

Level	2021 COAP Quality Indicators		Definition
Med I	Risk Adjusted Mortality	STEMI	Any death during hospitalization
		Not STEMI	
	Door to Balloon Time	STEMI	≥ 90% of patients meeting door to balloon time < 90 minutes
II	Risk Adjusted Bleeding Rate	All PCI	% of patients where one or more of these bleeding events occurred during PCI: bleeding event within 72 hours of PCI, hemorrhagic stroke, Tamponade, Transfusion Post-PCI for patients with a pre-procedure hgb>8 g/dL and pre-procedure hgb not missing, absolute hgb decrease from pre-PCI to post-PCI of ≥4g/dL (excluded if any of the following: pre-procedure hgb>16 g/dL or MVSupport=yes). Risk adjustment is based on STEMI, Age, BMI, Prior PCI, GFR/dialysis, cardiogenic shock, preop hemoglobin, gender.
	Transfusion PCI	All PCI	% of PCIs where patients received a transfusion of red blood cells within 72 hours of PCI
	Emergency CABG	All PCI	The proportion of PCIs with post procedure emergency CABG.
	Cardiogenic Shock	All PCI	New onset or acute recurrence of cardiogenic shock. Sustained (>30 minutes) episode of systolic blood pressure <90 mm Hg, and/or cardiac index <2.2 L/min/m ² determined to be secondary to cardiac dysfunction, and/or the requirement for parenteral inotropic or vasopressor agents or mechanical support to maintain blood pressure and cardiac index. NOTE: Transient episodes of hypotension reversed with IV fluid or atropine do not constitute cardiogenic shock. The hemodynamic compromise (with or without extraordinary supportive therapy) must persist for at least 30 min.
	Radial Artery Use	STEMI	% PCI for STEMI performed via radial access
	Stroke	All PCI	Any intra- or post-procedure stroke (ischemic, hemorrhagic, other)
	Risk Adjusted Acute Kidney Injury	All PCI	Acute Kidney Injury Network (AKIN) stage 1 or greater or a new requirement for dialysis following PCI, excluding those on dialysis prior to procedure, those undergoing multiple PCI procedures within the same admission, those without both a pre-post procedure creatinine, and those with same day discharges: 1. % missing pre/post creatinine 2. Stage 1 is defined as an absolute increase of ≥ 0.3 mg/dL or a relative increase of 50% in serum creatinine (Cr) 3. Stage 2 is defined as an increase in serum Cr to more than 200% to 300% (>2-to 3- fold) from baseline, 4. Stage 3 is defined as increase in serum Cr to more than 300% (>3-fold) from baseline (or serum Cr of more than or equal to 4.0 mg/dl with an acute increase of at least 0.5 mg/dl
	Appropriate Use	All PCI	% of SIHD PCI classified as Rarely Appropriate; % of SIHD PCI Unclassifiable

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III	Tamponade	All PCI	Proportion of cath lab visits with an event of tamponade
	Median Cumulative Air Kerma	All PCI	Median dose total air kerma, in mGy, accrued from the beginning of a procedure to the end, including all contributions from fluoroscopic and radiographic irradiation
	Median Contrast	All PCI	Median contrast dose used for PCI procedure
	Intracoronary Imaging*	All PCI	Proportion of patients with PCI where IVUS or OCT was used on one or more lesions
	Cardiac Rehab Participation*	All PCI	Proportion of patients with Medicare/Medicaid that participated in 1 or more cardiac rehab sessions following discharge for PCI
	Failure to Rescue*	All PCI	Proportion of patients with in-hospital mortality following one or more of the following PCI complications: coronary perforation, tamponade, access site injury, significant bleeding in 72 hours, stroke

*Metrics in development