

Section: Demographics
Parent: Root

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Element: 2000 | Last Name |
| | <p>Coding Instruction: Indicate the patient's last name. Hyphenated names should be recorded with a hyphen.</p> <p>Target Value: The value on arrival at this facility</p> |
| Element: 2010 | First Name |
| | <p>Coding Instruction: Indicate the patient's first name.</p> <p>Target Value: The value on arrival at this facility</p> |
| Element: 2020 | Middle Name |
| | <p>Coding Instruction: Indicate the patient's middle name.</p> <p>Note(s): It is acceptable to specify the middle initial.</p> <p>If there is no middle name given, leave field blank.</p> <p>If there are multiple middle names, enter all of the middle names sequentially.</p> <p>If the name exceeds 50 characters, enter the first 50 letters only.</p> <p>Target Value: The value on arrival at this facility</p> |
| Element: 2050 | Birth Date |
| | <p>Coding Instruction: Indicate the patient's date of birth.</p> <p>Target Value: The value on arrival at this facility</p> <p>Vendor Instruction: Date Rule 1: Date of Birth(2050) is greater than 01/01/1850 (DOB > 1/1/1850) Date Rule 2: Date of Birth(2050) is less than Arrival Date and Time(3001) (DOB < ArrivalDateTime) Date Rule 3: Patient must be 18 years or older to be included in the Auxiliary Data Collection Tool (ArrivalDateTime - DOB >= 18 years)</p> |
| Element: 2040 | Patient ID |
| | <p>Coding Instruction: Indicate the number created and automatically inserted by the software that uniquely identifies this patient.</p> <p>Note(s): Once assigned to a patient at the participating facility, this number will never be changed or reassigned to a different patient. If the patient returns to the same participating facility or for follow up, they will receive this same unique patient identifier.</p> <p>Target Value: The value on arrival at this facility</p> |
| Element: 2045 | Other ID |
| | <p>Coding Instruction: Indicate an optional patient identifier, such as medical record number, that can be associated with the patient.</p> <p>Target Value: N/A</p> |

Section: Episode of Care

Parent: Root

Element: 2999

Episode Unique Key

Coding Instruction: Indicate the unique key associated with each patient episode record as assigned by the EMR/EHR or your software application.

Target Value: N/A

Element: 3001

Arrival Date and Time

Coding Instruction: Indicate the date and time the patient arrived at your facility.

Note(s):

Indicate the time (hours:minutes) using the military 24-hour clock, beginning at midnight (00:00 hours).

Target Value: N/A

Element: 10101

Discharge Date and Time

Coding Instruction: Indicate the date and time the patient was discharged from your facility as identified in the medical record.

Note(s):

Indicate the time (hours:minutes) using the military 24-hour clock, beginning at midnight (00:00 hours).

If the exact discharge time is not specified in the medical record, then code the appropriate time as below.

0000 - 0559 (midnight to before 6AM) code 0300
0600 - 1159 (6AM - before noon) code 0900
1200 - 1759 (noon to before 8PM) code 1500
1800 - 2359 (8PM to before midnight) code 2100

Target Value: The value on discharge

Element: 14627

DCT Unique Patient Identifier

Coding Instruction: Indicate the data collection tool (DCT) unique patient identifier.

Note(s):

If you entered the base record using the ACC's NCDR data collection tool, the DCT unique patient identifier is identical to that NCDR patient ID and can be found in the left menu of the Auxiliary data collection tool.

If you entered the base record using a Vendor data collection tool, retrieve the NCDR unique patient identifier generated by your vendor software and enter it in this field (it will not match the NCDR patient ID created by the Auxiliary data collection tool).

Because the DCT unique patient identifier is created by the registry specific data collection tool, the base record must be entered first prior to entering the patient in the Auxiliary data collection tool.

Target Value: N/A

Element: 14599

COVID-19 Status

Coding Instruction: Indicate the patient's COVID-19 status.

Target Value: The highest value on arrival or prior to discharge

COVID-19 Status - 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.6.5.751

| Selection | Definition | Source | Code | Code System |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--------------|-------------|
| COVID-19 Data Not Collected | The facility is not participating in the collection of COVID-19 data. | | 112000002082 | ACC NCDR |
| COVID-19 Positive | The patient has tested positive for COVID-19. | | 112000001982 | ACC NCDR |
| COVID-19 Suspected | Testing for COVID-19 was either not performed OR was negative; however, due to the presence of clinical signs/symptoms consistent with COVID-19 there was a high level of suspicion the infection was present which guided the overall treatment plan. | ACC NCDR | 840544004 | SNOMED CT |
| COVID-19 Recovered | The patient was previously diagnosed with COVID-19 infection (lab or clinical criteria) and is no longer contagious as defined by: Test-based strategy: At least three (3) days (72 hours) have passed since recovery which is defined as the resolution of fever and improvement of respiratory symptoms, AND Two (2) consecutive negative COVID-19 laboratory tests >= 24 hours apart | "Discontinuation of Isolation for Persons with COVID-19 Not in Healthcare Settings Interim Guidance," retrieved from: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/disposition-in-home-patients.html | 112000001984 | ACC NCDR |

Section: Episode of Care

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OR

Symptom-based strategy:

At least three (3) days (72 hours) have passed since recovery which is defined as the resolution of fever and improvement of respiratory symptoms, AND
At least ten (10) days have passed since symptom onset

OR

If tested positive for COVID-19 and never exhibited symptoms:
At least 10 days have passed since first positive COVID-19 test, OR
Two (2) consecutive negative COVID-19 laboratory tests \geq 24 hours apart

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------|----------|
| COVID-19 Negative | The patient has tested negative for COVID-19. | 112000001983 | ACC NCDR |
| COVID-19 Testing Not Performed | The patient has not been tested for COVID-19. | 112000001985 | ACC NCDR |
| Other | The patient has a COVID-19 status that is not available for selection. | 100000351 | ACC NCDR |

Section: Labs

Parent: COVID-19 Hospital Course

Element: 14600

Troponin Type

Coding Instruction: Indicate the type of troponin test performed.

Note(s):

If both Troponin I and T were obtained, only report the type with the highest numerical value.

Labs obtained at a previous facility are permissible.

Target Value: The highest value on arrival or prior to discharge

Troponin Type - 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.6.5.758

| Selection | Definition | Source | Code | Code System |
|------------|------------|--------|---------|-------------|
| Troponin I | | | 10839-9 | LOINC |
| Troponin T | | | 6598-7 | LOINC |

Element: 14601

Troponin Not Drawn

Coding Instruction: Indicate if the troponin was not drawn.

Target Value: N/A

Element: 14602

Troponin Test Location

Coding Instruction: Indicate if the troponin blood sample was run at the point of care (POC) or in the laboratory.

Target Value: The value on arrival or prior to discharge

Troponin Test Location

| Selection | Definition | Source | Code | Code System |
|-----------|------------|--------|--------------|-------------|
| Lab | | | 112000000387 | ACC NCDR |
| POC | | | 112000000388 | ACC NCDR |

Element: 14603

Lab Troponin Assay and URL

Coding Instruction: Indicate the assay used for the troponin sample that was processed in the lab.

Target Value: The value on arrival or prior to discharge

Element: 14604

Point of Care Troponin Assay and URL

Coding Instruction: Indicate the assay used for the troponin sample that was processed at the point of care.

Target Value: The value on arrival or prior to discharge

Element: 14605

Troponin

Coding Instruction: Indicate the Troponin value.

Note(s):

Labs obtained at a previous facility are permissible.

If the value is reported using a "<" symbol (e.g., <0.02), record the number only (e.g., 0.02).

Target Value: The highest value on arrival or prior to discharge

Element: 14607

Brain Natriuretic Peptide

Coding Instruction: Indicate the brain natriuretic peptide (BNP) value.

Note(s):

Labs obtained at a previous facility are permissible.

Target Value: The highest value on arrival or prior to discharge

Element: 14608

Brain Natriuretic Peptide Not Drawn

Coding Instruction: Indicate if the brain natriuretic peptide (BNP) was not drawn.

