

MPOG Cardiac Anesthesia Subcommittee Meeting September 30th, 2024

Agenda

- Introduction & announcements
- Transfusion measure cardiac inclusion updates (<u>TRAN-01/TRAN-02</u>)
- ABX-03-C Update
- New Measures: AKI-02-C, ABX-04-C, & ABX-05-C
- CONTRACTION-CS Study: Inotrope barriers/facilitators to use in cardiac surgery
- New Measure Brainstorming
- Summary and next steps



Introductions

- ASPIRE Quality Team
 - Allison Janda, MD MPOG Cardiac Anesthesia Subcommittee Lead
 - **Michael Mathis, MD** MPOG Director of Research
 - Kate Buehler, MS, RN Clinical Program Manager

Cardiac Anesthesiology Representatives joining us from around the US!



Measure Review Process

- Review literature for given measure topic and provide review using MPOG Measure Review Template
- Present review of literature and recommendations at Cardiac Subcommittee meetings
- Reviewers names will be added to measure specifications as well as MPOG Measure Reviewer website

Measure Reviewers

MPOG Measure Reviewers are clinical and quality improvement experts that critique our QI Measures. They review the best available evidence and current standards of care to ensure that our measures stay relevant.

Please select this link for additional detail on our measure review process.



Sharon Abramovitz MD Associate Professor of Anesthesiology

GA-01-OB – General Anesthesia During Cesarean Deliveries GA-02-OB – General Anesthesia after Neuraxial in

Cesarean Deliveries



Michael Andrawes, MD

Program Director, Adult Cardiothoracic Anesthesiology Fellowship Massachusetts General Hospital

CARD 02 – Myocardial Infarction CARD 03 – Myocardial Infarction, High Risk Patients



Dan Biggs, MD
Associate Professor of

Anesthesiology University of Oklahoma

BP-04-0B - SBP < 90 in Cesarean Deliveries



Alex Bouwhuis, MD

Anesthesiologist

TOC 01 - Intraoperative Transfer of Care



Mike Burns, MD

Clinical Assistant Professor of Anesthesiology

OME - Opioid Equivalency



Sunny Chiao, MD
Assistant Professor of
Anesthesiology
University of Virginia

TEMP 01 - Thermoregulation Vigilance - Active



Upcoming Cardiac-Focused Measure Reviews

Measure	Review Date	Reviewers
TEMP-06-C: Hypothermia Avoidance	February 2025	Mariya Geube, Cleveland Clinic
TEMP-07-C: Hyperthermia Avoidance	February 2025	Ashan Grewal, UMaryland
GLU-06-C: Hyperglycemia Management	June 2026	Josh Billings, Vanderbilt
GLU-07-C: Hypoglycemia Management	June 2026	Rob Schonberger, Yale
GLU-08-C: Hyperglycemia Treatment	June 2026	Josh Billings, Vanderbilt

Thank you in advance for ensuring MPOG Cardiac-specific measures remain relevant & consistent with published recommendations!

Contact Allison with any questions: ajanda@med.umich.edu



Dissemination of Anonymized Performance Data

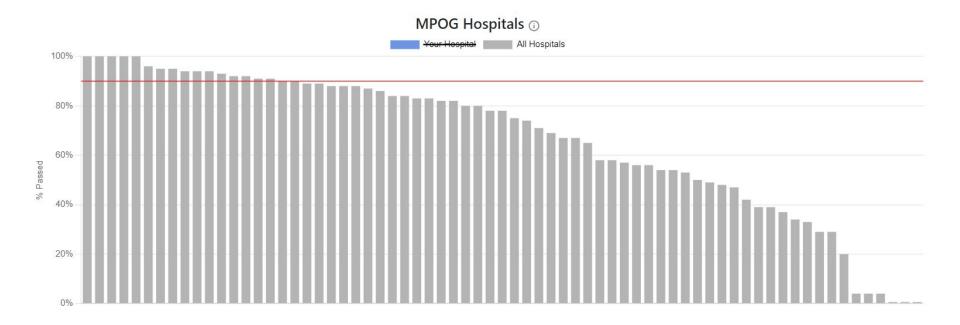


Background

- At the 9/23 meeting, Quality Committee voted to approve sharing anonymized multicenter data with AQI.
- Anesthesiology Quality Institute (AQI) had requested approval to receive screenshots from MPOG to show variation in care for antibiotic redosing in cardiac surgery (ABX-03-C)
- AQI may submit the following screenshot (next slide) to CMS as part of their QCDR measure submission
- Demonstrating variation in care could help the AQI measures obtain approval as QCDR measures



