

Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

12-3. Increase the proportion of eligible patients with heart attacks who receive timely artery-opening therapy from symptom onset.

12-3b. Percutaneous intervention (PCI) within 90 minutes of symptom onset.

National Data Source	National Registry of Myocardial Infarction (NRMI–4), National Acute Myocardial Infarction Project, CMS.
State Data Source	Not identified.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	Not applicable.
Changes since the 2000 Publication	New subobjective (see Comments).
Measure	Percent.
Baseline (Year)	0.64 (2000-04)
Target	0.67
Target-Setting Method	Better than the best racial/ethnic subgroup. For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
Numerator	Number of eligible patients with heart attacks who receive percutaneous intervention (PCI) within 90 minutes of symptom onset.
Denominator	Number of eligible patients with heart attacks.
Questions Used to Obtain the National Baseline Data	Not applicable.
Expected Periodicity	Periodic.
Comments	The change to 90 minutes (from 60 minutes) for PCI acknowledges differing time to treatment recommendations for PCI vs. fibrinolytics in the <i>American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association Guidelines for the Management of</i>

Patients with (ST-Elevation) Myocardial Infarction. The time-to-treatment recommendations in these Guidelines start with when the patient presents to the medical system. The Guidelines recommend 90 minutes (from medical system contact) to treatment with PCI, longer than the recommendation for time-to-treatment with fibrinolytics. The longer time frame for PCI in the updated Guidelines recognizes the logistical maneuvers hospitals must set in motion when a patient requires PCI, including summoning the treatment team, transferring the patient from the emergency department to the cardiac catheterization laboratory, and performing the procedure.

Objective 12-3 moved from developmental to measurable during the Healthy People 2010 Midcourse Review. Two subobjectives were created: 12-3a, which addresses fibrinolytics and 12-3b, which addresses percutaneous intervention.

For some measures, data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality and have been suppressed. Information on suppression of data for the major Healthy People 2010 data systems has been published in a *Healthy People Statistical Note*.¹

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.

References

1. Klein, R.J.; Proctor, S.E.; Boudreault, M.A.; Turczyn, K.M. Healthy People 2010 Criteria for Data Suppression. *Statistical Notes* No. 24. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.