

Discharged on Antiplatelet Therapy

*This measure is to be reported **each time** a patient aged 18 years and older undergoing active treatment for ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA) is discharged from the hospital during the reporting period. It is anticipated that clinicians who care for patients with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke or TIA in the hospital setting will submit this measure.*

Measure description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA) who were prescribed antiplatelet therapy at discharge

What will you need to report each time a patient under active treatment for ischemic stroke or TIA is discharged from the hospital for this measure?

If you select this measure for reporting, you will report:

- Whether or not you prescribed¹ antiplatelet therapy² at discharge

What if this process or outcome of care is not appropriate for your patient?

There may be times when it is not appropriate to prescribe antiplatelet therapy at discharge, due to:

- Medical reasons (eg, patient on anticoagulation therapy, other medical reason) OR
- Patient reasons (eg, patient declined, economic, social, religious, other patient reason)

In these cases, you will need to indicate which reason applies, and specify the reason on the worksheet and in the medical chart. The office/billing staff will then report a code with a modifier that represents these valid reasons (also called exclusions).

¹“Prescribed” may include prescription given to the patient for antiplatelet therapy during the measurement period OR patient already taking antiplatelet therapy as documented in the current medication list.

²Antiplatelet therapy: aspirin, combination of aspirin and extended release dipyridamole, clopidogrel, ticlopidine.