ABX-03-C Performance





Transfusion Measure Cardiac Inclusion Update



Background

- Transfusion measures were due for review in May 2024.
- Measure reviews performed by assigned Quality Champions & Coordinating Center and presented to Quality Committee
 - Jacek Cywinski, MD (Cleveland Clinic) Transfusion Management Vigilance measure review: <u>TRAN-01</u>
 - Linda Liu, MD (UCSF) Overtransfusion measure review: <u>TRAN-02</u>
- Quality Committee requested Cardiac Subcommittee review transfusion measure exclusion of cardiac cases and determine if:
 - Only open cardiac cases should be excluded rather than all cardiac cases or,
 - Would separate measure(s) for patient blood management in the cardiac population be appropriate?



TRAN-01: Transfusion Management Vigilance

<u>TRAN-01</u>: Percentage of adult patients receiving a blood transfusion with documented hemoglobin or hematocrit value prior to administration.

- Exclusions:
 - Age <18 years
 - ASA 5 & 6
 - Postpartum hemorrhage cases
 - Massive blood loss with EBL ≥ 2000mL and/or 4 or more units of blood transfused
 - Labor Epidurals
 - Burn Cases
 - Cardiac Cases
- Success: Documentation of hemoglobin or hematocrit within 90 minutes prior to transfusion*
 *See spec for exceptions.



TRAN-02: Overtransfusion

TRAN-02: Percentage of adult patients with a post transfusion hemoglobin or hematocrit value greater than or equal to 10 g/dL or 30%.

- Exclusions:
 - Age < 18 years
 - o ASA 5 & 6
 - Postpartum hemorrhage cases
 - Massive blood loss with EBL ≥ 2000mL and/or 4 or more units of blood transfused
 - Labor epidurals
 - Burn cases
 - Cardiac cases
- Success: Hematocrit value documented as ≤ 30% and/or hemoglobin as ≤ 10 g/dL or,
 - No hematocrit or hemoglobin checked within 18 hours of Anesthesia End



Update

- Cardiac cases are now included in TRAN-01 and TRAN-02
- "Ignore" autologous blood transfusion for cardiac cases cases with only autologous units administered are excluded.
- Scores for most sites increased modestly. A few sites had a decrease in performance scores for both measures, based on site cardiac transfusion practices.



ABX-03-C Update

ABX-03-C: Antibiotic Re-dosing, Open Cardiac Procedures

• Description:

 Percentage of adult patients undergoing open cardiac surgery with an appropriate antibiotic administered for surgical site infection prophylaxis.

• Timing:

- 120 minutes prior to Anesthesia Start through Anesthesia End

• Attribution:

- All anesthesia providers signed in at the time of Anesthesia Start Time
- Change: the following antibiotics are now excluded from the measure due to varying half-lives
 - Ceftriaxone, Cefotetan, Cefoxitin



Acute Kidney Injury - Open Cardiac Surgery



AKI-02-C: Acute Kidney Injury in patients undergoing Open Cardiac Surgery

Description: Percentage of patients undergoing an open cardiac procedure with a baseline creatinine increase of more than 1.5 times within 7 postoperative days or the baseline creatinine level increases by ≥ 0.3 mg/dL within 48 hours postoperatively.

Inclusion: Adult patients undergoing open cardiac surgical procedures (determined by

Procedure Type: Cardiac value code: 1)

Success:

- 1. The creatinine level does not go above 1.5x the baseline creatinine within 7 days post-op
- 2. The creatinine level does not increase by ≥ 0.3 mg/dL obtained within 48 hours after anesthesia end.



