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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  | **Organizational Identifiers** |  |  |
|  | | VAMC  CONTROL  QIC  BEGDTE  REVDTE | Facility ID Control Number  Abstractor ID  Abstraction Begin Date  Abstraction End Date | Auto-fill  Auto-fill  Auto-fill  Auto-fill  Auto-fill |  |
|  | |  | **Patient Identifiers** |  |  |
|  | | SSN  PTNAMEF  PTNAMEL  BIRTHDT  SEX  MARISTAT  RACE | Patient SSN First Name  Last Name  Birth Date  Sex  Marital Status  Race | Auto-fill: no change  Auto-fill: no change  Auto-fill: no change  Auto-fill: no change  Auto-fill: **can change**  Auto-fill: no change  Auto-fill: no change |  |
|  | | catnum | Pull list category number designates the reason for case selection.  **Computer will auto-fill the category number for which the case was selected.** |  |  |
| [Link to Mnemonics and Questions](https://secure.wvmi.org/QUESTIONS/Specifications/Mnemonics%20and%20Questions/fy2020q4/MnemonicQuestions4q20.xlsx) | | | | | |
| **#** | | **Name** | **Question** | Field Format | Definitions/Decision Rules |
| 1 | | racerec | What is the patient’s race documented in the medical record?  1. White 2. Black or African American 3. American Indian or Alaska Native 4. Asian 5. Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 6. Not documented or unable to determine (UTD) | 1,2,3,4,5,7 | * **If documentation indicates the patient has more than one race (e.g., Black-White, Indian-White), select the first listed race.** * Although the terms “Hispanic” and “Latino” are actually descriptions of the patient's ethnicity, it is not uncommon to find them referenced as race.   + If the patient's race is documented only as Hispanic/Latino, select “White.”   + If the race is documented as mixed Hispanic/Latino with another race, use whatever race is given (e.g., Black-Hispanic — select “Black”). Other terms for Hispanic/Latino include Chicano, Cuban, H (for Hispanic),Latin American, Latina, Mexican, Mexican-American, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, and Spanish.   Suggested data sources: CPRS face sheet, demographics, history and physical, progress notes |
| 2 | | ethnicrec | Is there medical record documentation that the patient is of Hispanic ethnicity or Latino?  1. Yes 2. No | 1,2 If catnum <> 36 or 61, auto-fill dxexcld as 95, go to nonvet | **Hispanic ethnicity or Latino: A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race. The term “Spanish origin” can be used in addition to “Hispanic or Latino.”**  Examples:   * Black-Hispanic * Chicano * H * Hispanic * Latin American * Latino/Latina * Mexican-American * Spanish * White-Hispanic  Ethnicity may be documented as a field in administrative demographic information. Examples:  * Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino; select value 1. * Ethnicity: Not Hispanic or Latino; select value 2.  Suggested data sources: CPRS face sheet, demographics, history and physical, progress notes |
| 3 | | dxexcld | Does the patient have one of the following diagnoses:   1. Multiple Sclerosis (MS), without primary problem of paraplegia 2. Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) 3. Guillain-Barre Syndrome 4. malignant tumor of the spinal cord 5. not applicable 6. patient has none of these diagnoses | 1\*,2,\*3\*,4\*,95,99  If catnum <> 36 or 61 will be auto-filled as 95  **Abstractor cannot enter 95**  \*If 1, 2, 3, or 4, and catnum = 36 or 61, exclude the record.  If 99 and catnum = 61, go to ipadm, else go to nonvet | **Excluded:** ALS (commonly known as Lou Gherig’s disease), Guillain-Barre Syndrome, malignant tumor of the spinal cord, and MS in which patient does not have primary problem of paraplegia.  **Included:** Benign tumors of the spinal cord**,** MS in which patient does have primary problem of paraplegia (paralysis of the legs and lower part of the body) associated with the disease process.  **Abstractor cannot enter 95.**  **Exclusion Statement**: The patient’s diagnosis does not meet inclusion criteria for the spinal cord injury and disorders cohort. |
| 4 | ipadm | Did the patient with a diagnosis of spinal cord injury have an inpatient admission at this VA within the past year?  1. Yes  2. No | 1,\*2  \*If 2, go to nonvet | The inpatient admission does not have to be related to the spinal cord injury. If the only admission at this VA in the past year is for the patient’s annual SCI evaluation, answer “1.” |
