



Get With The Guidelines®- Heart Failure is the American Heart Association’s collaborative quality improvement program, demonstrated to improve adherence to evidence-based care of patients hospitalized with heart failure. The program provides hospitals with a web-based IQVIA Registry Platform™ (powered by IQVIA), decision support, robust registry, real-time benchmarking capabilities and other performance improvement methodologies toward the goal of enhancing patient outcomes and saving lives.

Get With The Guidelines-HF is for patients in ICD-10 codes HF: I11.0, I13.0, I13.2, I50.1, I50.20, I50.21, I50.22, I50.23, I50.30, I50.31, I50.32, I50.33, I50.40, I50.41, I50.42, I50.43, I50.810, I50.811, I50.812, I50.813, I50.814, I50.82, I50.83, I50.84, I50.89, I50.9

HF ACHIEVEMENT MEASURES

- ACEI/ARB or ARNi at discharge: Percent of heart failure patients with left ventricular systolic dysfunction (LVSD) and without angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI) and angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) contraindications or angiotensin-receptor/neprilysin inhibitor (ARNi) contraindications who are prescribed an ACEI, ARB or ARNi at hospital discharge.

TARGET: HEART FAILURE MEASURE

- Evidence-based specific beta blockers: Percent of heart failure patients who were prescribed with evidence-based specific beta blockers (Bisoprolol, Carvedilol, Metoprolol Succinate CR/XL) at discharge.

TARGET: HEART FAILURE MEASURE

- Measure LV function: Percent of heart failure patients with documentation in the hospital record that left ventricular function (LVF) was assessed before arrival, during hospitalization, or is planned for after discharge.

- Post-discharge appointment for heart failure patients: Percent of eligible heart failure patients for whom a follow-up appointment or telehealth was scheduled and documented including location, date, and time for follow up visit or location and date for home health visit.

HF QUALITY MEASURES

- Aldosterone antagonist at discharge for Patients with HFrEF: Percent of heart failure patients with left ventricular ejection fraction less than 35% or a qualitative assessment of moderate/severe dysfunction with no contraindications or documented intolerance who were prescribed aldosterone antagonist at discharge.

TARGET: HEART FAILURE MEASURE

- Anticoagulation for atrial fibrillation or atrial flutter: Percent of patients with chronic or recurrent atrial fibrillation or atrial flutter at high risk for thromboembolism, according to CHA₂DS₂-VASc risk stratification, prescribed anticoagulation therapy at discharge.
- Angiotensin Receptor–Neprilysin Inhibitor (ARNi) at Discharge: Percent of eligible patients with heart failure who are prescribed an ARNi at hospital discharge.
- Hydralazine/nitrate at discharge: Percent of black heart failure patients with left ventricular systolic dysfunction (LVSD) with no contraindications or documented intolerance who were prescribed a combination of hydralazine and isosorbide dinitrate at discharge. NOTE: This treatment is recommended in addition to ACEI or ARB and beta blocker therapy at discharge.
- DVT prophylaxis: Percent of patients with heart failure and who are non-ambulatory who receive DVT prophylaxis by end of hospital day two.
- CRT-D or CRT-P placed or prescribed at discharge: Percent of heart failure patients with left ventricular ejection fraction less than or equal to 35%, QRS duration of 120 ms or above and left bundle branch block or QRS duration of 150 ms or above regardless of QRS morphology, with no contraindications, documented intolerance, or any other reason against who have CRT-D or CRT-P, had CRT-D or CRT-P placed, or were prescribed CRT-D or CRT-P at discharge.
- ICD counseling, or ICD placed or prescribed at discharge: Percent of heart failure patients with left ventricular ejection fraction less than or equal to 35% with no contraindications, documented intolerance, or any other reason against who had ICD counseling provided, who have ICD prior to hospitalization, had an ICD placed, or were prescribed an ICD at discharge.
- Influenza vaccination during flu season: Percent of patients that received an influenza vaccination prior to discharge during flu season.



- Pneumococcal vaccination: Percent of patients that received a pneumococcal vaccination prior to discharge.
- Follow-up visit within 7 days or less: Percent of eligible heart failure patients who underwent a follow-up visit within 7 days or less from time of hospital discharge.

TARGET: HEART FAILURE MEASURE

- Lab Monitoring Follow-Up: Percentage of patients age ≥ 18 y with a diagnosis of heart failure who were newly prescribed an aldosterone antagonist (MRA) at discharge or who had an aldosterone antagonist upon admission with a dose increase during discharge, who had potassium and renal function planned or ordered within one week post-discharge
- Quadruple Medication Therapy at Discharge for Patients with HFrEF: Percent of heart failure patients that were discharged on all four medications: ARNI, Evidence-Based Specific Beta Blockers; Aldosterone Antagonist, and SGLT-2 Inhibitors.
- SGLT-2 Inhibitor at Discharge for Patients with HFrEF: Percent of patients with heart failure (HF) and reduced ejection fraction who are discharged on a SGLT-2 Inhibitor

HF REPORTING MEASURES

- 60 minutes of heart failure education: Percent of heart failure patients who received 60 minutes of heart failure education by a qualified heart failure educator.
- Activity level instruction: Percent of heart failure patients discharged home with a copy of written instructions or educational materials given to patient or caregiver at discharge or during the hospital stay, addressing activity level.
- Advanced care plan: Percent of heart failure patients who have an advanced care plan or surrogate decision maker document in the medical record.
- Advance directive executed: Percent of patients who have documentation in the medical record that an advance directive was executed.
- Aldosterone Receptor Antagonist at Discharge for Patients with HFpEF: Percentage of heart failure patients with preserved left ventricular ejection fraction ($\geq 45\%$) or a qualitative assessment of normal/mild dysfunction with no contraindications who were prescribed an aldosterone antagonist at discharge.