Target Value: N/A

Element: 14611

N-Terminal Pro B-type Natriuretic Peptide

Coding Instruction: Indicate the N-Terminal Pro B-type Natriuretic Peptide (NT-proBNP) value.

Section: Labs

Parent: COVID-19 Hospital Course

Note(s):
Labs obtained at a previous facility are permissible.

Target Value: The highest value on arrival or prior to discharge

Element: 14612 N-Terminal Pro B-type Natriuretic Peptide Not Drawn

Coding Instruction: Indicate if the N-Terminal Pro B-type Natriuretic Peptide (NT-proBNP) was not drawn.

Target Value: N/A

Element: 14609 C-Reactive Protein

Coding Instruction: Indicate the C-reactive protein (CRP) value.

Note(s):
Labs obtained at a previous facility are permissible.

Target Value: The highest value on arrival or prior to discharge

Element: 14610 C-Reactive Protein Not Drawn

Coding Instruction: Indicate if the C-reactive protein (CRP) was not drawn.

Target Value: N/A

Element: 14613 D-Dimer

Coding Instruction: Indicate the D-Dimer value.

Note(s):
Labs obtained at a previous facility are permissible.

Target Value: The highest value on arrival or prior to discharge

Element: 14615 D-Dimer Not Drawn

Coding Instruction: Indicate if the D-Dimer was not drawn.

Target Value: N/A

Element: 14619 Lactate Dehydrogenase

Coding Instruction: Indicate the lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) value.

Note(s):
Labs obtained at a previous facility are permissible.

Target Value: The highest value on arrival or prior to discharge

Element: 14620 Lactate Dehydrogenase Not Drawn

Coding Instruction: Indicate if the lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) was not drawn.

Target Value: N/A

Section: Hospital Course

Parent: COVID-19 Hospital Course

Element: 14616

COVID-19 Therapies

Coding Instruction: Indicate the COVID-19 therapies that were administered.

Note(s): If the patient was enrolled in a clinical trial and therapies were blinded, select "clinical drug/treatment trial" and enter the clinical trial information in the subsequent fields.

Target Value: Any occurrence between arrival and discharge

Vendor Instruction: Rule 1: If 'Clinical Drug or Treatment Trial' is selected under COVID-19 Therapies (14616), Patient Enrolled in Clinical Trial (14622) must be selected as Yes.

COVID-19 Therapies - 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.6.5.757

| Selection | Definition | Source | Code | Code System |
|----------------------------------|------------|--------|--------------|-------------|
| Aviptadil | | | 423560002 | SNOMED CT |
| Fingolimod | | | 1012892 | RxNorm |
| Azithromycin | | | 18631 | RxNorm |
| Hydroxychloroquine | | | 5521 | RxNorm |
| Bamlanivimab | | | 2463114 | RxNorm |
| Interferon | | | 112000001993 | ACC NCDR |
| Baricitinib | | | 2047232 | RxNorm |
| Intravenous Corticosteroids | | | 112000001994 | ACC NCDR |
| Bevacizumab | | | 253337 | RxNorm |
| Intravenous Immunoglobulin | | | 42386 | RxNorm |
| Chloroquine | | | 2393 | RxNorm |
| Pirfenidone | | | 1592254 | RxNorm |
| Convalescent Plasma | | | 112000001989 | ACC NCDR |
| Remdesivir | | | 2284718 | RxNorm |
| Dexamethasone | | | 3264 | RxNorm |
| Sarilumab | | | 1923319 | RxNorm |
| Eculizumab | | | 591781 | RxNorm |
| Tocilizumab | | | 612865 | RxNorm |
| Etesevimab | | | 2477854 | RxNorm |
| Vitamin C | | | 1151 | RxNorm |
| Famotidine | | | 4278 | RxNorm |
| Clinical Drug or Treatment Trial | | | 185922005 | SNOMED CT |
| Fibrinolysis | | | 385538006 | SNOMED CT |

Element: 14621

COVID-19 Therapies None Administered

Coding Instruction: Indicate if none of the listed COVID-19 therapies were administered during the episode of care.

Target Value: N/A

Element: 14622

Patient Enrolled in Clinical Trial

Coding Instruction: Indicate if the patient is enrolled in a clinical trial specific to the treatment of COVID-19.

Target Value: Any occurrence between arrival and discharge

Element: 14617

Events During Hospitalization

Coding Instruction: Indicate the event(s) that occurred.

Note(s):

If the event was previously documented in the base dataset, also document it in this event list.

Target Value: Any occurrence between arrival and discharge

Events During Hospitalization - 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.6.5.755

| Selection | Definition | Source | Code | Code System |
|---------------------------------|---|---|--------------|-------------|
| Atrial Fibrillation | Atrial Fibrillation is a supraventricular tachyarrhythmia characterized by uncoordinated atrial activity with consequent deterioration of atrial mechanical function. On the electrocardiogram (ECG), atrial fibrillation is characterized by the replacement of consistent P waves with rapid oscillations or fibrillation waves that vary in amplitude, shape and timing, associated with an irregular, frequently rapid ventricular response when atrioventricular conduction is intact. | ACC/AHA 2006 Data Standards for Measuring Clinical Management and Outcomes of Patients with Atrial Fibrillation | 49436004 | SNOMED CT |
| Invasive Mechanical Ventilation | Invasive ventilation is the administration of ventilatory support with utilization of an artificial airway such as | | 112000001990 | ACC NCDR |

| Section: Hospital Course | | Parent: COVID-19 Hospital Course | | |
|--|---|--|--------------|-----------|
| Ventricular Fibrillation | an endotracheal tube or tracheostomy. | JACC Vol. 48, No. 11, 2006 ACC/AHA/HRS Clinical Data Standards December 5, 2006:2360-96 | 71908006 | SNOMED CT |
| Noninvasive Positive Pressure Ventilation | Fibrillation is an uncontrolled twitching or quivering of muscle fibers occurring in the lower chambers of the heart (ventricles). Noninvasive positive pressure ventilation is the administration of ventilatory support without utilizing an artificial airway such as an endotracheal tube or tracheostomy. | Jones LD, Park JG. Noninvasive positive pressure ventilation. Hosp Med Clin;3:(2014), e149-e161. | 447837008 | SNOMED CT |
| | Note(s): This includes any of the following devices with ventilation delivered nasally, via mask or helmet: 1. Bilevel positive airway pressure (BiPAP) 2. Continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) 3. Other non-invasive positive pressure devices | | | |
| Ventricular Tachycardia | Ventricular tachycardia (VT) that is > 30 seconds in duration and/or requires termination due to hemodynamic compromise in < 30 seconds. | | 25569003 | SNOMED CT |
| Venovenous Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation | Venovenous extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (VV ECMO) is a system that drains blood from a large central vein and pumps it through a gas-exchange device that oxygenates the blood while removing carbon dioxide before returning it through a large central vein. | Fan E, Del Sorbo L, Goligh EC, et al. An Official American Thoracic Society/European Society of Intensive Care Medicine/Society of Critical Care Medicine Clinical Practice Guideline: Mechanical Ventilation in Adults with Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. Am J Resp Crit Care Med;195:9, 1253-1263. | 786453001 | SNOMED CT |
| | Note(s): ECMO utilized to provide ventricular support is not captured here (e.g. VA ECMO) | | | |
| Heart Failure | Heart failure is a complex clinical syndrome that results from any structural or functional impairment of ventricular filling or ejection of blood. The cardinal manifestations of HF are dyspnea and fatigue, which may limit exercise tolerance, and fluid retention, which may lead to pulmonary and/or splanchnic congestion and/or peripheral edema. Some patients have exercise intolerance but little evidence of fluid retention, whereas others complain primarily of edema, dyspnea, or fatigue. Because some patients present without signs or symptoms of volume overload, the term "heart failure" is preferred over "congestive heart failure." There is no single diagnostic test for HF because it is largely a clinical diagnosis based on a careful history and physical examination. | 2013 ACCF/AHA Guideline for the Management of Heart Failure; J Am Coll Cardiol. 2013;62(16):e147-e239. doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2013.05.019 | 84114007 | SNOMED CT |
| Renal Replacement Therapy | Renal replacement therapy includes any of the following: 1. Hemodialysis 2. Peritoneal Dialysis 3. Continuous Venovenous Hemofiltration 4. Continuous Venovenous Hemodialysis | | 265764009 | SNOMED CT |
| Myocarditis | Myocarditis is an inflammatory disease of the myocardium resulting from viral infections and/or post-viral immune-mediated responses. | Kindermann I, Barth C, Mahfoud F, et al. Update on Myocarditis. J Am Coll Cardiol 2012;59:779-792. | 50920009 | SNOMED CT |
| Stroke - Embolic | An embolic stroke is an acute episode of focal or global neurological dysfunction caused by a blood clot which formed elsewhere in the body and traveled in the bloodstream to the brain. | | 371041009 | SNOMED CT |
| Pericarditis | Pericarditis is the inflammation of the pericardial layers characterized by chest pain, electrocardiographic changes and often pericardial effusion. It is often the result of an infectious or a noninfectious process but can also be idiopathic. | Chiabrandi JG, Bonaventure A, Vecchie A, et al. Management of acute and recurrent pericarditis. J Am Coll Cardiol 2020;75:76-92. | 3238004 | SNOMED CT |
| Stroke - Hemorrhagic | Hemorrhage may be a consequence of ischemic stroke. In this situation, the stroke is an ischemic stroke with hemorrhagic transformation and not a hemorrhagic stroke. Hemorrhagic stroke is defined as an acute episode of focal or global cerebral or spinal dysfunction caused by intraparenchymal, intraventricular, or subarachnoid hemorrhage. Note: Subdural hematomas are intracranial hemorrhagic events and not strokes. | Hicks KA, Tcheng JE, Bozkurt B, et al. 2014 ACC/AHA Key Data Elements and Definitions for Cardiovascular Endpoint Events in Clinical Trials: A Report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Clinical Data Standards (Writing Committee to Develop Cardiovascular Endpoints Data Standards). J Am Coll Cardiol. 2015;66 (4):403-469. doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2014.12.018. | 230706003 | SNOMED CT |
| Intravenous Inotrope(s) | Inotropic agents increase myocardial contractility. Any of the following medications are considered inotropes: Amrinone Dobutamine | | 112000001987 | ACC NCDR |