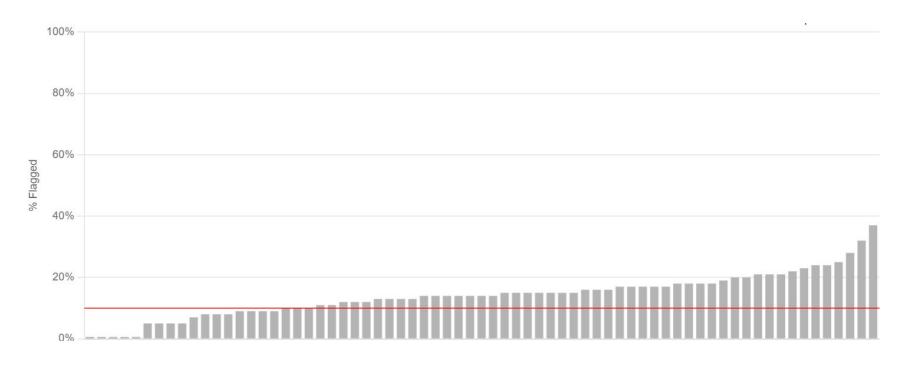
AKI-02-C: Acute Kidney Injury in patients undergoing Open Cardiac Surgery

Exclusions:

- ASA 6 (including CPT:01990)
- Cases where a baseline creatinine is not available within 60 days preoperatively
- Cases where a creatinine lab is not available within 7 postoperative days.
- Patients with more than one case in a 7-day period. The first case will be excluded if a postop creatinine is not documented for that first case. For example, a patient that has surgery twice in a 7-day period, the first surgery is excluded if a creatinine is not drawn in between cases
- Patients with pre-existing renal (stage 4 or 5) failure based upon BSA-Indexed EGFR < 30 mL/min/1.73m^2
 determined by Preop EGFR (most recent) or MPOG Complication Acute Kidney Injury value code -2.
- Open cardiac procedures performed in conjunction with procedures affecting the kidney, bladder, or ureter (specific anesthesia and surgical CPT codes).



AKI-02-C Performance Across MPOG



September 2023 - August 2024 0 - 100%



Antibiotic Selection Measure



ABX-04 Antibiotic Selection for Open Cardiac Procedures

• Description:

 Percentage of adult patients undergoing open cardiac surgery with the recommended antibiotic agents administered for surgical site infection prophylaxis.

• Timing:

- 120 minutes prior to Anesthesia Start through Anesthesia End

• Attribution:

- All anesthesia providers signed in at the time of Anesthesia Start Time



ABX-04 Antibiotic Selection Considerations

Inclusions:

Adult patients undergoing open cardiac surgical procedures

• Exclusions:

- Age < 18 years</p>
- ASA 6 including Organ Procurement
- Patients already on scheduled antibiotics or had a documented infection prior to surgery, as determined by "Patient on Scheduled Antibiotics/Documented Infection" (value: 2) of the <u>ABX Notes Phenotype</u>
- Non-cardiac, Transcatheter/Endovascular, EP/Cath groups and Other Cardiac cases as determined by the <u>Procedure Type: Cardiac</u> phenotype
- Lung Transplant cases as determined by the <u>Procedure Type: Lung Transplant</u> phenotype



ABX-04 Antibiotic Selection Considerations

- Acceptable antibiotic combinations for Open Cardiac Procedures:
 - Vancomycin + Cephalosporin
 - Vancomycin + Aminoglycoside
 - Vancomycin Only
 - Cephalosporin Only

ABX-04 Antibiotic Selection Considerations

- Cases will be assigned one of the following result reasons:
 - Passed Vancomycin + Cephalosporin
 - Passed Vancomycin + Aminoglycoside
 - Passed Vancomycin Only
 - Passed Cephalosporin Only
 - Flagged Non-standard antibiotic selection
 - Flagged Prophylactic antibiotic not administered (Not documented in MAR)
 - Flagged Antibiotic not ordered/indicated per surgeon
 - Flagged Not administered for medical reasons
 - Excluded Scheduled antibiotics/documented infection



ABX-05 Composite Antibiotic Compliance for Open Cardiac

• Description:

 Percentage of adult patients undergoing open cardiac surgery with appropriate antibiotic selection, timing, and re-dosing administered for surgical site infection prophylaxis.

