

Valid Date

calculate

DCDATE - ADMDT

<= 120 d

Excluded

> 120 d→

CLNTRIAL (Validation)

During this hospital stay, was the patient enrolled in a clinical trial in which patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI) were being studied? 1. Yes

2. No

2. NO

TRANSIN2 (Validation)

Was the patient received as a transfer from inpatient, outpatient or emergency/observation department of another hospital OR from an ambulatory surgery center?

- 1. Patient received as a transfer from an inpatient department of another hospital
- 2. Patient received as a transfer from an outpatient department of another hospital (excludes emergency/observation departments)
- 3. Patient received as a transfer from the emergency/observation department of another hospital
- 4. Patient received as a transfer from an ambulatory surgery center
- 99. None of the above or unable to determine from medical record documentation.

COMM1TX (Validation)

Did the patient present initially to a community hospital where he/she received all or part of the first 24 hours of care for ACS?

1. yes

2. no

COMMINPT (Validation)

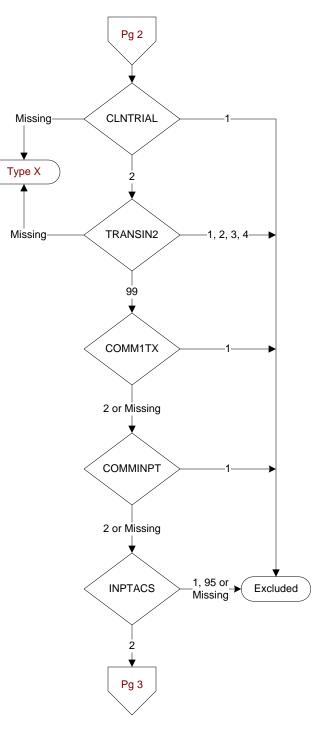
Was the patient a transfer from a community hospital where he/she was an inpatient for ACS care?

- 1. yes
- 2. no

INPTACS (Validation)

Was the veteran already a VAMC inpatient when ACS occurred? 1. yes 2. no

95. not applicable



CLOSECG (At Presentation) Is there documented interpretation of the 12-lead ECG performed closest to acute care hospital arrival? 1 = Yes2 = No

THTHGVN (Revasc)

Was primary fibrinolytic therapy received during this episode of care? 1 = Yes

2 = No

PXCODE (Validation)

Enter the ICD-9-CM principal procedure code and date the procedure was performed.

OTHRPXS1 - OTHRPXS5 (Validation)

Enter the ICD-9-CM other procedure codes and dates the procedures were performed (up to 5 allowed)

PRIMEPCI (Revasc)

Did a physician, APN, or PA describe the first PCI done after hospital arrival as NOT primary? 1. Yes

2. No

95. Not applicable

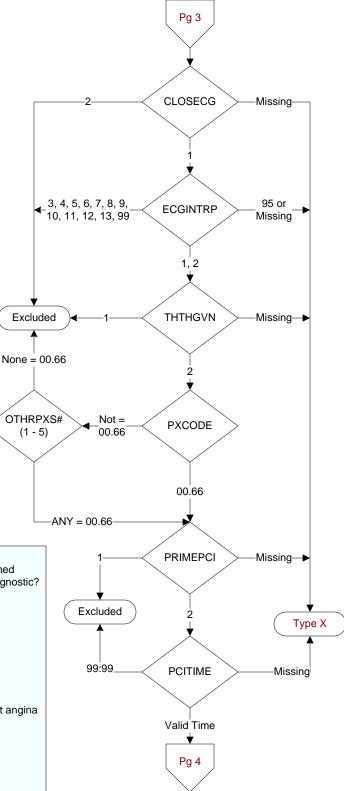
PCITIME (Revasc)

What was the time of the first PCI done after hospital arrival?

ECGINTRP (At Presentation)

What were the specific findings from interpretation of the ECG performed closest to hospital arrival or a subsequent ECG if the first was non-diagnostic?

- 1. ST-segment elevation
- 2. Left bundle branch block (LBBB) (new or not known to be old)
- 3. LBBB described as old or chronic
- 4. ST-segment depression, old and/or unchanged
- T wave inversion 5.
- 6. Non-specific ST-segment and T wave changes
- 7. Normal ECG
- 8. Q waves
- 9. Right bundle branch block
- 10. Transient or dynamic ST-segment changes in association with rest angina
- 11. Sustained ventricular tachycardia runs and/or sustained
- ventricular tachycardia with hypotension
- 12. ST-segment depression, new or notknown to be old
- 13. Documented NSTEMI, non ST-elevation MI
- 95. Not applicable
- 99. Interpretation not consistent with above terminology



PCIDATE (Revasc)

What is the date associated with the time of the first PCI done after hospital arrival?

ACUTEDT (Validation)

Enter the earliest documented date the patient arrived at this or another VAMC.

ACUTETM (Validation)

Enter the earliest documented time the patient arrived at this or another VAMC.

PCIDELAY (Revasc)

Ils there a reason documented by a physician, APN, or PA for a delay in doing the first PCI after arrival? 1. Yes

2. No

95. Not applicable

