Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty (PTCA) Rate

Inpatient Quality Indicators #27
Technical Specifications
Area-Level Indicator
Procedure Utilization Indicator
AHRQ Quality Indicators, Version 4.3, August 2011

Numerator

Discharges, age 40 years and older, with an ICD-9-CM PTCA procedure code.

ICD-9-CM PTCA procedure codes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0066</td>
<td>PERC TRANS CORO ANGIO (OCT05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3601</td>
<td>PTCA-1 VESSEL W/O AGENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3602</td>
<td>PTCA-1 VESSEL WITH AGNT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3605</td>
<td>PTCA-MULTIPLE VESSEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exclude cases:
- MDC 14 (pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium)
- with missing discharge disposition (DISP=missing), gender (SEX=missing), age (AGE=missing), quarter (DQTR=missing), year (YEAR=missing) or principal diagnosis (DX1=missing)

Denominator

Discharges in the numerator are assigned to the denominator based on the Metro Area¹ or county of the patient residence, not the Metro Area or county of the hospital where the discharge occurred.

¹ The term “metropolitan area” (MA) was adopted by the U.S. Census in 1990 and referred collectively to metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs). In addition, “area” could refer to either 1) FIPS county, 2) modified FIPS county, 3) 1999 OMB Metropolitan Statistical Area, or 4) 2003 OMB Metropolitan Statistical Area. Micropolitan Statistical Areas are not used in the QI software.