Post-PCI bleeding is a common, often preventable complication that is associated with increased short-term and long-term risks of morbidity and mortality and higher hospital costs. ACC staff will provide a story of how a solution to a specific problem was created to address patient safety in the ingent setting using the ACC National Cardiovascular Data Registry® (NCDR). The goal in this study was to show how tools from the ACC Post-PCI Bleeding Risk Pilot Study could be integrated into the development, planning and implementation of educational offerings across the organization. The ACC Post-PCI Bleeding Risk Checklist was developed in response to a grant proposal through the American Board of Internal Medicine Foundation to develop a patient safety initiative.

Under the guidance of a workgroup of ACC member clinical experts who specialize in post-PCI bleeding and other bleeding complications, a series of tools were developed to help facilities decrease their post-PCI bleeds. After a face validity test showed that the tools were clear, complete, accurate and useful with a clear design, a 20-week Pilot Study was conducted with seven hospital systems consisting of 14 total hospitals. The aim was to provide facilities with three ACC developed tools and assess both the ease and effectiveness of tool implementation in decreasing post-PCI bleeds. Pre, Post and Reflection Surveys were distributed to all hospital systems to complete and share their experience with the tools.

The ACC Post-PCI Bleeding Risk Pilot Study: Our Journey into Quality and Practice Improvement

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References
1. American College of Cardiology National Cardiovascular Data Registry (NCDR®) Institutional Outcomes Report

Figure 1: Pre Survey Question
How does your hospital track performance on quality improvement (QI) projects and/or quality metrics?

Figure 2a: Post Survey Question
What was the primary use of the tool(s) in your hospital as part of the pilot?

Figure 2b: Post Survey Question
Which tool was the easiest to implement?

Figure 3: Pre Survey Question
Are your hospital's risk performance on quality improvement (QI) projects and/or quality metrics?