

## STS Measure 7- Patient centered surgical risk assessment and communication using the STS Risk Calculator

<b>Title</b>	Patient Centered Surgical Risk Assessment and Communication for Cardiac Surgery
<b>Description</b>	Percentage of patients age 18 and older undergoing a non-emergency risk modeled cardiac surgery procedure that had personalized risk assessment using the STS risk calculator and discussed those risks with the surgeon.
<b>Denominator</b>	Patients age 18 years and older undergoing cardiac surgery for CABG, CABG + Valve, AVR, MVR, MV repair
<b>Denominator Time Window</b>	12 months
<b>Numerator</b>	Number of patients who had personalized risk assessment using the STS risk calculator and discussed those risks with the surgeon.
<b>Exclusions</b>	Procedures without STS risk models Emergent and salvage cases
<b>Priority</b>	High
<b>Meaningful Measure Area</b>	Patient-Focused Episode of Care
<b>NQS Domain</b>	Person and Caregiver Centered Experience and Outcomes
<b>Care Setting/ Telehealth Eligible</b>	Hospital Yes
<b>Performance rates</b>	1
<b>Traditional or Inverse</b>	Traditional
<b>Type</b>	Proportional
<b>Risk Adjusted</b>	No
<b>Rationale</b>	Risk assessment and communication between surgeons and patients/families is critical for shared decision making concerning treatment options for cardiovascular disease and the decision to undergo cardiac surgery. STS has developed morbidity and mortality risk models for the most common cardiac surgeries based on more than five million records in the registry. Calculating the individual preoperative risk and discussing this information with patients and families improves the understanding of risks, benefits, alternatives and goals of surgery. The goal is to improve communication, enhance understanding and empower patients and families to make informed decisions.
<b>Evidence</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <a href="http://www.sts.org/quality-research-patient-safety/quality/risk-calculator-and-models">http://www.sts.org/quality-research-patient-safety/quality/risk-calculator-and-models</a></li> <li>- <a href="http://www.sts.org/quality-research-patient-safety/statistical-methodology-risk-models-and-measures">http://www.sts.org/quality-research-patient-safety/statistical-methodology-risk-models-and-measures</a></li> <li>- <a href="http://www.sts.org/resources-publications/clinical-practice-credentialing-guidelines/cardiac-surgery-risk-models-guidel">http://www.sts.org/resources-publications/clinical-practice-credentialing-guidelines/cardiac-surgery-risk-models-guidel</a></li> </ul> <p>–Shroyer AL, Coombs LP, Peterson ED, Eiken MC, DeLong ER, Chen A, Ferguson TB Jr, Grover FL, Edwards FH. The Society of Thoracic Surgeons: 30-day operative mortality and morbidity risk models. Ann Thoracic Surg. 2003; 75: 1856–1864.</p>