| Section: Hospital Course | | Parent: COVID-19 Hospital Course | | |
|--|--|---|--------------|-----------|
| | Inamrinone Milrinone | | | |
| Stroke - Ischemic | An ischemic stroke is an acute episode of focal or global neurological dysfunction caused by brain, spinal cord, or retinal vascular injury as a result of infarction of central nervous system tissue. | | 422504002 | SNOMED CT |
| Intravenous Vasopressor(s) | Vasopressor agents cause vasoconstriction. Any of the following medications are considered vasopressors: Dopamine Epinephrine Norepinephrine Phenylephrine Vasopressin | | 112000001988 | ACC NCDR |
| Stroke - Undetermined | A stroke of undetermined origin is defined as an acute episode of focal or global neurological dysfunction caused by presumed brain, spinal cord, or retinal vascular injury as a result of hemorrhage or infarction but with insufficient information to allow categorization as ischemic or hemorrhagic. | | 230713003 | SNOMED CT |
| Mechanical Ventricular Support | | | 100014009 | ACC NCDR |
| Deep Venous Thrombosis | Deep vein thrombosis (DVT) refers to the formation of one or more blood clots (a blood clot is also known as a 'thrombus,' while multiple clots are called 'thrombi') in one of the body's large veins, most commonly in the lower limbs (e.g., lower leg or calf) | Office of the Surgeon General. (2008). The surgeon general's call to action to prevent deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism. Retrieved from https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK44184/ | 128053003 | SNOMED CT |
| Pneumonia | | | 233604007 | SNOMED CT |
| Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation | A syndrome caused by an underlying disease process which leads to the activation of coagulation resulting in bleeding/hemorrhage and intravascular thrombosis. | Boral BM, Williams DJ, Boral LI. Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation. Am J Clin Path; 146:6, 670-680. | 67406007 | SNOMED CT |
| Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome | Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) is a life-threatening form of respiratory failure characterized by inflammatory edema resulting in severe hypoxemia. | Fan E, Del Sorbo L, Goligh EC, et al. An Official American Thoracic Society/European Society of Intensive Care Medicine/Society of Critical Care Medicine Clinical Practice Guideline: Mechanical Ventilation in Adults with Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. Am J Resp Crit Care Med;195:9, 1253-1263. | 67782005 | SNOMED CT |
| Pulmonary Embolus | Intravascular migration of a venous thrombus to the pulmonary arterial circulation. A 'Proved Pulmonary Embolism' is proved by a positive pulmonary angiogram, an unequivocally positive helical CT scan, a high-probability ventilation-perfusion scan, or autopsy. | Banovac, F., et al. Reporting Standards for Endovascular Treatment of Pulmonary Embolism. Journal of Vascular Interventional Radiology 2010; 21:44-53 | 59282003 | SNOMED CT |
| High-Flow Nasal Cannula Oxygen | Unlike the traditional nasal cannula, high-flow nasal cannula oxygen therapy (HFNC) can deliver flow rates as high as 60 liters/minute. The therapy is delivered through a system that includes: an air/oxygen blender, heated humidifier, and nasal cannula. | Lee C, Mankodi D, Shaharyar S, et al. High-flow nasal cannula versus conventional oxygen therapy and non-invasive ventilation in adults with acute hypoxic respiratory failure: A systematic review. Respiratory Medicine. 2016;121: 100-108. Nishimura M. High-flow nasal cannula oxygen therapy in adults: Physiological benefits, indication, clinical benefits, and adverse effects. Respir Care. 2016; 61 (4):529-41. | 112000002052 | ACC NCDR |
| Other Thrombotic Event | A thrombotic event occurred that is not available for selection. | | 112000001991 | ACC NCDR |

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Element: 14618 | Events During Hospitalization None Documented |
|----------------|---|

Coding Instruction: Indicate if none of the listed events occurred during the episode of care.

Target Value: N/A

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|----------------|--|
| Element: 14625 | Number of Days Mechanically Ventilated |
|----------------|--|

Coding Instruction: Indicate the total number of days the patient was mechanically ventilated.

Note(s):
Count each calendar day the patient received invasive mechanical ventilation; the day ventilation was initiated is day 1.

The total number of days includes invasive mechanical ventilation delivered through either an endotracheal tube or tracheostomy.

Target Value: The value between arrival at this facility and discharge

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|----------------|--|
| Element: 14626 | Mechanical Ventricular Support Device(s) |
|----------------|--|

Coding Instruction: Indicate all mechanical ventricular support devices used.

Section: Hospital Course

Parent: COVID-19 Hospital Course

Note(s): The device that should be collected in your application are controlled by a Mechanical Ventricular Support Master file. This file is maintained by the NCDR and will be made available on the internet for downloading/updating into your application.

Target Value: All values between arrival at this facility and discharge

Vendor Instruction: Rule 1: For each Episode of Care, Mechanical Ventricular Support Devices (14626) must be unique, no duplicate devices.

Mechanical Ventricular Support Device - 2.16.840.1.113883.3.3478.6.1.24

| Selection | Definition | Source | Code | Code System |
|--|------------|--------|--------------|-------------|
| Cardiopulmonary Support (CPS) | | | 1000142428 | ACC NCDR |
| Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) | | | 233573008 | SNOMED CT |
| Impella: Left Ventricular Support | | | 100014011 | ACC NCDR |
| Impella: Right Ventricular Support | | | 112000000188 | ACC NCDR |
| Intra-aortic balloon pump (IABP) | | | 442807006 | SNOMED CT |
| Left ventricular assist device (LVAD) | | | 232967006 | SNOMED CT |
| Right Ventricular Assist Device (RVAD) | | | 360065002 | SNOMED CT |
| Percutaneous Heart Pump (PHP) | | | 1000142429 | ACC NCDR |
| TandemHeart | | | 100014010 | ACC NCDR |
| Biventricular Axial Flow Impella Catheters (BiPella) | | | 112000001980 | ACC NCDR |

Section: Clinical Trial

Parent: Hospital Course

Element: 14628

COVID-19 Clinical Trial Identification

Coding Instruction: Indicate the clinical trial name and the national clinical trial number (NCT) for each study the patient was enrolled in.