| 5 | admdt | Enter the date of admission to inpatient care. | mm/dd/yyyy  **Can be modified**   |  | | --- | | < = 1 year prior or = stdybeg and < = stdyend | | **May be auto-filled from the pull list; can be modified.**  A patient of a hospital is considered an inpatient upon issuance of written doctor’s orders to that effect. |
| 6 | dcdate | Enter the date of discharge. | mm/dd/yyyy   |  | | --- | | >=admdt and warning if > 6 months after admdt | | May be auto-filled from the pull list. If the discharge date is not auto-filled, enter the exact date. |
| 7 | | nonvet | Did the record document the patient was a non-Veteran?   1. Yes 2. No | 1\*,2  **\*If 1, the record is excluded** | In order to answer “1,” there must be documentation that the patient is not a Veteran.  Examples: non-Veteran female patient who is married to a Veteran, active duty military personnel receiving care at this VA  **Exclusion Statement:**  Non-Veteran cases are excluded from outpatient review. |
| 8 | | seenyr | Was the **Veteran** seen within the last twelve months by a physician, NP, PA, Psychologist, or Clinical Nurse Specialist in one of the “Nexus clinics”?  1. Yes  2. No  “Nexus clinics” include primary care and specialty clinics as defined in past years plus mental health clinics added in FY05. The abstractor can scroll through the drop box to view the clinic listing to ensure the patient was seen in a Nexus clinic. | 1,2\*  If 1, go to nexusdt  **\*If 2 and catnum <> 61, the record is excluded**  **If 2 and ipadm = 2, the record is excluded, else if ipadm = 1, go to selectdx**   |  | | --- | | **Warning if 2** | | All the following must be true to answer “yes:”   * the patient was a Veteran * the clinic visit occurred within 12 months from the first day of the study interval to the end of the study interval; * the visit occurred at one of the Nexus clinics; * during the visit, the patient was seen face-to-face (includes clinical video telehealth (CVT) encounter) by a physician, NP, PA, Psychologist, or Clinical Nurse Specialist. The qualifying visit may NOT be a telephone call. Subsequent visits during the year may be phone calls.   **If the Veteran is admitted to a VHA Residential Rehabilitation program or Domiciliary, consider applicable Nexus Clinic visits when answering this question.**  **Exclusion Statement:**  **Although the stop code indicated a visit to a Nexus clinic, the Veteran was not seen by a physician, NP, PA, Psychologist, or Clinical Nurse Specialist in an applicable outpatient clinic within the study year.** |
| 9 | | nexusdt | Enter the date of the most recent visit to a Nexus clinic during which the patient was seen by a physician, NP, PA, Psychologist, or Clinical Nurse Specialist. | mm/dd/yyyy   |  | | --- | | < = 1 year prior or = stdybeg and < = stdyend | | Most recent visit = the visit in which the patient was seen most immediately prior to the end of the study interval  Enter the exact date of the visit to the Nexus clinic. The use of 01 to indicate missing day or month is not acceptable. |
| 10 | | nexuscvt | Was the NEXUS clinic visit on (computer display nexusdt) a clinical video telehealth (CVT) encounter?   1. Yes 2. No | 1,2 | Clinical video telehealth (CVT) is a real-time interactive video encounter between the physician, NP, PA, Psychologist, or Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS) and the patient. |
| 11 | | wichnxus | For the most recent NEXUS clinic visit when the patient was seen by a physician, NP, PA, psychologist, or Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS) enter the name of the NEXUS clinic.  **(Abstractor will select name from a drop down box of NEXUS Clinics.)** | \_\_\_\_\_  wichnxus | This question asks for the name of the NEXUS clinic for the visit that occurred on the date entered in NEXUSDT. Do not enter a NEXUS clinic name for a visit that occurred after the study end date. |
| If Mental Health flag = 1, go to othrcare; otherwise, go to nonacadm as applicable | | | | | |
