

STS/EACTS Latin America Cardiovascular Surgery Conference

September 21-22, 2017 | Cartagena, Colombia

info@cardiovascularsurgeryconference.org

www.CardiovascularSurgeryConference.org

Comparison of the Society of Thoracic Surgeons Predicted Risk of Mortality, Logistic EuroScore I and EuroScore II in Israeli Patients Undergoing Cardiac Surgery

Ayelet Shapira-Daniels¹, Orit Blumenfeld², Arturo Carranza¹, Amit Korach¹, Ehud Rudis¹, Uzi Izhar¹, Oz M. Shapira¹

Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery,
Hadassah Hebrew University Medical Center, Jerusalem, Israel¹
Israeli Center for Disease Control, Israel Ministry of Health, Ramat Gan. Israel²



Background

- The Israeli Society of Cardiothoracic Surgery and the Ministry of Health recently established the 1st national-level adult cardiac surgery database linked to the STS ACSD

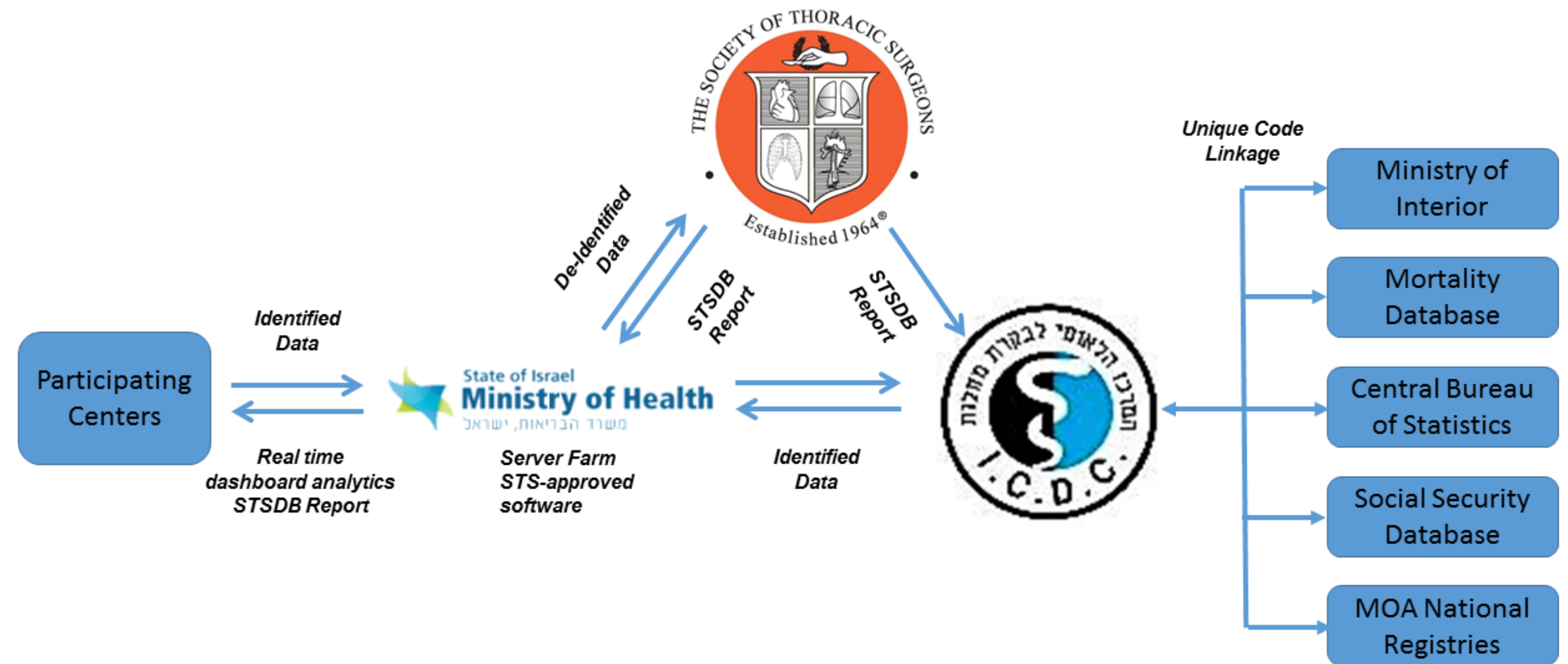
EDITORIAL

International Participation in The Society of Thoracic Surgeons Adult Cardiac Surgery Database: From Institutional to National