Note(s): The clinical trial(s) collected in this field are obtained from the clinicaltrials.gov website and controlled by the COVID-19 Clinical Trials Master file. This file is maintained by the NCDR and will be made available on the internet for downloading and importing/updating into your application.

Target Value: N/A

Vendor Instruction: Rule 1: For each Episode of Care, COVID-19 Clinical Trial Identification (14628) must be unique, no duplicate clinical trials.

COVID-19 Clinical Trial - 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.6.5.759

| Selection | Definition | Source | Code | Code System |
|--|------------|--------|--------------|--------------------|
| NCT04400032 - Cellular Immuno-Therapy for COVID ARDS | | | NCT04400032 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04391309 - CaTT Covid Trial | | | NCT04391309 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| Other COVID-19 Clinical Trial | | | 112000001998 | ACC NCDR |
| NCT03648372 - TAK-981 in Metastatic Tumors or Malignancies | | | NCT03648372 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT03808922 - DAS181 Lower Tract PIV in Immunocompromised | | | NCT03808922 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT03852537 - Steroid Dosing Guided Titration in Pneumonia | | | NCT03852537 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04278404 - Understudied Drugs Administered to Children | | | NCT04278404 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04280705 - Adaptive COVID-19 Treatment Trial | | | NCT04280705 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04283461 - Vaccine (mRNA-1273) for Prophylaxis of COVID | | | NCT04283461 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04292730 - Remdesivir in Moderate COVID | | | NCT04292730 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04292899 - Remdesivir in Severe COVID | | | NCT04292899 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04305457 - Nitric Oxide Gas for Mild/Moderate COVID | | | NCT04305457 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04306393 - Nitric Oxide in Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome | | | NCT04306393 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04308668 - Post-exposure Prophylaxis / Preemptive Therapy | | | NCT04308668 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04311177 - Losartan for Patient Not Requiring Hospitalization | | | NCT04311177 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04311697 - IV Aviptadil for Acute Respiratory Distress | | | NCT04311697 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04312009 - Losartan for Patients Requiring Hospitalization | | | NCT04312009 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04312997 - PUL-042 Inhalation to Reduce Severity of COVID | | | NCT04312997 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04313023 - PUL-042 in Adults Exposed to SARS-CoV-2 | | | NCT04313023 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04315298 - Sarilumab in Hospitalized Patients With COVID | | | NCT04315298 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04317040 - CD24Fc as a Non-antiviral Immunomodulator | | | NCT04317040 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04318444 - Hydroxychloroquine Post Exposure Prophylaxis | | | NCT04318444 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04319445 - Mindfulness During COVID-19 | | | NCT04319445 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04319731 - Human Amniotic Fluid for Respiratory | | | NCT04319731 | clinicaltrials.gov |

Effective for Patient Discharged January 01, 2020

| Section: Clinical Trial | Parent: Hospital Course | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Failure | | | |
| NCT04320472 - Acute Encephalopathy in Critically Ill COVID | | NCT04320472 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04320511 - Beaumont Quantitative Lung Function Imaging | | NCT04320511 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04320615 - Tocilizumab in Severe COVID Pneumonia | | NCT04320615 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04320862 - COVID-19 Pandemic Response Network | | NCT04320862 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04321369 - Impact of Swab Site and Collector on Sensitivity | | NCT04321369 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04321811 - Behavior, Environment And Treatments for Covid-19 | | NCT04321811 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04322682 - Colchicine Coronavirus SARS-CoV2 Trial | | NCT04322682 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04323761 - Remdesivir for the Treatment of COVID-19 | | NCT04323761 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04323787 - Viral Infection and Respiratory Illness Study | | NCT04323787 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04323839 - Pregnancy CoRonavirus Outcomes ReglsTrY | | NCT04323839 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04325906 - Early PP With HFNC in COVID Induced ARDS | | NCT04325906 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04326036 - cSVF Via IV for Residual Lung Damage | | NCT04326036 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04326309 - Audio Data Collection Classification of Coughing | | NCT04326309 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04326426 - Tradipitant in Severe or Critical COVID | | NCT04326426 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04326452 - Treating With Bidirectional Oxygenation Valve | | NCT04326452 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04327804 - Longitudinal Study of COVID Nasal Swabs and Blood | | NCT04327804 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04328012 - Comparison Of Therapeutics for Patients | | NCT04328012 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04328467 - Pre-exposure Prophylaxis for SARS-CoV-2 | | NCT04328467 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04328961 - Hydroxychloroquine for COVID-19 PEP | | NCT04328961 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04329533 - Mobile App on Perceived Stress | | NCT04329533 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04329832 - Hydroxychloroquine vs. Azithromycin for COVID-19 | | NCT04329832 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04329897 - Acceptance and Commitment Therapy by Software | | NCT04329897 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04329923 - Prevention And Treatment With Hydroxychloroquine | | NCT04329923 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04331366 - Bidirectional O2 Valve in Pulmonary Complications | | NCT04331366 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04331509 - COVID-19 Symptom Tracker | | NCT04331509 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04331795 - Tocilizumab in Non-critical COVID Pneumonitis | | NCT04331795 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04331886 - Observational Study of Coronavirus Disease 2019 | | NCT04331886 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04331899 - Peginterferon Lambda-1a in Outpatient Mild | | NCT04331899 | clinicaltrials.gov |

| Section: Clinical Trial | Parent: Hospital Course | |
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| COVID | | |
| NCT04332081 - Hyperbaric Oxygen for COVID-19 Patients | NCT04332081 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04332107 - Azithromycin for Treatment in Outpatients | NCT04332107 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04332991 - Outcomes Related to Hydroxychloroquine | NCT04332991 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04333225 - Hydroxychloroquine in Prevention in Workers | NCT04333225 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04333654 - Hydroxychloroquine in Outpatient Adults With COVID | NCT04333654 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04333732 - Chloroquine Repurposing to healthWorkers | NCT04333732 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04333953 - COVID-19 in Patients With HIV | NCT04333953 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04334382 - Hydroxychloroquine vs. Azithromycin (in Utah) | NCT04334382 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04334460 - BLD-2660 in Hospitalized Subjects | NCT04334460 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04334512 - Quintuple Therapy to Treat COVID | NCT04334512 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04334954 - SARS-COV2 Pandemic Serosurvey and Blood Sampling | NCT04334954 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04334967 - Hydroxychloroquine Compared to Standard of Care | NCT04334967 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04335084 - Hydroxychloroquine, Vitamins, Zinc for Prevention | NCT04335084 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04335123 - Study of Open Label Losartan | NCT04335123 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04335552 - Hydroxychloroquine, Azithromycin for Severe COVID | NCT04335552 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04335630 - CV Manifestations of COVID-19 | NCT04335630 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04336215 - Rutgers COVID-19 Cohort Study | NCT04336215 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04336332 - Azithromycin and Hydroxychloroquine for COVID | NCT04336332 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04336410 - INO-4800 for COVID in Healthy Volunteers | NCT04336410 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04336774 - CAPTION AI to Minimize Risk of COVID Exposure | NCT04336774 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04337762 - Beat COVID-19 - Observational Trial | NCT04337762 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04338009 - Elimination or Prolongation of ACE-I and ARB | NCT04338009 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04338074 - TXA and COVID19 in Outpatients | NCT04338074 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04338126 - Tranexamic Acid and COVID in Inpatients | NCT04338126 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04338347 - CAP-1002 in Severe COVID-19 | NCT04338347 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04338360 - Expanded Access to Convalescent Plasma Treatment | NCT04338360 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04338828 - Nitric Oxide Inhalation Therapy in the ED | NCT04338828 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04339387 - COVID-19 Risk Stratification | NCT04339387 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04339426 - Atovaquone and Azithromycin Combination for COVID | NCT04339426 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04339634 - Risk With | NCT04339634 | clinicaltrials.gov |

