



ACC.14

TCT@ACC-12 | innovation in intervention

A1297

JACC April 1, 2014

Volume 63, Issue 12



## Prevention

### VARIATION IN PERFORMANCE MEASURE CRITERIA FOR MILLION HEARTS™ SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECTS PRACTICE RANKINGS: RESULTS FROM 3,630,462 OUTPATIENTS IN 127 US PRACTICES FROM THE NCDR® PINNACLE REGISTRY

Oral Contributions

Room 146 C

Sunday, March 30, 2014, 11:30 a.m.-11:45 a.m.

Session Title: Prevention

Abstract Category: 20. Prevention: Clinical

Presentation Number: 925-06

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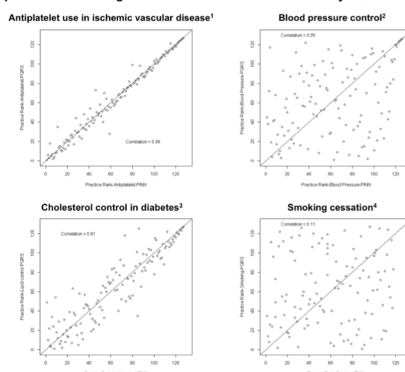
**Background:** Million Hearts is a national initiative to prevent 1 million heart attacks and strokes over 5 years by improving cardiovascular prevention. Success of this initiative, and potentially financial reimbursement, will be determined by measuring practice performance. Multiple measures exist, and it is unclear if differences will influence practice rankings.

**Methods:** We compared rankings of practices participating in the NCDR PINNACLE registry using two prominent performance measure frameworks - Physician Quality Reporting System (PQRS) and standard PINNACLE methodology. We determined correlations in rankings using Spearman correlation coefficients.

**Results:** From January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2012, there were 3,630,462 patients enrolled from 127 U.S. practices. Among eligible patients, the PQRS and PINNACLE measures were achieved in 72.9% vs. 74.5% for antiplatelet prescription, 71.5% vs. 88.1% for blood pressure control, 31.2% vs. 37.9% for cholesterol control, and 39.3% vs. 41.1% for smoking cessation. Practice rankings were strongly correlated for antiplatelet prescription (correlation coefficient: 0.98) and cholesterol control (0.91) but poorly for blood pressure control (0.35) and smoking cessation (0.11) (Figure).

**Conclusions:** Individual practice rankings vary significantly depending on how measures for Million Hearts are defined. Technical differences need to be evaluated to assure they are validly ranking providers for quality of cardiovascular prevention.

Figure. Practice performance rankings for the "ABCS" of Million Hearts™ by PQRS vs. PINNACLE (PINN) measures.



<sup>1</sup>PQRS #204: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with ischemic vascular disease with documented use of aspirin or other antiplatelet. PINN-7: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of coronary artery disease who were prescribed antiplatelet therapy.

<sup>2</sup>PQRS #236: Percentage of patients aged 18 through 85 years who had a diagnosis of hypertension and whose blood pressure was adequately controlled (<140/90) during the measurement year. PINN-72: Percentage of patient visits with blood pressure measurement recorded among patients aged 18 years and older with hypertension.

<sup>3</sup>PQRS #241: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with ischemic vascular disease who received at least one lipid profile within 12 months and whose most recent LDL-C level was in control (less than 100 mg/dL). PINN-33: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with coronary artery disease who received at least one lipid profile (or all component tests) in the reporting period.

<sup>4</sup>PQRS #226: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older who were screened about tobacco use one or more times within 24 months and who received cessation counseling. Intervention if identified as a tobacco user. PINN-19: Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older, with a diagnosis of coronary artery disease, and identified as cigarette smokers who received smoking cessation intervention.