Oz M. Shapira, MD, Orit Blumenfeld, MD, Gil Bolotin, MD, Frederick L. Grover, MD, and David M. Shahian, MD

Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Hadassah Hebrew University Medical Center, Jerusalem, Israel; The Israeli Centers for Disease Control and The Israeli Ministry of Health, Haifa, Israel; Department of Cardiac Surgery, Rambam Medical Center, Haifa, Israel; Department of Surgery, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, Colorado; and Department of Surgery, Center for Quality and Safety, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts

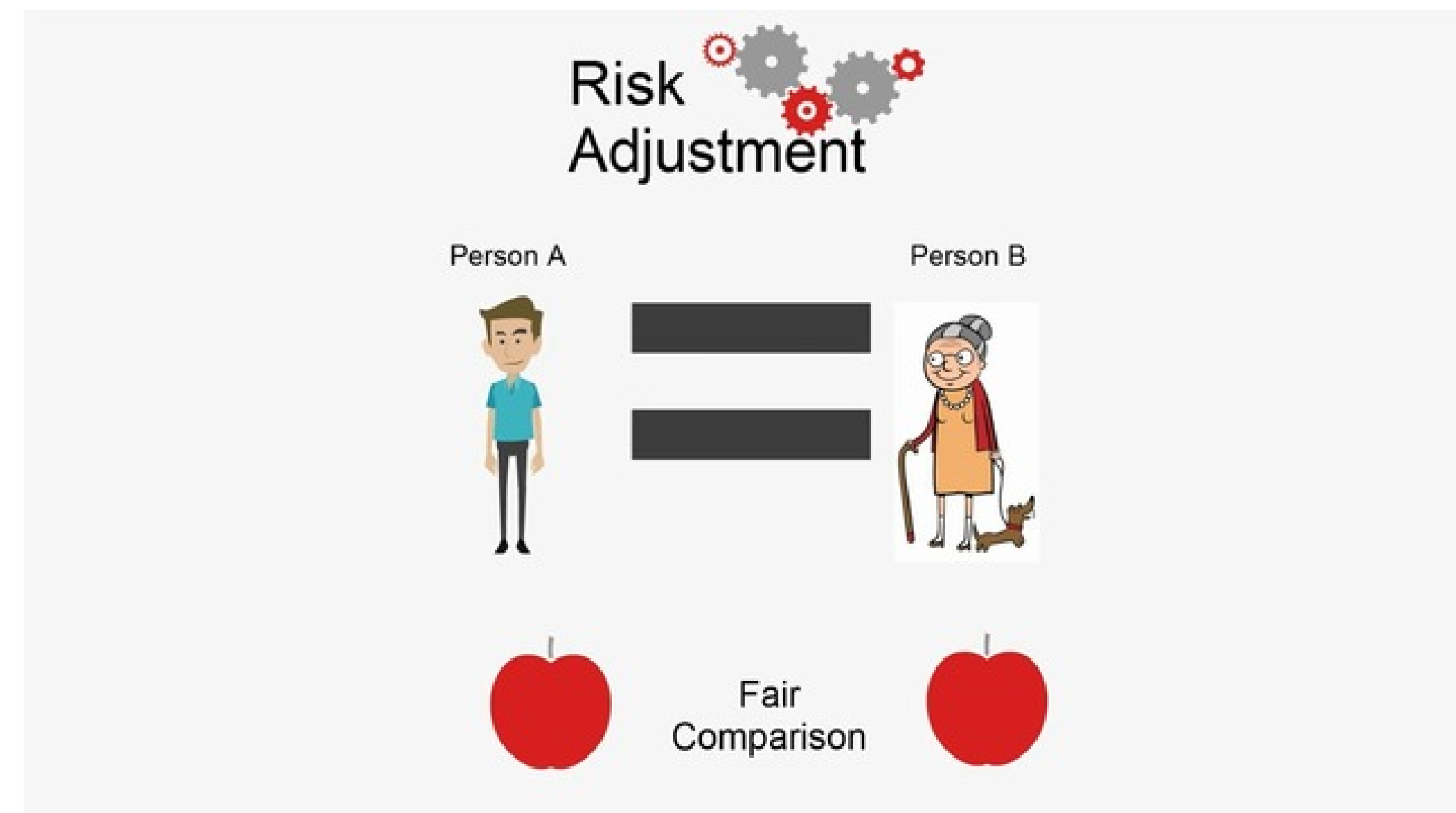


Background

- Accurate and fair measurement of performance must be based on

Risk-Adjustment

- STS ACSD risk-prediction models
 - Huge amount of data
 - Sophisticated algorithms



