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

Title	Patient Centered Surgical Risk Assessment and Communication for Cardiac Surgery
Description	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.
Denominator	Patients age 18 years and older undergoing cardiac surgery for CABG, CABG + Valve, AVR, MVR, MV repair
Denominator Time Window	12 months
Numerator	Number of patients who had personalized risk assessment using the STS risk calculator and discussed those risks with the surgeon.
Exclusions	Procedures without STS risk models Emergent and salvage cases
Rationale	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.
Evidence	- http://www.sts.org/quality-research-patient-safety/quality/risk-calculator-and-models - http://www.sts.org/quality-research-patient-safety/statistical-methodology-risk-models-and-measures - http://www.sts.org/resources-publications/clinical-practice-credentialing-guidelines/cardiac-surgery-risk-models-guidel –Shroyer *A*L, 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.