Section: Clinical Trial

Parent: Hospital Course

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| Drugs Repurposed for Treatment in Frail | | | |
| NCT04339790 - Mental Health Impact of COVID Pandemic | NCT04339790 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04339998 - Exam Findings in COVID With POCUS | NCT04339998 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04340050 - COVID-19 Convalescent Plasma | NCT04340050 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04340232 - Safety and Efficacy of Baricitinib | NCT04340232 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04340479 - Use of Ultrasound as Part of a Trauma Evaluation | NCT04340479 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04340557 - Angiotensin Receptor Blockers in ARDS-COVID | NCT04340557 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04341012 - Breath Analysis Based Disease Biomarkers | NCT04341012 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04341116 - TJ003234 (Anti-GM-CSF Antibody) in COVID | NCT04341116 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04341441 - Will Hydroxychloroquine Impede or Prevent COVID-19 | NCT04341441 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04341675 - Sirolimus in Patients With COVID Pneumonia | NCT04341675 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04341727 - Hydroxychloroquine, Azithromycin in Treatment | NCT04341727 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04341935 - Effects of DPP4 Inhibition on COVID-19 | NCT04341935 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04342169 - Univ. Utah COVID-19 Hydrochloroquine | NCT04342169 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04342195 - Convalescent Specimens for Antibodies | NCT04342195 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04342637 - COVID-19 Endoscopy Survey | NCT04342637 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04342663 - Fluvoxamine for Symptomatic Individuals With COVID | NCT04342663 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04342728 - Using Ascorbic Acid and Zinc Supplementation | NCT04342728 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04342806 - Healthcare Worker Exposure Response and Outcomes | NCT04342806 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04342884 - COVID-19 Community Research Partnership | NCT04342884 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04342897 - LY3127804 in COVID-19 | NCT04342897 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04343183 - Hyperbaric Oxygen Therapy (HBOT) as a Treatment | NCT04343183 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04343261 - Convalescent Plasma in the Treatment of COVID 19 | NCT04343261 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04343651 - Leronlimab for Mild to Moderate COVID-19 | NCT04343651 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04343690 - COPING With COVID-19 | NCT04343690 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04343755 - Convalescent Plasma as Treatment | NCT04343755 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04343898 - Treatment and Outcomes in Critically Ill Patients | NCT04343898 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04343976 - Pegylated Interferon Lambda Treatment for COVID-19 | NCT04343976 | clinicaltrials.gov | |
| NCT04343989 - IL-6-I | NCT04343989 | clinicaltrials.gov | |

| Section: Clinical Trial | Parent: Hospital Course | |
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| Clazakizumab in Life-threatening COVID | | |
| NCT04344015 - COVID-19 Plasma Collection | NCT04344015 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04344184 - Early Vitamin C for Treatment of Acute Lung Injury | NCT04344184 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04344236 - Gargling/Nasal Rinse to Reduce Oro/Naso Viral Load | NCT04344236 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04344444 - Treatment in Suspected or Confirmed COVID | NCT04344444 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04344457 - Hydroxychloroquine, Indomethacin and Zithromax | NCT04344457 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04344535 - Convalescent Plasma vs. Standard Plasma | NCT04344535 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04344587 - smArphone-based Trial Non-ICU Prone Positioning | NCT04344587 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04344600 - Peginterferon Lambda for Prevention and Treatment | NCT04344600 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04344977 - Collection of Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Immune Plasma | NCT04344977 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04345601 - Stromal Cells for COVID Respiratory Failure | NCT04345601 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04345614 - CM4620-Injectable Emulsion in COVID Pneumonia | NCT04345614 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04345653 - Hydroxychloroquine Chemoprevention for High Risk | NCT04345653 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04345692 - Hydroxychloroquine for the Treatment of COVID | NCT04345692 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04346615 - Vazegepant in patients Requiring Supplemental O2 | NCT04346615 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04346628 - Favipiravir Compared to Standard Supportive Care | NCT04346628 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04347226 - Anti-Interleukin-8 for Patients With COVID | NCT04347226 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04347239 - Leronlimab for Severe or Critical COVID | NCT04347239 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04347538 - Nasal Saline Irrigations on Viral Load | NCT04347538 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04347954 - PVP-I Nasal Sprays and Nasopharyngeal Titters | NCT04347954 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04347993 - Prospective "Universal" Observational Database | NCT04347993 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04348240 - Transmissibility and Viral Load in Oral Secretions | NCT04348240 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04348370 - BCG Vaccine for Health Care Workers | NCT04348370 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04348435 - Hope Biosciences Allogeneic Mesenchymal Stem Cell | NCT04348435 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04348864 - Antibody Self-testing Using Virtual Point-of-care | NCT04348864 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04349098 - Oral Selinexor in Severe COVID | NCT04349098 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04349202 - Beaumont Large-scale Automated Serologic Testing | NCT04349202 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04349371 - Saved From | NCT04349371 | clinicaltrials.gov |

| Section: Clinical Trial | Parent: Hospital Course | |
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| COVID-19 | | |
| NCT04349410 - The Fleming Directed CoVid Protocol | NCT04349410 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04349631 - Autologous Mesenchymal Stem Cell Therapy | NCT04349631 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04350073 - Longitudinal Energy Expenditure in COVID | NCT04350073 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04350450 - Hydroxychloroquine Treatment (Montefiore) | NCT04350450 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04350476 - COVID-19 Remote Monitoring | NCT04350476 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04350593 - Dapagliflozin in Respiratory Failure | NCT04350593 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04351152 - Lenzilumab in Hospitalized COVID Pneumonia | NCT04351152 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04351243 - Gimsilumab in Lung Injury or ARDS due to COVID | NCT04351243 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04351620 - High-dose Hydroxychloroquine for Mild COVID | NCT04351620 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04351880 - A Trial of Medically Tailored Meals Post Discharge | NCT04351880 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04352634 - Covid-19 HEalth caRe wOrkErS | NCT04352634 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04352764 - COVID ANTIBODY BASED TESTS in Healthcare Settings | NCT04352764 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04352946 - HEalth Care Worker pROphylaxis Against COVID | NCT04352946 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04353037 - PATCH 2&3:Prevention COVID With Hydroxychloroquine | NCT04353037 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04353206 - Convalescent Plasma in ICU Respiratory Failure | NCT04353206 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04353271 - Trial of Hydroxychloroquine In Covid-19 Kinetics | NCT04353271 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04353401 - WGS ANALYSIS OF SARS-COV-2 POSITIVE PATIENTS | NCT04353401 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04354155 - Anticoagulation in Children | NCT04354155 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04354428 - Treatment for COVID in High-Risk Adult Outpatients | NCT04354428 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04354701 - COVID-19 and Cancer Consortium Registry | NCT04354701 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04354714 - Ruxolitinib to Combat COVID-19 | NCT04354714 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04354870 - COVID-19 PREP HCW HCQ Study | NCT04354870 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04355143 - Colchicine to Reduce Myocardial Injury | NCT04355143 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04355728 - Use of UC-MSCs for COVID-19 | NCT04355728 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04355767 - Convalescent Plasma in ER | NCT04355767 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04355897 - CoVID-19 Plasma in Treatment of COVID-19 Patients | NCT04355897 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04356443 - Non-Invasive Monitoring of Respiratory Function | NCT04356443 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04356690 - Etoposide in COVID-19 | NCT04356690 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04356937 - Efficacy of | NCT04356937 | clinicaltrials.gov |