• Timing:

120 minutes prior to Anesthesia Start Time through Anesthesia End Time

Attribution: Departmental Only

 Case level attribution, viewable on the dashboard at the case level, not provided to individual clinicians

• Success:

- Case must pass all 3 antibiotic prophylaxis for open cardiac procedure measures
 - ABX-02-C / ABX-03-C / ABX-04-C



ABX-05 Composite Antibiotic Compliance Considerations

Inclusions:

- Adult patients undergoing open cardiac surgical procedures

• Exclusions:

- Age < 18 years</p>
- ASA 6 including Organ Procurement
- Patients already on scheduled antibiotics or had a documented infection prior to surgery, as determined by "Patient on Scheduled Antibiotics/Documented Infection" (value: 2) of the <u>ABX Notes Phenotype</u>
- Non-cardiac, Transcatheter/Endovascular, EP/Cath groups and Other Cardiac cases as determined by the <u>Procedure Type: Cardiac</u> phenotype
- Lung Transplant cases as determined by the <u>Procedure Type: Lung Transplant</u>
 Phenotype



ABX-05-C - Other Measure Build Details

- Cases will be assigned one of the following result reasons:
 - Passed Antibiotic Prophylaxis Standards Met
 - Flagged Timing, Re-dosing, & Selection Not Met (ABX-02-C, ABX-03-C, & ABX-04-C flagged)
 - Flagged Timing & Selection Not Met (ABX-02-C & ABX-04-C flagged)
 - Flagged Re-dosing & Selection Not Met (ABX-03-C & ABX-04-C flagged)
 - Flagged Timing & Re-dosing Not Met (ABX-02-C & ABX-03-C flagged)
 - Flagged Antibiotic not administered on time (ABX-02-C flagged)
 - Flagged Antibiotic not appropriately re-dosed (ABX-03-C flagged)
 - Flagged Non-standard antibiotics selection (ABX-04-C flagged)
 - Excluded Scheduled antibiotics/documented infection



COmparing iNoTRope prACtice variaTION in Cardiac Surgery (CONTRACTION-CS)







The Problem

Cardiac inotropes have tradeoffs impacting complications after cardiac surgery, yet current evidence fails to capture the nuanced clinical contexts in which they are harmful versus helpful.

The Big Questions

- What factors currently drive inotrope decision-making?
- What are barriers and facilitators to inotrope practice change?
- Can we use integrated health data to better estimate context-specific causal effects of inotropes on outcomes?



Specific Aims

Aim 1 Identify Phenotypes **Associated** with **Inotrope Use**



MPOG Database

- >40 US academic and community hospitals
- Granular inotrope choice / timing data & validated covariates

STS Database

• 100% US hospital capture, enabling MPOG sample weighting to reflect US practice



Integrated MPOG-STS Database

- >25,000 data points per patient
- Precise characterizations of inotrope use, patient-centered outcomes, and confounders

Recovery

Aim 2

Cardiac

Surgery

Patient

Characterize and Quantify **Local Barriers** to Inotrope Use





Interview Data

- 30 clinicians across 6 institutions
- Characterization of themes driving inotrope use

Survey Data

- 1,000-1,500 clinicians across 12 institutions
- Quantify local barriers/facilitators to inotrope use

Aim 3

Estimate Context-Specific Causal Effects of Inotropes







Next Measure Discussion:

Previous suggested topics include:

- Antibiotic selection and timing Complete! (ABX-04-C and ABX-02-C)
- Neuromuscular blockade reversal
- Pulmonary complication avoidance
- Hypotension avoidance
- Acute kidney injury avoidance Complete! (AKI-02-C)
- Handoffs
- Transfusion Update added cardiac cases to TRAN-01/TRAN-02
- Other ideas?



Cardiac Anesthesia Subcommittee Membership

- Open to all anesthesiologists or those interested in improving cardiothoracic measures
 - Do not have to practice at an active MPOG institution
- Upcoming Meetings
 - December 2024 (unblinded data review)
 - February 2025
 - June 2025
 - November 2025

• Thank you for using the **forum** for discussion between meetings



Summary/Next Steps

- Cardiac cases are now included in TRAN-01 and TRAN-02 measures
- Cefoxitin, Cefotetan, and Ceftriaxone are now excluded from the ABX-03-C measure
- New measures released!:
 - AKI-02-C: Acute Kidney Injury, Open Cardiac
 - ABX-04-C: Antibiotic Selection for Open Cardiac Procedures
 - ABX-05-C: Composite Measure: Antibiotic Compliance for Open Cardiac Procedures
- CONTRACTION-CS Study
- New measure discussion next steps
- Please register for the unblinded review of ABX-02-C, ABX-03-C, ABX-04-C, ABX-05-C, and AKI-02-C measures for our December Subcommittee meeting
- Next Meeting:
 - TBD, December 2024



Thank you!

Allison Janda, MD MPOG Cardiac Anesthesia Subcommittee Chair ajanda@med.umich.edu

