

STS Measure- Prolonged Length of Stay following CABG + Valve Replacement

Title	Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting (CABG) + Valve Replacement – Prolonged Postoperative Length of Stay (PLOS)
Description	Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older undergoing CABG + valve replacement with an inpatient postoperative length of stay of more than 14 days
Denominator	Patients ≥ 18 years of age undergoing coronary artery bypass grafting + valve surgery
Denominator Time Window	12 months
Numerator	Patients undergoing CABG + valve surgery 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 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	<p>AVR+CABG Post-Procedure Length of Stay (days) in calendar 2013 Mean..... 10.9 Median..... 8.0 25th Percentile..... 6.0 75th Percentile..... 13.0 PLOS >14 days 10.2%</p> <p>MVR + CABG Post-Procedure Length of Stay (days) in calendar 2013 Mean..... 11.4 Median..... 9.0 25th Percentile..... 6.0 75th Percentile..... 14.0 PLOS >14 days 21.6%</p> <p><u>Details regarding the risk models are provided in the following publication:</u></p> <p>Shahian DM, et al. The Society of Thoracic Surgeons 2008 cardiac surgery risk models: part 3- -valve plus coronary artery bypass grafting surgery. Ann Thorac Surg 2009 Jul; 88(1 Suppl):S43-62.</p>