| Section: Clinical Trial | Parent: Hospital Course | |
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| Tocilizumab on COVID-19 | | |
| NCT04357041 - Dietary Intake, Physical Activity, Well-being | NCT04357041 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04357574 - Radiotherapy During Changes in Response to COVID | NCT04357574 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04357782 - IV Vitamin C in COVID-19 and Decreased Oxygenation | NCT04357782 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04358003 - Plasma Adsorption in Confirmed COVID | NCT04358003 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04358029 - Cardiac Arrhythmias In COVID | NCT04358029 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04358068 - Efficacy of Hydroxychloroquine and Azithromycin | NCT04358068 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04358211 - Convalescent Plasma to Treat Pulm. Complications | NCT04358211 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04358510 - COVID-19 Mortality Prediction Model | NCT04358510 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04358536 - COVID-19 in Posteroanterior Chest X-rays | NCT04358536 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04358549 - Favipiravir in Hospitalized patients With COVID | NCT04358549 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04359277 - Anticoagulation Strategies in COVID-19 | NCT04359277 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04359329 - Estrogen Patch for COVID-19 Symptoms | NCT04359329 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04359602 - COVID-19 Recovered Volunteer Research Registry | NCT04359602 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04359797 - COVID-19 Patient Positioning Pragmatic Trial | NCT04359797 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04359810 - Plasma Therapy of COVID in Critically Ill Patients | NCT04359810 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04359836 - the Role of Gut Flora in COVID Infection | NCT04359836 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04359901 - Sarilumab for Moderate COVID | NCT04359901 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04360278 - Plasma Collection From Convalescent or Immunized | NCT04360278 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04360538 - Long Term Outcomes of Patients With COVID-19 | NCT04360538 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04360551 - Telmisartan for Pulmonary and CV Complications | NCT04360551 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04360850 - Telehealth by Mental Health Care Professionals | NCT04360850 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04360954 - Evaluation of Antibody Tests for COVID-19 | NCT04360954 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04361123 - Atrium COVID Syndromic and Serologic Surveillance | NCT04361123 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04361214 - Leflunomide in Mild COVID-19 Patients | NCT04361214 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04361552 - Tocilizumab for Cytokine Release Syndrome in COVID | NCT04361552 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04362150 - Long-term Impact of Infection With COVID | NCT04362150 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04362176 - Passive Immunity Trial of Nashville II for COVID | NCT04362176 | clinicaltrials.gov |

| Section: Clinical Trial | Parent: Hospital Course | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| NCT04362189 - Allogeneic HB-adMSCs for Treatment | | NCT04362189 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04362813 - Canakinumab for CRS in COVID-induced Pneumonia | | NCT04362813 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04362865 - B- and T-cell Response in Acute and Resolved COVID | | NCT04362865 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04362995 - St. Jude Tracking of Viral and Host Factors | | NCT04362995 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04363203 - Remote Equitable Access to COVID-19 Healthcare | | NCT04363203 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04363268 - Master Digital Surveillance Protocol for COVID | | NCT04363268 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04363346 - FT516 for the Treatment of Patients With Hypoxia | | NCT04363346 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04363437 - Colchicine in Moderate-severe Patient Before ARDS | | NCT04363437 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04363450 - Hydroxychloroquine as Prophylaxis | | NCT04363450 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04363866 - Hydroxychloroquine in COVID-19 | | NCT04363866 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04364737 - Convalescent Plasma to Limit Complications | | NCT04364737 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04364802 - Povidone-Iodine Intranasal Prophylaxis | | NCT04364802 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04365127 - Progesterone for Treatment of COVID-19 | | NCT04365127 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04365153 - Canakinumab for Cardiac and Respiratory Function | | NCT04365153 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04365257 - Prazosin to Prevent COVID-19 | | NCT04365257 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04365699 - CV Effects of COVID-19 | | NCT04365699 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04365985 - Immunomodulation Using Naltrexone and Ketamine | | NCT04365985 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04366791 - Radiation Eliminates Storming Cytokines and Edema | | NCT04366791 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04366830 - Mesenchymal Stromal Cells for ARDS Due to COVID | | NCT04366830 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04366986 - COVID Exposure in Pregnancy | | NCT04366986 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04367077 - MultiStem Administration for COVID Induced ARDS | | NCT04367077 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04367740 - Determine Asymptomatic Who Have Antibodies | | NCT04367740 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04367831 - Anticoags for Veno- or Arterial Thromboembolism | | NCT04367831 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04367857 - COVID-19 Seroprevalence Among Healthcare Workers | | NCT04367857 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04368065 - Factors That May Impact COVID Occurrence | | NCT04368065 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04368234 - Duke COVID-19 Shared Data and Specimen Repository | | NCT04368234 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04368260 - Validation of Molded Flocked Nasopharyngeal Swabs | | NCT04368260 | clinicaltrials.gov |

| Section: Clinical Trial | Parent: Hospital Course | | |
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| NCT04368728 - RNA Vaccine Against COVID in Healthy Adults | | NCT04368728 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04369599 - Trans Thoracic Manipulation Ventilation/Perfusion | | NCT04369599 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04369742 - Treating COVID-19 With Hydroxychloroquine | | NCT04369742 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04369989 - COVID-19 Treatment Efficacy | | NCT04369989 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04370262 - Adaptive Trials Using Hydroxychloroquine | | NCT04370262 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04370782 - Hydroxychloroquine and Zinc in Outpatient Setting | | NCT04370782 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04370821 - Healthcare, First Responder and Service Workers | | NCT04370821 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04370938 - Provider Burnout During COVID-19 | | NCT04370938 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04371315 - Acute Infection With COVID In Children | | NCT04371315 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04371393 - MSCs in COVID-19 ARDS | | NCT04371393 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04371432 - Genetics COVID Susceptibility and Manifestations | | NCT04371432 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04371640 - Sirolimus in COVID-19 Phase 1 | | NCT04371640 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04372368 - Convalescent Plasma for the Treatment | | NCT04372368 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04372472 - SQuISH-COVID: A Pilot Study | | NCT04372472 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04372602 - Duvelisib to Combat COVID-19 | | NCT04372602 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04372628 - Early Therapies During Outpatient Window | | NCT04372628 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04373044 - Antiviral Therapy and Baricitinib for Severe COVID | | NCT04373044 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04373135 - Community Consideration, Opinion, Value, Impact | | NCT04373135 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04373148 - Understanding Immunity to SARS-CoV-2 | | NCT04373148 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04373161 - Home Pulse Oximeter Use | | NCT04373161 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04374019 - Novel Agents for Treatment of High-risk Patients | | NCT04374019 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04374071 - Early Short Course Corticosteroids in COVID-19 | | NCT04374071 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04374279 - Recovery With Ivermectin or Endocrine Therapy | | NCT04374279 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04374370 - Convalescent Plasma Expanded Access Protocol | | NCT04374370 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04374461 - N-acetylcysteine in COVID | | NCT04374461 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04374552 - Asymptomatic COVID-19 Trial | | NCT04374552 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04374565 - Convalescent Plasma for Patients With Pneumonia | | NCT04374565 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04374786 - Mobile App in House Staff Health and Well-being | | NCT04374786 | clinicaltrials.gov |

| Section: Clinical Trial | Parent: Hospital Course | |
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| NCT04375761 - Human Epidemiology and Response to COVID | | NCT04375761 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04376034 - Convalescent Plasma Collection and Treatment | | NCT04376034 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04376515 - Harnessing Online Peer Education Support | | NCT04376515 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04376593 - PET/CT Imaging in COVID-19 | | NCT04376593 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04376710 - Surgical Telemedicine in the Pandemic Era | | NCT04376710 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04377100 - Impact on Anxiety and Predictors of Responses | | NCT04377100 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04377308 - Fluoxetine to Reduce Intubation and Death | | NCT04377308 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04377412 - Risk for Anxiety and Depression in Pregnant Women | | NCT04377412 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04377581 - Health Messaging Efficacy and Impact on Behavior | | NCT04377581 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04377620 - Ruxolitinib in COVID-ARDS with Mechanical Vent. | | NCT04377620 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04377659 - Tocilizumab for Prevention of Respiratory Failure | | NCT04377659 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04378595 - Pediatric Food Insecurity (Austin) | | NCT04378595 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04378777 - Immunophenotyping Assessment in a COVID Cohort | | NCT04378777 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04378803 - Mindfulness Training for Seniors | | NCT04378803 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04379089 - Neurologic Manifestations of COVID 19 in Children | | NCT04379089 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04379284 - Risks of COVID19 in the Pregnant Population | | NCT04379284 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04379492 - Hydroxychloroquine Compared to Placebo | | NCT04379492 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04379518 - Rintatolimod and IFN Alpha-2b for COVID | | NCT04379518 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04379544 - Value of Point of Care Cardiac and Lung Ultrasound | | NCT04379544 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04379661 - Online Support Groups for MS | | NCT04379661 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04380688 - Acalabrutinib With Best Supportive Care | | NCT04380688 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04380870 - Chinese Herbal Medicine Telehealth Care for COVID | | NCT04380870 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04380948 - NT-I7 to Enhance Immune Clearance of COVID-19 | | NCT04380948 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04380961 - Sirukumab in Confirmed Severe or Critical COVID | | NCT04380961 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04381013 - Emergency Ventilator Splitting Between Patients | | NCT04381013 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04381052 - Clazakizumab in Life-threatening COVID Infection | | NCT04381052 clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04381988 - Hydroxychloroquine in | | NCT04381988 clinicaltrials.gov |

