

Comparison of Weighted and Equally Weighted Composite Quality Score(CQS) for Acute Myocardial Infarction

Ahn HA, Ko SH, Park YJ, Kim HS, Cho YH, Kim SM, Lee KD, Kim Y.
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Background & Objective

- HIRA has assessed the quality of acute myocardial infarction (AMI) for Pay for Performance (P4P) Demonstration Project since July, 2007.
- To improve clinicians' acceptance for composition of quality score, the weighted CQS for AMI was developed as an alternative to the equally-weighted CQS used in the CNSHQIS.
- The objective of the study was to compare the

Group	Measure
Reperfusion	Thrombolytic received within 60 minutes of hospital arrival
	Primary PCI within 120 minutes of hospital arrival
Medication	Aspirin at arrival
	Aspirin prescribed at discharge
	Beta-blocker prescribed at discharge
Outcome	>30 day mortality rate (replaced as a survival index)

Weighted CQS-Sample

Measure	Numerator	Denominator	Weight	Calculation	Score
Thrombolytic received within 60 minutes of hospital arrival	20	20			
Primary PCI within 120 minutes of hospital arrival	76	80	4.5	0.96×4.5	4.32
Reperfusion group score	96	100	4.5	0.96×4.5	4.32
Aspirin at arrival	80	80			
Aspirin prescribed at discharge	76	80			
Beta-blocker prescribed at discharge	79	80			
Medication group score	235	240	2.5	0.98×2.5	2.48
30-day mortality rate - actual	4	111			
30-day mortality rate - expected	0.964	111			
actual survival(1 - actual)	0.964	-			
expected survival(1 - expected)	-	0.988			
Outcome (Survival Index)	0.964	0.938	3.0	1.0277×3.0	3.083
Weighted CQS	$(4.32 + 2.48 + 3.083) / 10 \times 100$				98.51

Conclusions

- This study demonstrated convergent validity of the weighting method for deriving CQS for AMI.
- Weighted composition score was better accepted to the clinician group compared to the conventional equally weighted score.
- Secondly, the weight score for each measure group was derived from the expert panel using Delphi method.

ISQua in Dublin, 11 to 14 October, 2009

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Methods

- Data: Using administrative and clinical abstract data from tertiary hospital in Korea, the total AMI 4,208 cases in 43 hospitals was collected.
- Six AMI performance measures were categorized into three groups to calculate weighted CQS.

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Results

- Spearman rank correlation analysis was done to determine the relationship between the weighted and equally weighted CQS.
- Correlation coefficient was 0.876, which was significant statistically ($p < 0.001$).

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