| 12 | | othrcare | Is there evidence in the medical record that within the past two years, the patient refused VHA Primary Care and is receiving ONLY his/her primary care in a non-VHA setting?  1. Yes  2. No  **To answer “1,” both evidence of refusal of VHA Primary Care and documentation of primary care received outside VHA must be present in the record.** | 1,2  **If FEFLAG = 0, go to asesadl in Core Module** | There must be specific documentation of patient refusal of VHA Primary Care, and the refusal must have occurred within the past two years. (Examples: record documents that patient does not wish to be seen in VHA Primary Care clinics, prefers to seek care elsewhere, or does not wish to receive care at all unless under emergency circumstances. Documentation of patient statements such as “I only signed up for VA for my MH service-connected condition.” or “My private physician does all my primary care” represent refusal of VHA Primary Care.)Receiving primary care ONLY in a non-VHA setting: The patient may be receiving mental health or other specialty care at the VAMC, but his/her primary care during the past two years was received outside VHA.(Examples: patient’s medical care is being provided by a primary care provider who does not practice in the VHA system; patient under care of non-VHA specialist who provides his/her primary care; patient receives care from other sources such as free clinics.) |
| 13 | | nonacadm | Is there documentation in the medical record the patient had a non-acute inpatient admission during the past year?  1. Yes  2. No | 1,2 | Examples of non-acute inpatient care include but are not limited to rehabilitation units, skilled nursing facilities, respite care, domiciliary, CLC |
| **Age > = 66 (age at NEXUSDT) go to inltcset; if age < 66, auto-fill inltcset as 95 and go to selectdx** | | | | | |
| 14 | | inltcset | Is there documentation in the medical record the patient lived long-term (greater than 60 consecutive days) in a VHA or community-based institutional setting anytime during the past year? 1. Yes 2. No 95. Not applicable | 1,2,95  If 1, go to selectdx  Will be auto-filled as 95 if age < 66 | **The intent of this question is to determine if the patient lived long-term (greater than 60 days) in an institutional setting anytime during the past year.**  **Institutional settings may include, but are not limited to nursing homes, community living centers, long term care (LTC) facilities, assisted living facilities.**  **Exclude:** Residential Rehabilitation Treatment Programs (RRTP); Domiciliary facilities (DOM)  **Suggested Data Sources:** Discharge summary, History and physical, other  admin/discharge reports |
| 15 | | advillns | Is there documentation in the medical record the patient has an active condition/diagnosis considered an advanced illness? 1. Yes 2. No | 1,2 | ‘Active’ condition/diagnosis = the condition was ever diagnosed and there is no subsequent statement, prior to the most recent outpatient visit, indicating the condition was resolved or is inactive.  **Medical diagnoses must be recorded as the patient’s diagnosis by a physician, NP, PA, or CNS in clinic notes or discharge summary. Diagnoses documented on a problem list must be validated by a clinician diagnosis.**  Because a problem list may not be all-inclusive, it is expected that reviewer will read all progress notes for the Nexus clinics for a year to identify all diagnoses.  Advanced illness may include but is not limited to:   * Malignancies only on Table 5 * Parkinson’s * Alzheimer’s * CKD/ESRD diagnoses only on Table 5 * HF   Any provider (including nurses) can document advanced illness in any setting (including the home). A nurse may only document a medical diagnosis after a physician, NP, PA or CNS has documented the diagnosis.  Refer to Table 5: Advanced Illness for other specific disorders  **Suggested Data Sources:** H&P, nursing assessments, progress notes, problem list, |
| 16 | | demeds | Is there physician, NP, PA, CNS or pharmacist documentation in the medical record the patient has an active prescription for a dementia medication? 1. Yes  2. No | 1,2 | **An acceptable dementia medication must be documented as an active prescription.**  Acceptable dementia medications include:   * Donepezil * Galantamine * Rivastigmine * Memantine   **Suggested Data Sources: C**linical pharmacy notes, EMLR note, Medication reconciliation notes, Progress notes (clinic notes) |
| 17 | | frailty | During the past year, is there documentation in the medical record the patient has any condition/diagnosis consistent with frailty? 1. Yes  2. No | 1,2   |  | | --- | | Warning if 2 and case is flagged for frailty | | Any provider (including nurses) can document frailty in any setting (including the home). A nurse may only document a medical diagnosis after a physician, NP, PA or CNS has documented the diagnosis.  Frailty may include but is not limited to:   * presence of pressure ulcers * abnormalities of gait and mobility * adult Failure To Thrive (FTT) * history of fall(s)   Refer to Table 6 for other specific disorders  **Suggested Data Sources**: H&P, nursing assessments, progress notes, problem list |