| Section: Clinical Trial | Parent: Hospital Course | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Radiotherapy | | |
| NCT04382391 - Vagus Nerve Stimulation in Respiratory Symptoms | NCT04382391 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04382586 - Pulmonary Distress Treatment With Zanubrutinib | NCT04382586 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04382625 - Hydroxychloroquine in COVID Pneumonia Trial | NCT04382625 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04383444 - Surveillance Following Exposure | NCT04383444 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04383587 - Antibody Seroprevalence in Undiagnosed Workers | NCT04383587 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04384055 - Predicting Outcomes for Covid-19 Using Sonography | NCT04384055 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04384445 - Organicell Flow for Patients With COVID-19 | NCT04384445 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04385147 - Advanced Endoscopy During COVID-19 | NCT04385147 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04385199 - Convalescent Plasma for Patients With COVID-19 | NCT04385199 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04385251 - International COVID Infection Observational Study | NCT04385251 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT02735707 - Multifactorial Adaptive Platform for Pneumonia | NCT02735707 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04193878 - ARrest RESpiraTory Failure From PNEUMONIA | NCT04193878 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04334148 - HERO-Hydroxychloroquine | NCT04334148 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04342689 - The Role of Resistant Starch in COVID-19 Infection | NCT04342689 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04343248 - Nitazoxanide for Post-Exposure in Long-Term Care | NCT04343248 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04348656 - CONvalescent Plasma for Hospitalized Adults | NCT04348656 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04358081 - Hydroxychloroquine Mono and With Azithromycin | NCT04358081 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04359680 - Nitazoxanide for Post Exposure Prophylaxis | NCT04359680 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04360824 - Covid-19 Associated Coagulopathy | NCT04360824 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04361253 - SARS-CoV-2 Antibody-containing Plasma therapy | NCT04361253 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04362137 - Ruxolitinib in COVID Associated Cytokine Storm | NCT04362137 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04369469 - IV Ravulizumab in COVID Severe Pneumonia | NCT04369469 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04372017 - Hydroxychloroquine as Post-Exposure Prophylaxis | NCT04372017 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04372186 - Tocilizumab in COVID-19 Pneumonia | NCT04372186 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04372589 - Antithrombotic to Ameliorate Complications | NCT04372589 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04377711 - Ciclonide in the Non-hospitalized COVID | NCT04377711 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04389840 - Dociparstat for High Risk Respiratory Failure | NCT04389840 | clinicaltrials.gov |

| Section: Clinical Trial | Parent: Hospital Course | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| NCT04394416 - Imatinib for Hospitalized Adults | | NCT04394416 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04397510 - Nebulized Heparin for COVID Induced Lung Injury | | NCT04397510 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04400058 - Octagam 10 Percent in COVID Patients With Severe Disease | | NCT04400058 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04401293 - Full Dose Heparin Vs Intermediate Dose Heparin | | NCT04401293 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04401579 - Adaptive COVID-19 Treatment Trial 2 | | NCT04401579 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04402970 - Dornase Alfa for ARDS in Patients With SARS-CoV-2 | | NCT04402970 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04404361 - PRE-VENT in COVID With or Without Cancer | | NCT04404361 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04406389 - Anticoagulation in Critically Ill Patients | | NCT04406389 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04409262 - Remdesivir Plus Tocilizumab | | NCT04409262 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04409327 - RTB101 Severity in Older Adults in Nursing Homes | | NCT04409327 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04411667 - IVIG Compared to Standard of Care | | NCT04411667 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04412772 - Tocilizumab - Tx of Severe COVID | | NCT04412772 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04418518 - CONvalescent Plasma for Adults With Acute COVID | | NCT04418518 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04421027 - Baricitinib - LY3009104 - in Participants With COVID | | NCT04421027 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04421508 - Pulsed Inhaled Nitric Oxide vs Placebo | | NCT04421508 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04421664 - Preemptive Therapy for SARS-CoV-2 | | NCT04421664 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04429867 - Hydroxychloroquine Impact on Progression | | NCT04429867 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04431453 - Remdesivir in COVID-19 | | NCT04431453 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04433949 - Best Supportive Care With Lung Radiation Therapy | | NCT04433949 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04439071 - PTC299 in Hospitalized Participants | | NCT04439071 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04441996 - Therapeutic Plasma Exchange | | NCT04441996 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04447469 - Mavrilimumab in Hospitalized Severe COVID-19 | | NCT04447469 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04452318 - Anti-Spike SARS-CoV-2 Monoclonal Antibodies | | NCT04452318 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04452474 - Olokizumab vs Placebo | | NCT04452474 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04452565 - NA-831 Atazanavir and Dexamethasone | | NCT04452565 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04470427 - mRNA-1273 Vaccine in Adults | | NCT04470427 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04472611 - Colchicine/Statins for Prevention | | NCT04472611 | clinicaltrials.gov |
| NCT04473274 - GlitazOne Treatment for Coronavirus Hypoxia | | NCT04473274 | clinicaltrials.gov |

Section: Clinical Trial

Parent: Hospital Course

NCT04482673 - Vitamin D in
Prevention and Mitigation

NCT04482673

clinicaltrials.gov

Section: Shockwave Devices

Parent: Root

Element: 14809

Shockwave Intravascular Lithotripsy Device Utilized

Coding Instruction: Indicate if the Shockwave intravascular lithotripsy (IVL) device was utilized during the percutaneous coronary intervention procedure.

Target Value: Any occurrence between start of procedure and end of procedure

Section: Shockwave Procedure

Parent: Shockwave Devices

Element: 14811

Percutaneous Coronary Intervention with Shockwave Device Procedure Start Date/Time

Coding Instruction: Indicate the start date and time of the PCI procedure during which the Shockwave intravascular lithotripsy (IVL) device was utilized.

Note(s): The date/time reported here should match the information entered in data element 'Procedure Start Date/Time' (#7000) in the base CathPCI Registry.

Target Value: N/A

Element: 14810

Cardiac Implantable Electronic Device

Coding Instruction: Indicate if the patient had a defibrillator or pacemaker in place at the start of the procedure.

Target Value: The value on start of current procedure

Element: 14814

Cardiac Implantable Electronic Device Type

Coding Instruction: Indicate the type of cardiac implantable electronic device that was in place at the start of the procedure.

Target Value: The value on start of current procedure

Device Type - 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.6.5.778

| Selection | Definition | Source | Code | Code System |
|---------------------|--|--------|----------|-------------|
| Defibrillator (ICD) | Cardiac implanted electronic device is described as a cardioverter defibrillator (ICD only), cardiac resynchronization therapy defibrillator (CRT-D) or subcutaneous cardioverter defibrillator (S-ICD). | | 72506001 | SNOMED CT |
| Pacemaker | Cardiac implanted electronic device is described as a single or dual chambered permanent pacemaker, cardiac resynchronization therapy (CRT-P), leadless single chamber pacemaker or a HIS/Left bundle pacemaker. | | 14106009 | SNOMED CT |

Element: 14819

Cardiac Arrest

Coding Instruction: Indicate if the patient experienced a sustained ventricular arrhythmia during the delivery of the intravascular lithotripsy (IVL) pulses that resulted in cardiac arrest.

Target Value: Any occurrence between start of procedure and end of procedure

Supporting Definition: **Cardiac Arrest**

Cardiac arrest is defined as acute cardiac event documented by one of the following: ventricular fibrillation, rapid ventricular tachycardia or bradycardia rhythms with hemodynamic compromise causing loss of consciousness, pulseless rhythms (PEA), or asystole requiring cardiopulmonary resuscitation (two or more chest compressions or open chest massage, emergency temporary pacing, pericardiocentesis, institution of ECMO, or defibrillation) and without these measures death would have almost certainly resulted.