Background

- Fundamental social, economic and cultural differences
- Markedly different healthcare systems, infrastructure, patient profiles, referral and practice patterns between US and Israel



Background

- **STS ACSD risk-prediction models in Israeli patients**
 - **Applicability?**
 - **Validity?**

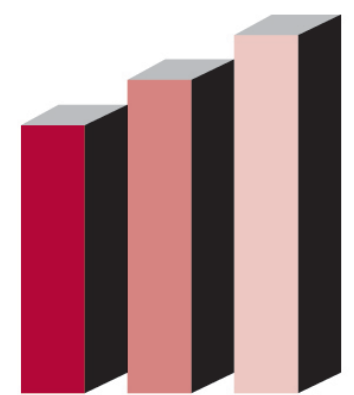


Aim of the Study

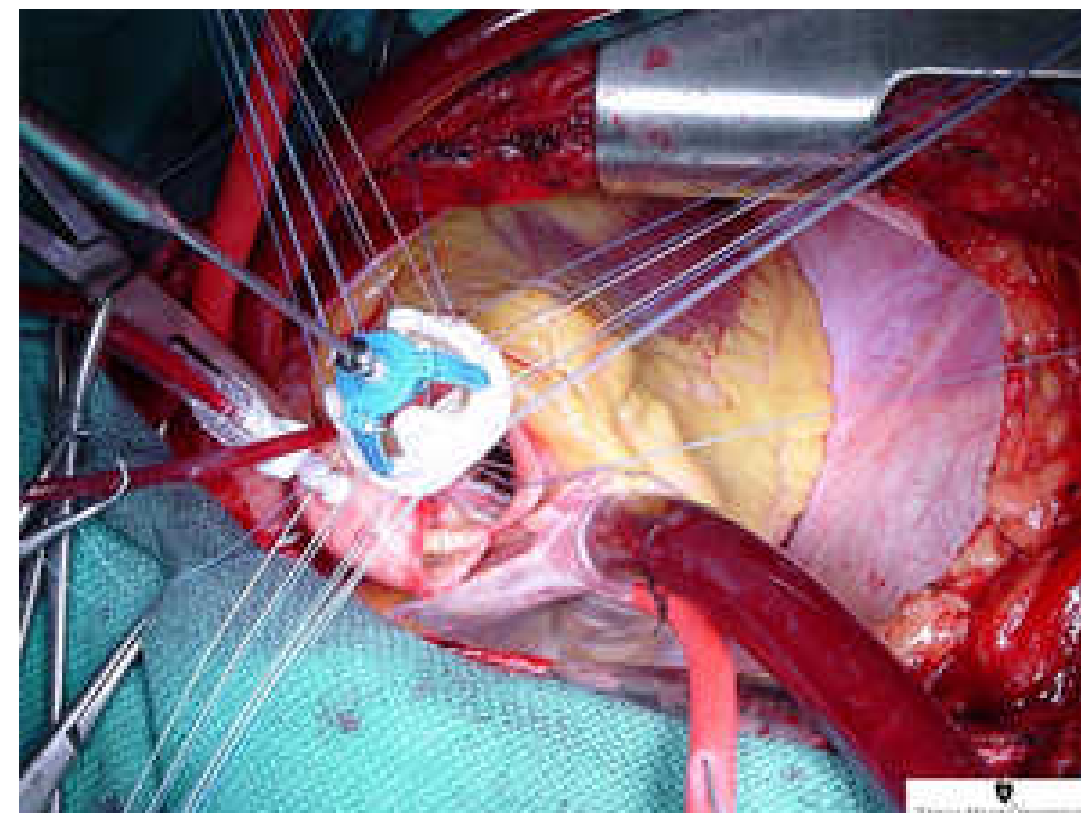
- Compare the accuracy of the STS PROM, the Logistic EuroScore I and EuroScore II in Israeli patients undergoing cardiac surgery