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| 18 | **selhtn**  **selmi**  **selpci**  **pcidt** | **Did the patient have one or more of the following active diagnoses?**  **NOTE:** ICD-9-CM codes (prior to 10/01/2015) and ICD-10 codes (on or after 10/01/2015) are used only as examples to guide the abstractor and are not all-inclusive. Diagnoses are determined by clinician documentation, not by the presence or absence of codes.  **Indicate all that apply**:  **1 = Hypertension**  ICD-9 code 401.x (ICD-10 code I10) - excludes elevated blood pressure without diagnosis of hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, that involve vessels of brain and eye  ICD-9 401.0 = malignant hypertension  ICD-9 401.1 = benign hypertension  ICD-9 401.9 = unspecified hypertension  **4 = Old Myocardial Infarction**  ICD-9-CM code 412 (ICD-10 code I252) = old myocardial infarction. The abstractor may determine the patient had a past AMI from clinician documentation, and presence of the code is not an absolute requirement  **5 = PCI in past two years**  **Abstractor must know approximate month and year of procedure**  ICD-10 02703ZZ, 02704ZZ, 02713ZZ, 02714ZZ, 02723ZZ, 02724ZZ, 02733ZZ, 02734ZZ  **Enter the date of the most recent PCI done anywhere in the past two years.** | 1,4,5,6,7,11,99   |  | | --- | | **pcidt and cabgdt**  **mm/dd/yyyy**  < = 2 years prior or = stdybeg and < = stdyend | | ‘Active’ diagnosis = the condition was ever diagnosed and there is no subsequent statement, prior to the most recent outpatient visit, indicating the condition was resolved or is inactive.  **Medical diagnoses must be recorded as the patient’s diagnosis by a physician, NP, PA, or CNS in clinic notes or discharge summary. Diagnoses documented on a problem list must be validated by a clinician diagnosis.**  Because a problem list may not be all-inclusive, it is expected that reviewer will read all progress notes for the Nexus clinics for a year to identify all diagnoses.  **Hypertension**  A diagnosis recorded as ‘borderline hypertension’ is hypertension if it is coded as hypertension and being treated as hypertension, by recommended weight loss and/or recommended increase in physical activity, and/or prescription for medication such as a diuretic, beta-blocker, ACE, ARB, or calcium channel blocker.  **Old Myocardial Infarction**  The past AMI must have occurred more than eight weeks prior to the date of the most recent NEXUS visit, with treatment at any VHA or community acute care hospital. Do not presume AMI if record states CAD, ASHD, CABG, PTCA, angina, or IHD. Previous MI must be documented by a clinician. Patient self-report is not acceptable.  **PCI in past two years:** from the first day of the study interval to the first day of the same month two years previously  The abstractor must be able to determine the month and year the procedure was performed for PCI. If month and year cannot be known or extrapolated (e.g., “last fall”, “eighteen months ago”) from documentation, do not select these procedures as applicable to the case under review. |

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|  | **selcabg**  **cabgdt**  **selchf**  **selckd**  **selkidtx**  **kidtxdt** | **6 = CABG in past two years Abstractor must know approximate month and year of procedure**  **ICD-10** 0210093, 0210493, 02100A3, 02100J3, 02100K3, 02100Z3, 02104A3, 02104J3, 02104K3, 02104Z3  **ICD-10** 021K0Z8, 021K0Z9, 021K0ZC, 021K0ZW, 021K4Z8, 021K4Z9, 021K4ZC, 021K4ZW, 021L4Z8, 021L4Z9, 021L0ZC, 021L0Z8, 021L0Z9, 021L4ZC  **Enter the date of the most recent CABG done anywhere in the past two years.**  **7 = CHF (May also be noted as “systolic dysfunction”) See applicable codes in Definitions/Decision rules.**  **11 = Chronic Kidney (Renal) Disease, stage 5 or ESRD (end stage renal disease) or dialysis (hemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis) in past two years**  **ICD-10 codes N185, N186, Z9115, Z992, 3E1M39Z, 5A1D00Z, 5A1D60Z, 5A1D70Z, 5A1D80Z, 5A1D90Z**  **12 - Kidney Transplant**  **ICD-10 codes Z94.0, 0TY00Z0, 0TY00Z1, 0TY00Z2, 0TY10Z0, 0TY10Z1, 0TY10Z2,**  **Enter the date of the most recent kidney transplant done anywhere in the past year.**  **99 = patient did not have any of these diagnoses** | |  | | --- | | **kidtxdt**  **mm/dd/yyyy**  <= 1 year prior or = stdybeg and <= stdyend |   The Core, PI, Shared, and specific disease modules will be enabled if selhtn = T, dmflag = 1, selmi = true, PCI = true, CABG = true, or selchf = true.  