Title	Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting (CABG) – Prolonged Postoperative Length of Stay (PLOS)
Description	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older undergoing isolated CABG with an inpatient postoperative length of stay of more than 14 days
Denominator	Patients ≥ 18 years of age undergoing isolated coronary artery bypass grafting surgery
Denominator Time	12 months
Window	
Numerator	Patients undergoing isolated CABG with an inpatient postoperative length of stay of more
	than 14 days
Exclusions	NA
Rationale	There is increased resource utilization and cost incurred for patients experiencing prolonged
	length of stay following isolated CABG surgery. Analyzing the percentage of patients in this
	group will enable surgeons to identify patients at risk for prolonged length of stay and
	examine possible ways to mitigate risk, such as patient selection, timing of surgery, and
	optimal preoperative management.
Evidence	Post-Procedure Length of Stay (days) in calendar year 2013
	Mean 6.8
	Median 6.0
	25th Percentile 4.0
	75th Percentile 7.0
	PLOS >14 days 4.9%
	Details regarding the risk models are provided in the following publication:
	Shahian DM O'Drian SM Filarda C. Farraris VA Usan CK Dish ID Normand SL Dal and FD
	Shahian DM, O'Brien SM, Filardo G, Ferraris VA, Haan CK, Rich JB, Normand SL, DeLong ER,
	Shewan CM, Dokholyan RS, Peterson ED, Edwards FH, Anderson RP. The Society of Thoracic
	Surgeons 2008 cardiac surgery risk models: part 1coronary artery bypass grafting surgery.
	Ann Thorac Surg. 2009 Jul;88(1 Suppl):S2-22.