

# Development and Implementation of an Outpatient Atrial Fibrillation Pathway

## *Suggested Metrics*

Patient population of interest: patients with a primary diagnosis of afib/flutter originating through the ED.

### VOLUME

- Volume and rate of short-stay hospitalization (<2 midnights)
- Relative distribution of disposition (e.g., admission, discharge, observation)
- Relative distribution of hospital level of care among admitted patients (e.g., observation, telemetry, intensive care)

### EFFICIENCY

- ED length of stay
- ED observation length of stay (if used/applicable)
- ED observation conversion to inpatient rate (if used/applicable)

### QUALITY OF CARE

- Utilization of risk stratification score documented in ED (e.g. CHADS<sub>2</sub>VASc)
- Electrical cardioversion rate of eligible patients
- Anticoagulation initiated for eligible patients
- Anticoagulant agent used if started: DOAC (include specific name of agent), LMWH, UF heparin
- Utilization of bleeding risk score when initiating anticoagulation (e.g., HAS-BLED)
- % of patients discharged on anticoagulation
- % of patients discharged home from ED with 30-day bounce back ED revisit