If 99, only the Core, PI, and Shared Module (as applicable) will be enabled. | **CABG in past two years:** from the first day of the study interval to the first day of the same month two years previously  The abstractor must be able to determine the month and year the procedure was performed for CABG. If month and year cannot be known or extrapolated (e.g., “last fall”, “eighteen months ago”) from documentation, do not select these procedures as applicable to the case under review.  CHF (May also be noted as “systolic dysfunction”)  Codes include both heart failure directly attributable to hypertension and heart failure characterized only as myocardial failure.  CHF must be listed as a patient diagnosis in the outpatient clinic setting, and not merely referring to a one-time acute episode of CHF.  Not acceptable: cardiomyopathy with no reference to CHF  ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM codes: (Codes are used only as examples to guide the abstractor and are not all-inclusive. Diagnoses are determined by clinician documentation, not by the presence or absence of codes.)  402.01 (ICD-10 I110) = malignant hypertensive heart disease with congestive heart failure  402.11 (ICD-10 I110) = benign hypertensive heart disease with congestive heart failure  402.91(ICD-10- I110) = unspecified hypertensive heart disease with congestive heart failure  404.01 (ICD-10 I130 )= malignant hypertensive heart and renal disease with congestive heart failure  404.11 (ICD-10 I130) = benign hypertensive heart and renal disease with congestive heart failure  404.91 (ICD-10 I130) = unspecified hypertensive heart and renal disease with congestive heart failure  428.0 (ICD-10 I509) = congestive heart failure  (includes right heart failure, secondary to left heart failure)  428.1(ICD-10 I501) = left heart failure  428.9 (ICD-10 I509) = heart failure, unspecified  **The list of CHF codes should also include 398.91 (ICD-10 I0981), 428.2x (ICD-10 I5020 – I5023), and 428.4x (ICD-10 I5040 – I5043).** |
| **If selhtn = 1, go to htnenc1; else go to ivdenc1** | | | | |
| 19 | htnenc1 | Within the past year is there documentation the patient had an outpatient encounter with a documented diagnosis of hypertension?  1. Yes  2. No | 1,2  If 2, autofill htnencdt1 as 99/99/9999 and go to ivdenc1   |  | | --- | | Warning if 2 and selhtn = 1 | | **The intent of these questions (htnenc1 and htnenc2) is to determine if the patient had at least two outpatient encounters on different dates of service with a documented diagnosis of hypertension during the previous year or the year prior**.   * Visit type need not be the same for the two visits. Only one of the two visits may be a telephone visit, an online assessment or a telehealth visit.   **Review notes during the past year to determine if there was an outpatient encounter. An outpatient encounter includes any of the following:**   * Face to face visit - includes any face to face encounter with a provider, e.g., clinic, PCP, specialty provider, etc. * Telephone visit - must be an actual communication with the patient, not an attempt or voice mail. * Telehealth visit - refers to real-time clinic based video encounter between patient and provider. * Online assessment - a medical evaluation done online   **Hypertension diagnoses must be recorded as the patient’s diagnosis by a physician, NP, PA, or CNS in the encounter note.**  **Hypertension**  A diagnosis recorded as ‘borderline hypertension’ is hypertension if it is coded as hypertension and being treated as hypertension, by recommended weight loss and/or recommended increase in physical activity, and/or prescription for medication such as a diuretic, beta-blocker, ACE, ARB, or calcium channel blocker. |
| 20 | htnencdt1 | Enter the date of the most recent outpatient encounter with documented diagnosis of hypertension in the past year. | mm/dd/yyyy   |  | | --- | | < = 1 year prior or = stdybeg and < = stdyend | | Enter the exact date of the outpatient visit. The use of 01 to indicate missing day or month is not acceptable. |
