Preoperative Beta-Blocker in Patients with Isolated CABG surgery

*This measure is to be reported **each time** an isolated CABG procedure is performed during the reporting period. It is anticipated that clinicians who provide services for isolated CABG will submit this measure.*

Measure description

Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older undergoing isolated CABG surgery who received a beta-blocker within 24 hours prior to surgical incision

What will you need to report each time an isolated CABG procedure[1] is performed for this measure?

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

- Whether or not you administered a beta-blocker within 24 hours prior to surgical incision

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

There may be times when it is not appropriate to administer a beta-blocker within 24 hours prior to surgical incision, due to:

- Medical reasons (eg, not indicated, contraindicated, other medical reason)

In these cases, you will need to indicate that the medical 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]This measure includes patients undergoing a CABG surgery using arterial and/or venous grafts only.