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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | lvsfdoc  lvsfdoc1  lvsfdoc2  lvsfdoc3  lvsfdoc4  lvsfdoc99 | How was the most recent left ventricular systolic function (LVSF)/ejection fraction (EF) documented in the record?  **Indicate all that apply:**   1. ejection fraction as a percentage 2. ejection fraction as a decimal 3. ejection fraction with cut points (> or <) 4. narrative description 5. not measured | 1,2,3,4,99  **If 99 or for answers not selected, auto-fill as follows:**  **efnumbr as zz, efdecmal as z.zz, efcutpnt as 95, narrlvsf as 95, testdt as 99/99/9999**   |  | | --- | | If lvfdoc2 = 1, cannot enter 99 | | **Left Ventricular Systolic Function (LVSF) assessment**: diagnostic measure of left ventricular contractile performance/wall motion. Ejection fraction (EF) is an index of LVSFand reflects the proportion of blood ejected during each ventricular contraction compared with the total ventricular filling volume. EF may be recorded in quantitative (EF=30%) or qualitative (moderate left ventricular systolic dysfunction) terms.  **The question references the most recent EF or narrative description of LVSF found in the record.**  **EF may be taken from any knowledge of past LVSF or EF documented in the record.**  EF may be documented as a percentage (33%), decimal point (0.33), with cut points (<50%), or a narrative description (normal function). |
| 2 | efnumbr | Enter EF percentage. | \_\_ \_\_%  If lvsfdoc <> 1, auto-fill as zz   |  | | --- | | If lvefind = 1, cannot enter 40 or > |  |  | | --- | | If lvefind = 2, cannot enter < 40 | | If only a number is stated (and it is not a decimal), it may be assumed it is a percentage. If an EF range is provided, enter EF as a percentage and use the midpoint of the range. Example: EF documented as 50-55%. The midpoint would be 52.5%, so it would be rounded up to 53%. |
| 3 | efdecmal | Enter the EF decimal value. | \_\_. \_\_ \_\_  If lvsfdoc <>2, auto-fill as z.zz   |  | | --- | | If lvefind = 1, cannot enter .40 or > |  |  | | --- | | If lvefind = 2, cannot enter < .40 | |  |
| 4 | efcutpnt | Enter the applicable EF cut point:   1. < 40% 2. < 30% 3. 40% or greater 4. not applicable | 1,2,3,95  If lvsfdoc <>3, auto-fill as 95   |  | | --- | | If lvefind = 1, cannot enter 3 |  |  | | --- | | If lvefind = 2, cannot enter 1 or 2 | | In normal individuals the ejection fraction is more than 50 percent and usually less than 80 percent. Ejection fraction is a ballpark figure – not a precise measurement. For this reason, the ejection fraction may be expressed as “less than” or “greater than” a figure rather than an exact percentage or decimal. |
| 5 | narrlvsf | Enter the most recent description of LVSF.   1. moderately or moderately-to-severely reduced (or depressed, abnormal, or impaired) 2. severely reduced (or depressed, abnormal, or impaired) 3. other description 4. not applicable | 1,2,3,95  If lvsfdoc <> 4, auto-fill as 95 | Do not include systolic dysfunction described using one of the following:   * Negative qualifiers: cannot exclude, cannot rule out, could be, may have, may have had, may indicate, possible, suggestive of, suspect, or suspicious, OR * Negative modifiers: borderline, insignificant, scant, slight, sub-clinical, subtle, trace, or trivial |
| 6 | testdt | Enter the date of the most recent test for left ventricular systolic function (LVSF) | mm/dd/yyyy  Will be auto-filled as same from IHD module if date entered there.  **If LVSF documented but date of test not found, abstractor can enter 99/99/9999**   |  | | --- | | Warning if > 5 years prior to stdybeg, and hard edit < = stdyend | | **The intent of the question is to capture the date of the test, not the date of documentation in the record**.  Enter a date that is as specific as possible. If only the year is available, use 01/01/yyyy. Information may have to be extrapolated from notes such as “patient’s EF three years ago was 45,” etc.  **If the patient’s LVSF is documented but the date of the test cannot be found, enter 99/99/9999 default date.** |