| 21 | htnenc2 | During the timeframe from (computer to display 2 years prior to stdybeg) to (computer to display htnencdt1-1 day) is there documentation the patient had an outpatient encounter with a documented diagnosis of hypertension?  1. Yes  2. No | 1,2  If 2, autofill htnencdt2 as 99/99/9999 | **Review notes during the specified timeframe to determine if the patient had an outpatient encounter with a documented diagnosis of hypertension. An outpatient encounter includes any of the following:**   * Face to face visit - includes any face to face encounter with a provider, e.g., clinic, PCP, specialty provider, etc. * Telephone visit - must be an actual communication with the patient, not an attempt or voice mail. * Telehealth visit - refers to real-time clinic based video encounter between patient and provider. * Online assessment - a medical evaluation done online   **Hypertension diagnoses must be recorded as the patient’s diagnosis by a physician, NP, PA, or CNS in the encounter note.**  **Hypertension**  A diagnosis recorded as ‘borderline hypertension’ is hypertension if it is coded as hypertension and being treated as hypertension, by recommended weight loss and/or recommended increase in physical activity, and/or prescription for medication such as a diuretic, beta-blocker, ACE, ARB, or calcium channel blocker. |
| 22 | htnencdt2 | Enter the date of the most recent outpatient encounter with documented diagnosis of hypertension during the timeframe from (computer to display 2 years prior to stdybeg) to (computer to display htnencdt1- 1 day). | mm/dd/yyyy   |  | | --- | | < = 2 yrs prior to stdybeg and < htnencdt1 | | Enter the exact date of the most recent outpatient visit during the specified timeframe.. The use of 01 to indicate missing day or month is not acceptable. |
| 23 | ivdenc1 | Within the past year is there documentation the patient had an outpatient or acute inpatient encounter with a documented diagnosis of ischemic vascular disease (IVD)?  1. Yes  2. No | 1,2  If 2, go to famhx   |  | | --- | | Warning if 2 and selmi, selpci or selcabg = T | | **The intent of this question is to determine if the patient had an outpatient or acute inpatient encounter with a documented diagnosis of ischemic vascular disease (IVD) during the past year.**  **Refer to Table 7 for a list of acceptable ICD-10-CM codes and diagnoses.**  Ischemic vascular disease diagnoses may be taken from clinical documentation in the acute inpatient or outpatient setting and must include one of the acceptable diagnosis codes.  **Outpatient or acute inpatient encounters include:**   * Face to face or telehealth outpatient encounter with an IVD diagnosis * A telephone visit with an IVD diagnosis * An online assessment with an IVD diagnosis * An acute inpatient encounter with an IVD diagnosis   **Examples of IVD include but are not limited to**:   * all forms of angina * ischemic heart disease * atherosclerosis or stenosis of native or grafted coronary arteries * cerebral infarction due to occlusion or stenosis of precerebral and cerebral arteries * atherosclerosis, stenosis or occlusion of native, stented or grafted peripheral arteries * atherosclerosis of renal artery   **Review all clinical notes during the past year to determine if there was an acute inpatient or outpatient encounter  with a documented diagnosis of IVD. For acute inpatient encounter, the discharge date must be within the past year.**  **Exclude:** Non-acute inpatient admissions:  Examples of non-acute inpatient care include but are not limited to rehabilitation units, skilled nursing facilities, respite care. |
| 24 | ivdencdt1 | Enter the date of the most recent outpatient or acute inpatient encounter with documented diagnosis of ischemic vascular disease in the past year. | mm/dd/yyyy   |  | | --- | | <= 1 year prior or = stdybeg and <= stdyend | | Enter the exact date of the most recent outpatient or acute inpatient encounter with documented diagnosis of ischemic vascular disease during the past year. For acute inpatient encounter, enter the discharge date.  The use of 01 to indicate missing day or month is not acceptable. |
| 25 | ivdenc2 | During the timeframe from (computer to display 2 years prior to stdybeg to 1 year – 1 day prior to stdybeg) is there documentation the patient had an outpatient or acute inpatient encounter with a documented diagnosis of ischemic vascular disease?  1. Yes  2. No | 1,2  If 2, autofill ivdencdt2 as 99/99/9999 and go to famhx   |  | | --- | | Warning if 2 and selmi, selpci or selcabg = T | | **The intent of this question is to determine if the patient had an outpatient or acute inpatient encounter with a documented diagnosis of ischemic vascular disease (IVD) during the year prior to the past year.**  **Refer to Table 7 for a list of acceptable ICD-10-CM codes and diagnoses.