The Society
of Thoracic
Surgeons



STS
National Database
Using data to drive quality



Methods

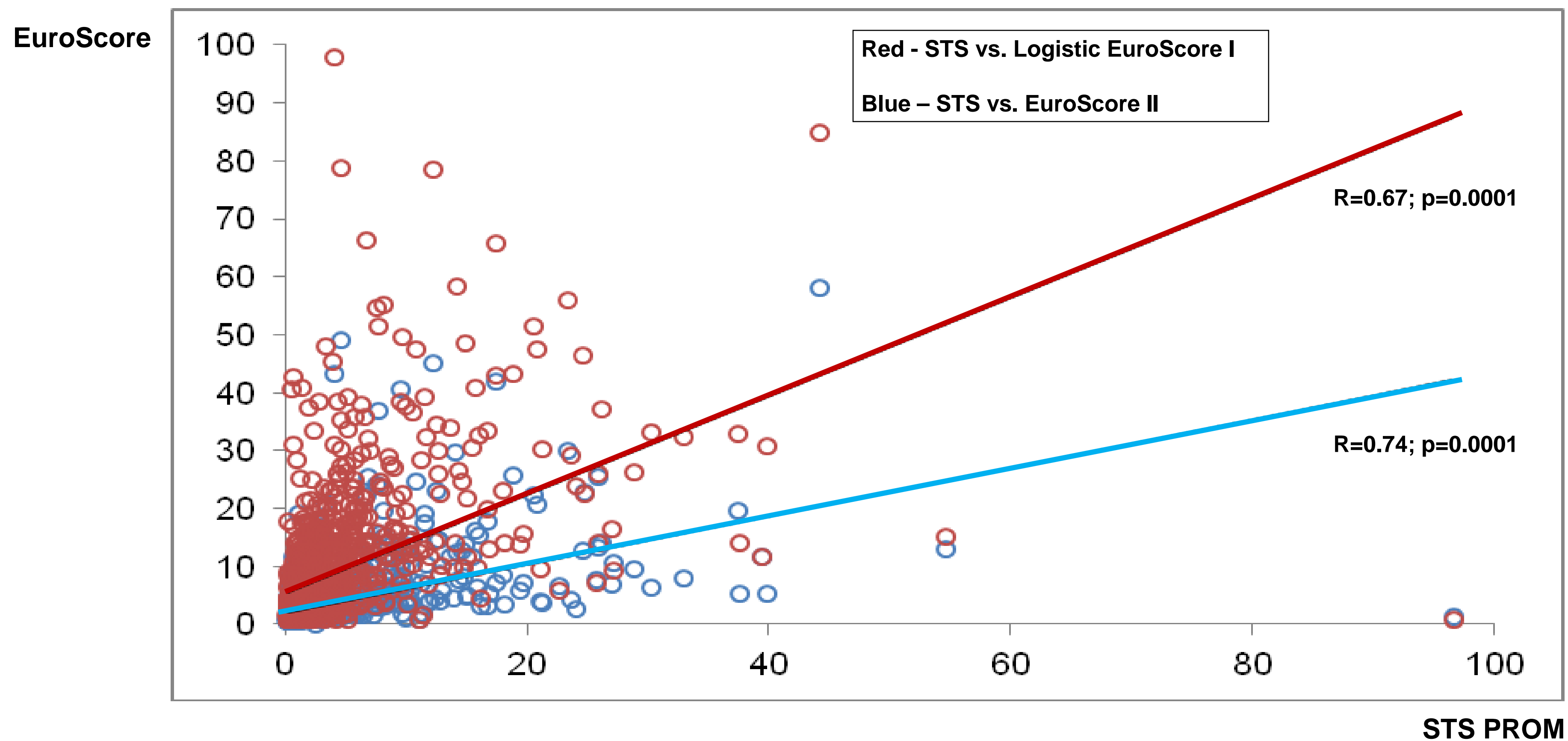
- **Study cohort – 1279 patients who underwent cardiac operation with a calculable STS PROM**
- **Departmental STS-linked database was used to calculate the STS PROM, EuS I and EuS II**
- **Overall Observed vs. Expected mortality (O/E Ratio) and across 5 risk-score sub-groups**
- **Model discrimination - ROC curves with AUC**
- **Correlation among the 3 scores**

