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Taiwan Clinical Performance Indicator (TCPI) acute myocardial infarction (AMI) indicators want to improve the care quality of cardiovascular disease. There are 55 hospitals that reported AMI indicators to the TCPI system during 2011 to 2018.

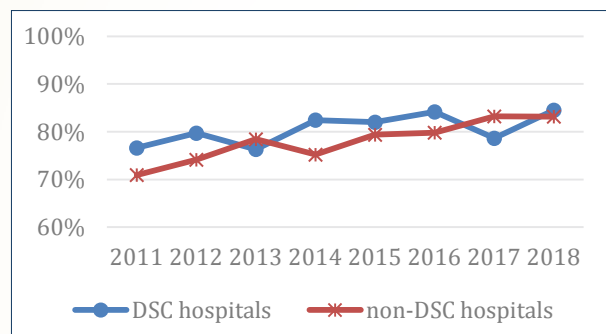
TCPI hospitals can use the AMI indicators of TCPI to understand how their AMI care is achieved at each

process of assessment diagnosis, treatment, health education or prognosis care. And they can use the indicators as an aid to disease care certification (DSC), which is based on hospital evaluation. The emphasis on patient care is based on a professional medical care team, a comprehensive cross-disciplinary integrated care system and care models to maintain patient quality of life.

Through the monitoring of indicators, it will help hospitals to continuously monitor the quality of AMI care, provide common, standardized treatment processes of AMI care. And combined with policy-related promotion, the quality of AMI care in Taiwan has been improved.

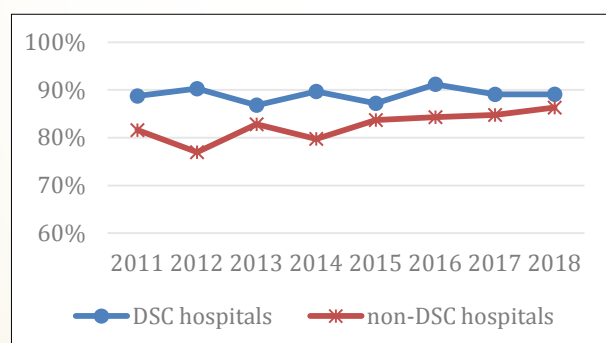
The performance of hospitals that have attended disease care certification were better than hospitals haven't attended.

## Assessment diagnosis



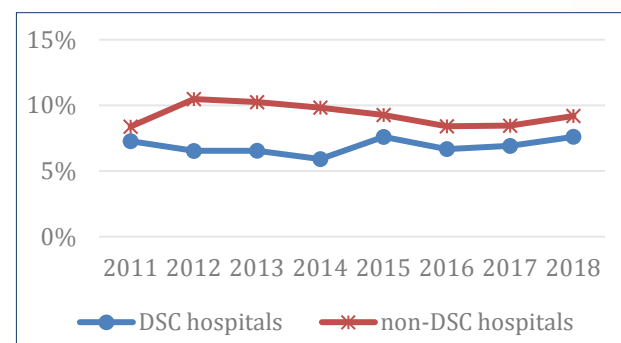
ECG received within 10 minutes of emergency department arrival (p=0.21)

## Treatment



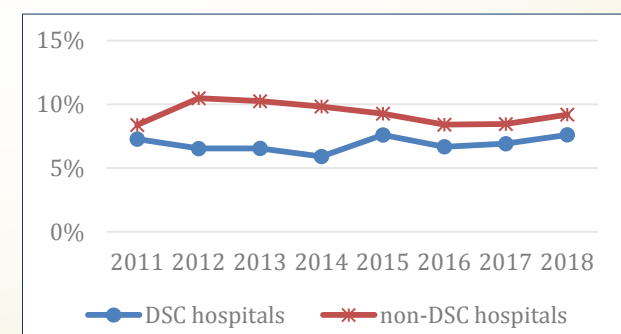
Primary PCI received within 90 minutes of hospital Arrival (p<0.001)

## Prognosis care

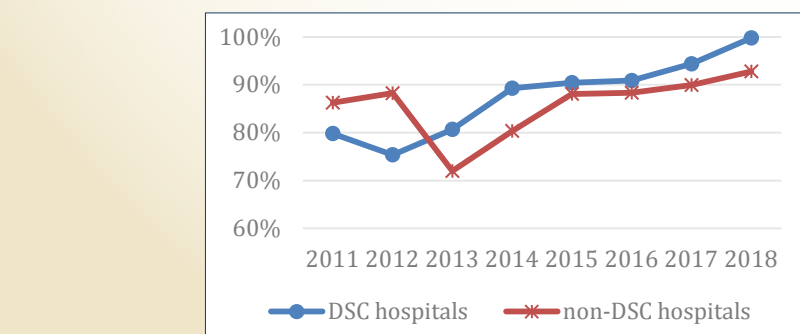


Inpatient mortality (p<0.001)

## Health education



AMI patients receiving cardiovascular therapy and medicine education implementation rate (p=0.05)



Beta-blocker prescribed during hospitalization (p=0.61)