**  Ischemic vascular disease diagnoses may be taken from clinical documentation in the acute inpatient or outpatient setting and must include one of the acceptable diagnosis codes.  **Outpatient or acute inpatient encounters include:**   * Face to face or telehealth outpatient encounter with an IVD diagnosis * A telephone visit with an IVD diagnosis * An online assessment with an IVD diagnosis * An acute inpatient encounter with an IVD diagnosis   **Examples of IVD include but are not limited to**:   * all forms of angina * ischemic heart disease * atherosclerosis or stenosis of native or grafted coronary arteries * cerebral infarction due to occlusion or stenosis of precerebral and cerebral arteries * atherosclerosis, stenosis or occlusion of native, stented or grafted peripheral arteries * atherosclerosis of renal artery   **Review all clinical notes during the specified timeframe to determine if there was an acute inpatient or outpatient encounter  with a documented diagnosis of ischemic vascular disease (IVD).**  **Exclude:** Non-acute inpatient admissions:  Examples of non-acute inpatient care include but are not limited to rehabilitation units, skilled nursing facilities, respite care. |
| 26 | ivdencdt2 | Enter the date of the most recent outpatient or acute inpatient encounter with documented diagnosis of ischemic vascular disease during the year prior to the past year. | mm/dd/yyyy  Will be auto-filled as 99/99/9999 if ivdenc2 = 2   |  | | --- | | < = 2 yrs prior to stdybeg and > 1 year prior to stdybeg | | Enter the exact date of the most recent outpatient or acute inpatient encounter with documented diagnosis of ischemic vascular disease during the year prior to the past yearpast year. For acute inpatient encounter, enter the discharge date.  The use of 01 to indicate missing day or month is not acceptable. |
| 27 | famhx | Does the record document any one of the following:   1. patient has a family history of coronary events occurring prior to age 45 2. patient’s father or other male first-degree relative had a definite MI or sudden death before age 55 3. patient’s mother or other female first-degree relative had a definite MI or sudden death before age 65   99. none of these factors documented | 1,2,3,99 | **Definition of “family history” is the same as that for “first-degree relative,” i.e., father, mother, brother, or sister.**  **First-degree relative** = a natural (not adoptive) parent or sibling with whom an individual shares one-half of his/her genetic material, i.e., father, mother, brother, or sister  **Coronary events occurring before age 45** = acute myocardial infarction and unstable angina, conditions associated with stenosis within the coronary artery  **Sudden death before age 55** = death from cardiovascular disease, not as the result of an accident or other disease |
| **If (dmflag = 1) OR (selmi = 1) OR (selcabg = 1) OR (selpci =1) OR (ivdenc1 and ivdenc2 = 1), go to cirrhosis; if (dmflag <> 1), (selmi <> 1), (selcabg <>1), (selpci <>1), and (ivdenc1 or ivdenc2 = 2) and  (sex = 2 and age < 51 years), go to ivfpreg; else go to end** | | | | |
| 28 | cirrhosis | Does the record document a diagnosis of cirrhosis during the past two years?   1. Yes 2. No | 1,2 | * Include diagnosis noted in clinic notes or progress notes. Diagnosis may be taken from the inpatient or outpatient setting. * Diagnoses documented on a problem list must be validated by a clinician diagnosis within the past 2 years. |
| 29 | muscledx | Does the record document a diagnosis of myalgia, myositis, myopathy, or rhabdomyolysis during the past year?   1. Yes 2. No | 1,2  If sex = 2 and age < 51 years, go to ivfpreg; else go to end | * Include documentation of myalgia (muscle pain), myositis, myopathy, or rhabdomyolysis noted in clinic notes or progress notes during the past year. Documentation may be taken from the inpatient or outpatient setting. * Diagnoses documented on a problem list must be validated by a clinician diagnosis within the past year. * Documentation of myalgia, myositis, myopathy, or rhabdomyolysis may also be accepted from the allergy/adverse reaction drug reaction package. The date of allergy/adverse drug reaction documentation may be greater than the past year. * If there is documentation of an allergy/adverse drug reaction to more than one statin medication, select value 1.   **Myalgia** means muscle pain or aching.  **Myositis** means muscle inflammation.  Myopathy is a muscular disease in which the muscle fibers do not function for any one of many reasons, resulting in muscular weakness.  Rhabdomyolysis is the breakdown of muscle tissue that leads to the release of muscle fiber contents into the blood. These substances are harmful to the kidney and often cause kidney damage.  **NOTE: For the purposes of this question, fibromyalgia and cardiomyopathy are not acceptable to answer “yes”.**  **Suggested data sources:** Progress notes, problem list, allergy/adverse drug reaction package |