Observed vs. Expected Mortality

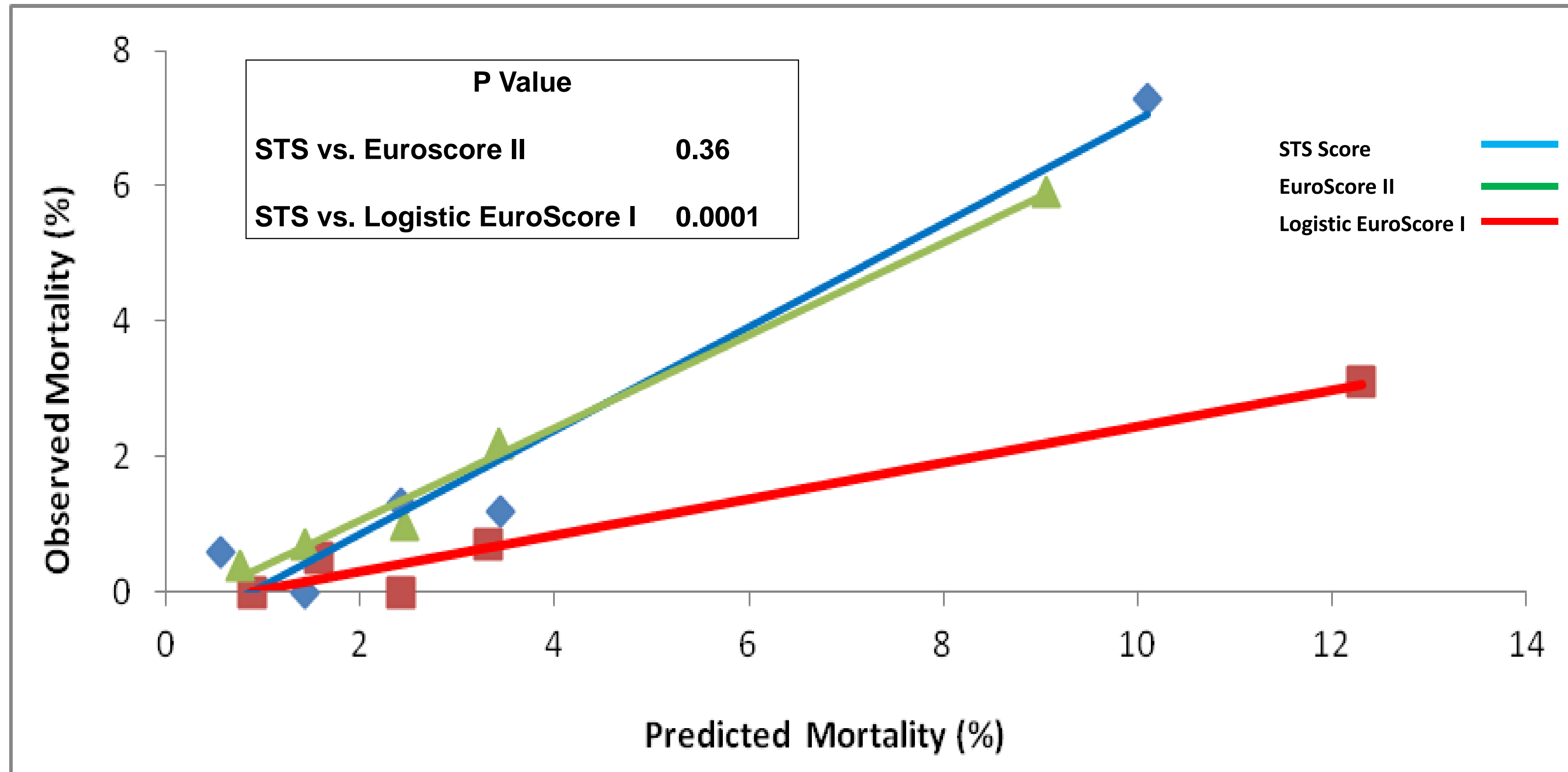
Score	Observed Mortality	Expected Mortality	O / E Ratio	P value*
STS PROM	1.95%	3.12%	0.62	
EuS II	1.95%	3.31%	0.59	0.36
L EUS I	1.95%	7.97%	0.24	0.0001

