record
<b>Attribution</b>	This measure should be reported by the departmental quality manager.
<b>Care Setting</b>	Outpatient
<b>Rationale</b>	
<p>Adults with CHD are often lost to follow-up and present with significant complications.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reid GJ, Irvine MJ, McCrindle BW, Sananes R, Ritvo PG, Siu SC, Webb GD. Prevalence and correlates of successful transfer from pediatric to adult health care among a cohort of young adults with complex congenital heart defects. <i>Pediatrics</i>. 2004 Mar;113(3 Pt 1):e197-205.</li> <li>2. Gurvitz M, Valente AM, Broberg C, Cook S, Stout K, Kay J, Ting J, Kuehl K, Earing M, Webb G, Houser L, Opatowsky A, Harmon A, Graham D, Khairy P, Gianola A, Verstappen A, Landzberg M; Alliance for Adult Research in Congenital Cardiology (AARCC). Prevalence and Predictors of Gaps in Care Among Adult Congenital Heart Disease Patients (The Health, Education and Access Research Trial: HEART-ACHD). <i>J Am Coll Cardiol</i>. 2013 (in press)</li> <li>3. Sable C, Foster E, Uzark K, Bjornsen K, Canobbio MM, Connolly HM, Graham TP, Gurvitz MZ, Kovacs A, Meadows AK, Reid GJ, Reiss JG, Rosenbaum KN, Sagerman PJ, Saidi A, Schonberg R, Shah S, Tong E, Williams RG; American Heart Association Congenital Heart Defects Committee of the Council on Cardiovascular Disease in the Young Council on Cardiovascular Nursing, Council on Clinical Cardiology, and Council on Peripheral Vascular Disease. Best practices in managing transition to adulthood for adolescents with congenital heart disease: the transition process and medical and psychosocial issues: a scientific statement from the American Heart Association. <i>Circulation</i>. 2011 Apr 5;123(13):1454-85.</li> </ol>	
<b>Clinical Recommendation(s)</b>	
<u>ACC/AHA Guidelines</u>	
The pediatric cardiology provider should initiate and work together with the adolescent on a transition plan using a transition resource binder and/or health “passport” ( <b>Class I; Level of Evidence C</b> ). <b>Sable et</b>	

Metric #: 024  
Effective: 06.01.2016

<b>al. 2011.</b>		
Other guidelines: N/A		
<b>Challenges to Implementation</b>		
None		
<b>Authors</b>		
Dan Penny, FACC Karina Carlson, Affiliate K. Anitha Jayakumar, NMI Matthew Park, FACC	Nikola Tede, FACC Karen Uzark, NMI Carissa Baker Smith, Affiliate Craig Fleishman, FACC	David Connuck, FACC Jose Ettedgui, FACC Maggie Likes, NMI Takeshi Tsuda, FACC