Source: Data Governance Subcommittee of the NCDR's SQOC

Element: 14820

Serious Coronary Dissection

Coding Instruction: Indicate if the intravascular lithotripsy (IVL) balloon lost pressure or ruptured during the delivery of the IVL pulses that resulted in a serious coronary dissection.

Note(s): A 'serious' dissection is reported as, or meets the definition of type D or higher.

Target Value: Any occurrence between start of procedure and end of procedure

Supporting Definition: **Serious Coronary Dissection**

Type D coronary dissection - a spiral filling defect with delayed but complete distal flow.

Type E coronary dissection - a persistent filling defect with delayed antegrade flow.

Type F coronary dissection - a filling defect with impaired flow and total occlusion.

Source: Dehmer GJ, Badhwar V, Bermudez EA, et al. 2020 AHA/ACC key data elements and definitions for coronary revascularization: a report of the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Task Force on Clinical Data Standards. J Am Coll Cardiol 2020;75:1975-2088.

Section: Intraprocedural Events

Parent: Shockwave Procedure

Element: 14812

Intra-Procedure Event(s)

Coding Instruction: Identify whether the event(s) occurred during the delivery of intravascular lithotripsy (IVL) pulses.

Target Value: Any occurrence between start of procedure and end of procedure

Intra-Procedure Events - 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.6.5.779

| Selection | Definition | Source | Code | Code System |
|------------------------------------|--|---|--------------|-------------|
| Sustained Ventricular Arrhythmia | Sustained ventricular tachycardia: Ventricular tachycardia that lasts greater than 30 seconds or requires termination due to hemodynamic compromise in less than 30 seconds. Ventricular fibrillation: Rapid, grossly irregular electrical activity with marked variability in electrocardiographic waveform, ventricular rate usually greater than 300 beats per minute. | Al-Khatib SM, Stevenson WG, Ackerman MJ, et al. 2017 AHA/ACC/HRS Guideline for management of patients with ventricular arrhythmias and prevention of sudden cardiac death. Circulation, 2018;138(13) e272-391. https://doi.org/10.1161/CIR.CIR.0000000000000549 | 112000002084 | ACC NCDR |
| Balloon Loss of Pressure/Rupture | Any documentation indicating there was balloon pressure failure (i.e., burst, rupture, etc.) during the delivery of IVL pulses qualifies. | | 112000002085 | ACC NCDR |
| Inappropriate ICD Shocks Delivered | An inappropriate shock is defined as the delivery of therapy based on a response generated by something other than sustained ventricular arrhythmias or hemodynamically poorly tolerated arrhythmias. | | 112000002086 | ACC NCDR |
| Inappropriate Inhibition of Pacing | Any documentation indicating there was inappropriate inhibition of pacing during the delivery of IVL pulses qualifies. | | 112000002087 | ACC NCDR |

Element: 14817

Intra-Procedure Event(s) Occurred

Coding Instruction: Indicate if the event did or did not occur during delivery of intravascular lithotripsy (IVL) pulses.

Target Value: Any occurrence between start of procedure and end of procedure

Section: Intra and Post Procedure Events

Parent: Shockwave Procedure

Element: 14813

Intra and Post-Procedure Event(s)

Coding Instruction: Identify whether the event(s) occurred during the procedure and prior to discharge.

Target Value: Any occurrence between start of procedure and until next procedure or discharge

Intra and Post-Procedure Events - 1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.6.5.780

| Selection | Definition | Source | Code | Code System |
|--|--|--------|--------------|-------------|
| Cardiac Implantable Electronic Device Reprogramming Required | Any documentation indicating that the cardiac implantable electronic device required reprogramming due to the intravascular lithotripsy (IVL) therapy qualifies. | | 112000002088 | ACC NCDR |

Element: 14818

Intra and Post-Procedure Event(s) Occurred

Coding Instruction: Indicate if the intra or post-procedure event did or did not occur.

Target Value: Any occurrence between start of procedure and until next procedure or discharge

Section: Administration

Parent: Root

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Element: 1000 | Participant ID |
| | <p>Coding Instruction: Indicate the participant ID of the submitting facility.</p> <p>Target Value: N/A</p> <p>Supporting Definition: Participant ID</p> <p>Participant ID is a unique number assigned to each database participant by NCDR. A database participant is defined as one entity that signs a Participation Agreement with the NCDR, submits one data submission file to the harvest, and receives one report on their data.</p> <p>Each participant's data if submitted to harvest must be in one data submission file for a quarter. If one participant keeps their data in more than one file (e.g. at two sites), then the data must be combined into a single data submission to the system to file for the harvest. If two or more participants share a single purchased software, and enter cases into one database, then the data must be exported into different data submission files, one for each participant ID.</p> <p>Source: NCDR</p> |
| Element: 1010 | Participant Name |
| | <p>Coding Instruction: Indicate the full name of the facility where the procedure was performed.</p> <p>Note(s): Values should be full, official hospital names with no abbreviations or variations in spelling.</p> <p>Target Value: N/A</p> <p>Supporting Definition: Participant Name</p> <p>Indicate the full name of the facility where the procedure was performed. Values should be full, official hospital names with no abbreviations or variations in spelling.</p> <p>Source: NCDR</p> |
| Element: 1020 | Time Frame of Data Submission |
| | <p>Coding Instruction: Indicate the time frame of data included in the data submission. Format: YYYYQQ. e.g.,2016Q1</p> <p>Target Value: N/A</p> |
| Element: 1040 | Transmission Number |
| | <p>Coding Instruction: This is a unique number created, and automatically inserted by the software into export file. It identifies the number of times the software has created a data submission file. The transmission number should be incremented by one every time the data submission files are exported. The transmission number should never be repeated.</p> <p>Target Value: N/A</p> |
| Element: 1050 | Vendor Identifier |
| | <p>Coding Instruction: Vendor identification (agreed upon by mutual selection between the vendor and the NCDR) to identify software vendor. This is entered into the schema automatically by vendor software. Vendors must use consistent name identification across sites. Changes to vendor name identification must be approved by the NCDR.</p> <p>Target Value: N/A</p> |
| Element: 1060 | Vendor Software Version |
| | <p>Coding Instruction: Vendor's software product name and version number identifying the software which created this record (assigned by vendor). Vendor controls the value in this field. This is entered into the schema automatically by vendor software.</p> <p>Target Value: N/A</p> |
| Element: 1070 | Registry Identifier |
| | <p>Coding Instruction: The NCDR registry identifier describes the data registry to which these records apply. It is implemented in the software at the time the data is collected and records are created. This is entered into the schema automatically by software.</p> <p>Target Value: N/A</p> |
| Element: 1071 | Registry Schema Version |
| | <p>Coding Instruction: Schema version describes the version number of the Registry Transmission Document (RTD) schema to which each record conforms. It is an attribute that includes a constant value indicating the version of schema file. This is entered into the schema automatically by software.</p> <p>Target Value: N/A</p> |

Section: Administration

Parent: Root

Element: 1085

Submission Type

Coding Instruction: Indicate if the data contained in the harvest/data file contains either standard patient episode of care records (arrival date to discharge only) or if it contains patient follow-up records.

A transmission file with all episode of care records (from Arrival to Discharge only) is considered a 'Base Registry Record'. A file with patient follow-up records (any follow-up assessments performed during the quarter selected) is considered a 'Follow-Up Record'. Note (s): Selecting 'Follow-Up Records Only' will transmit all patient records with Follow-up Assessment Dates (Element Ref# 11000) contained in the selected timeframe, regardless of the procedure or discharge date. For example, if a patient has a procedure on 3/30/2017, is discharged on 3/31/2017, and has a follow-up assessment on 5/6/2017, the patient's episode of care data will be transmitted in the 2017Q1 Base Registry Record file, but the Follow-up data will be transmitted in the 2017Q2 Follow-Up File.

Target Value: N/A

Submission Type

| Selection | Definition | Source | Code | Code System |
|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------|
| Episode of Care Records Only | | | 1000142424 | ACC NCDR |