* Versus STS PROM

Correlation Among the Scores

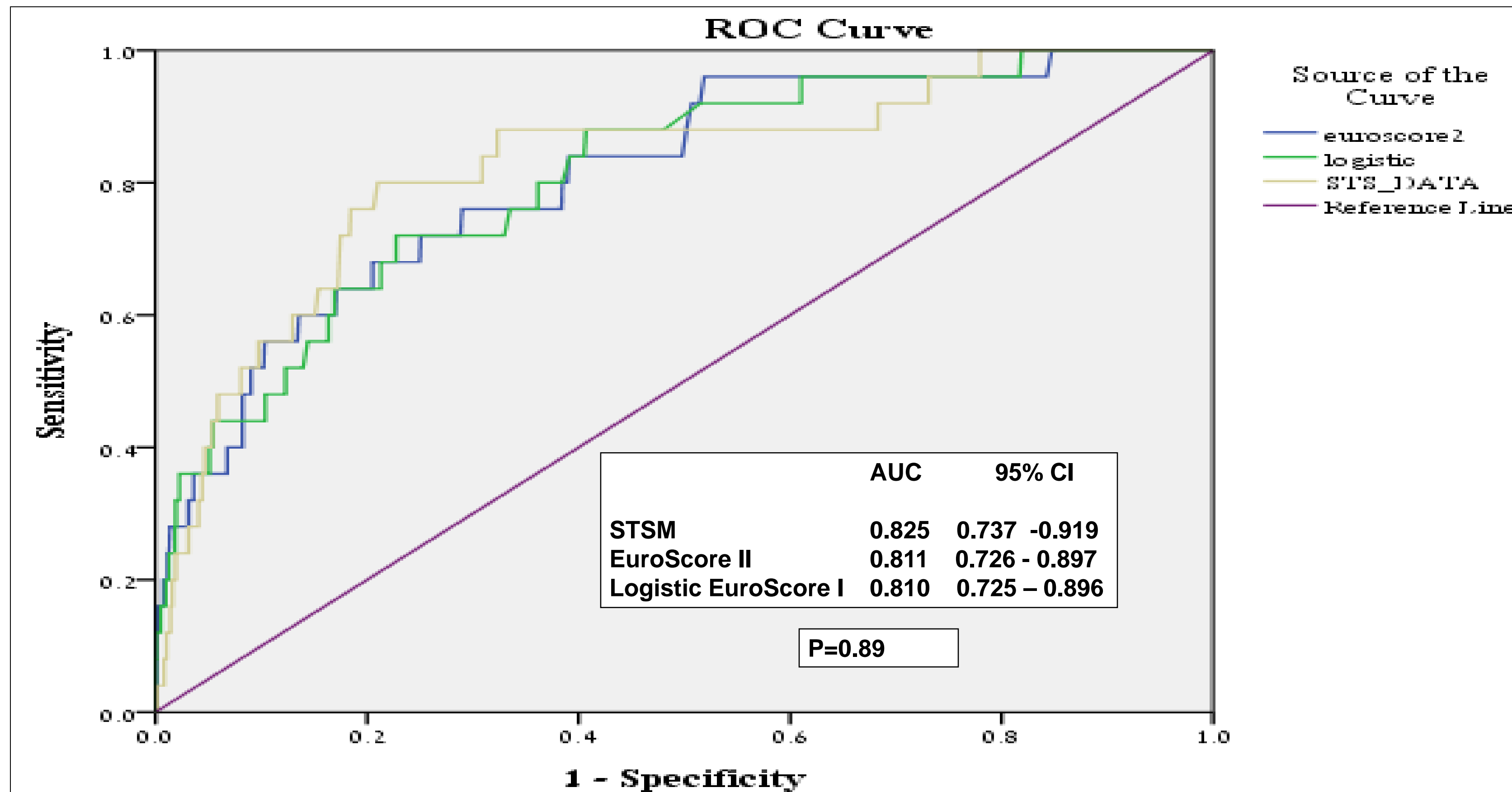


Observed vs. Expected Mortality Ratio



Model Discrimination

Receiver Operating Curves and Area Under the Curve (AUC)



Conclusions

- **The STS PROM and EuS II performed equally well**
- **EuS I overestimated mortality**
- **Further studies in much larger cohorts are necessary to validate the entire spectrum of the STS risk-prediction models of procedural outcomes**

The Observed vs STS PROM Ratio is an accurate quality metric in Israeli patients undergoing cardiac surgery

STS/EACTS Latin America Cardiovascular Surgery Conference

September 21-22, 2017 | Cartagena, Colombia

info@cardiovascularsurgeryconference.org
www.CardiovascularSurgeryConference.org



Thank You