| 30 | ivfpreg | Does the record document any one of the following during the past two years:   1. Pregnancy 2. In vitro fertilization (IVF) 3. Both in vitro fertilization and pregnancy   99. None of the above | 1,2,3,99  If 99, go to clomiphen; else go to end  If 1 or 3, go to pregdt | **The question intent is to determine if there is medical record documentation the patient was pregnant or received in vitro fertilization during the past two years.**  **Evidence of pregnancy includes but is not limited to documentation of:**   * Positive pregnancy test * In vitro fertilization procedure * Intrauterine pregnancy * Abdominal, ectopic, molar, ovarian or tubal pregnancy * Missed, spontaneous or threatened abortion * Induced termination of pregnancy |
| 31 | pregdt | Enter the most recent date evidence of pregnancy was documented in the medical record during the past two years. | mm/dd/yyyy   |  | | --- | | <= 2 years prior or = stdybeg and <= stdyend |   **Go to end** | Enter the most recent date there is evidence of pregnancy documented in the medical record during the past two years.. |
| 32 | clomiphen | Does the record document the patient was prescribed clomiphene during the past two years?   1. Yes 2. No | 1,2 | Clomiphene is a non-steroidal fertility medicine. It causes the pituitary gland to release hormones needed to stimulate ovulation (the release of an egg from the ovary). |

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|  | **Nexus Clinics** |  |
|  | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Code** | **Clinic Description** | **Code** | **Clinic Description** | | **303** | Cardiology | **548** | Intensive SUD Individual | | **305** | Endocrinology/Metabolism | **550** | MH Clinic Group | | **306** | Diabetes | **552** | MHICM Individual | | **309** | Hypertension | **560** | Substance Use Disorder Group | | **312** | Pulmonary/Chest | **562** | PTSD Individual | | **322** | Womens Clinic | **565** | MH Intervention Biomed Group (examples: chronic pain, essential hypertension, LBP, migraine HA, obesity…) | | **323** | Primary Care | **567** | MHICM Group | | **348** | Primary Care Shared Appointment | **576** | Psychogeriatric Clinic Individual | | **350** | GeriPACT | **577** | Psychogeriatric Clinic Group | | **502** | Mental Health Clinic Individual | **582** | Psychosocial Rehabilitation and Recovery Center (PRRC) Individual | | **513** | Substance Use Disorder Individual | **583** | PRRC Group | | **516** | Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) Group |  |  | | **523** | Opioid Substitution |  | **Clinics ONLY applicable to SCI patients** | | **525** | Women’s Stress Disorder Treatment Team | **210** | SCI | | **533** | MH Intervention Biomed Care Individual (for use by MH clinicians who provde individual…primary diagnosis is med rather than psych…examples: chronic pain, essential hypertension, LBP, migraine HA, obesity…) | **215** | SCI Home Care Program | | **534** | MH Integrated Care Individual | **315** | Neurology | | **539** | MH Integrated Care Group | **414** | Urology | | **547** | Intensive SUD Group | **201** | Rehabilitation | | **In determining whether the patient was seen in a Nexus clinic, the abstractor should be guided by whether the clinic is a Mental Health clinic or a Primary Care clinic (or Cardiology, Endocrinology, etc.)**  If unable to make a definitive decision, consult with the facility Liaison for help in determining the clinic Stop Code.  Stop codes can be found in VistA in the Patient Care Encounter (PCE) program.  **Do not include:**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Code** | **Clinic Description** | | **117** | Nurse Only Visit | | **160** | Pharmacy Consult | | **450** | Compensation & Pension Exam | | **529** | Health Care for Homeless Vet | | **573** | MH Incentive Therapy Group | | **574** | MH Compensated Work Tx Group | | **575** | MH Vocational Group | | **591** | Incarcerated Veterans Re-entry | | **656** | DoD Non-VA care | | **710** | Flu clinics | | **717** | PPD only | |