- Beta blocker at discharge: Percent of heart failure patients on beta blockers at discharge.
- Blood pressure control at discharge (140/90): Percent of heart failure patients with a last recorded systolic pressure < 140 mmHg and diastolic pressure < 90 mmHg blood pressure.
- Blood pressure control at discharge (130/80): Percent of heart failure patients with a last recorded systolic pressure < 130 mmHg and diastolic pressure < 80 mmHg blood pressure.
- Care transition record transmitted: A care transition record is transmitted to a next level of care provider within 7 days of discharge containing all of the following: reason for hospitalization, procedures performed during this hospitalization, treatment(s)/service(s) provided during this hospitalization, discharge medications, including dosage and indication for use, and follow-up treatment and services needed (e.g., post-discharge therapy, oxygen therapy, durable medical equipment).
- Diabetes teaching: Percent of diabetic patients or newly-diagnosed diabetics receiving diabetes teaching at discharge.
- Diabetes treatment: Percent of diabetic patients or newly-diagnosed diabetics receiving diabetes treatment in the form of glycemic control (diet and/or medication) at discharge.
- Diet instruction: Percent of heart failure patients discharged home with a copy of written instructions or educational materials given to patient or caregiver at discharge or during the hospital stay, addressing diet.
- Discharge instructions: Percent of heart failure patients discharged home with a copy of written instructions or educational material given to patient or caregiver at discharge or during the hospital stay addressing all of the following: activity level, diet, discharge medications, follow-up appointment, weight monitoring, what to do if symptoms worsen.
- Follow-up instructions: Percent of heart failure patients discharged home with a copy of written instructions or educational materials given to patient or caregiver at discharge or during the hospital stay, addressing follow-up appointment.
- Follow-up visit or contact within 48 hours of discharge scheduled: Percent of heart failure patients who had a follow-up visit or phone call scheduled to take place within 48 hours or less of hospital discharge.



- Follow-up visit or contact within 72 hours of discharge scheduled: Percent of heart failure patients who had a follow-up visit or phone call scheduled to take place within 72 hours or less of hospital discharge
- Heart failure disease management program referral: Percent of heart failure patients referred to disease management program.
- ICD placed or prescribed at discharge: Percent of heart failure patients with left ventricular ejection fraction less than or equal to 35% with no contraindications, documented intolerance, or any other reason against who have ICD prior to hospitalization, had ICD placed, or were prescribed ICD at discharge.
- Ivabradine at Discharge: Percent of eligible heart failure patients who are prescribed ivabradine at hospital discharge.
- Lipid-lowering medications at discharge: Percent of heart failure patients with either CAD, PVD, CVA, or diabetes who were prescribed lipid lowering medications at discharge.
- SGLT-2 Inhibitor at Discharge for Patients with HFpEF/ HFmrEF: Percent of patients with heart failure (HF) and preserved ejection fraction or mildly reduced ejection fraction who are discharged on a SGLT-2 Inhibitor
- SGLT-2 Inhibitor at Discharge for Patients with HF (all patients): Percent of patients with heart failure (HF) who are discharged on a SGLT-2 Inhibitor
- Medication instruction: Percent of heart failure patients discharged home with a copy of written instructions or educational materials given to patient or care-giver at discharge or during the hospital stay, addressing discharge medications.
- Outpatient cardiac rehab program referral: Percent of heart failure patients referred to outpatient cardiac rehab program.
- Omega-3 fatty acid supplement use at discharge: Percent of heart failure patients without contraindication who are prescribed omega-3 fatty acid supplement at hospital discharge.
- QRS duration documented: Percent of heart failure patients for whom QRS duration is documented.
- Referral to AHA heart failure interactive workbook: Percent of heart failure patients who received an AHA heart failure interactive workbook.
- Referral to HF disease management, 60 minutes

patient education, HF interactive workbook or referral to outpatient cardiac rehabilitation: Percent of heart failure patients who were referred to heart failure disease management, received 60 minutes of patient education by a qualified educator, received an AHA heart failure interactive workbook or were referred to an outpatient cardiac rehabilitation program.

TARGET: HEART FAILURE MEASURE

- Smoking cessation: Percent of heart failure patients with a history of smoking cigarettes, who are given smoking-cessation advice or counseling during hospital stay. For purposes of this measure, a smoker is defined as someone who has smoked cigarettes anytime during the year prior to hospital arrival.
- Symptoms worsening instruction: Percent of heart failure patients discharged home with a copy of written instructions or educational materials given to patient or caregiver at discharge or during the hospital stay, addressing what to do if symptoms worsen.
- Weight instruction: Percent of heart failure patients discharged home with a copy of written instructions or educational materials given to patient or caregiver at discharge or during the hospital stay, addressing weight monitoring.
- Health-Related Social Needs Assessment: Percentage of patients with a diagnosis of heart failure discharged from your facility who had documentation of a standardized health-related social needs form or assessment completed during admission

HF RISK-ADJUSTED MORTALITY RATIO

- Risk adjusted mortality ratio: A ratio comparing the actual in-hospital mortality rate to the risk-adjusted expected mortality rate. A ratio equal to 1 is interpreted as no difference between the hospital's mortality rate and the expected rate. A ratio greater than 1 indicates that the hospital's mortality rate is higher than the expected rate. A ratio of less than 1 indicates that the hospital's mortality rate is lower than the expected rate.

HF DATA QUALITY MEASURES

- HF Achievement Award Qualified: Percent of patients who have the minimum necessary data elements complete to be included in GWTC Achievement Measures for award calculation. NOTE: This does not mean the patient is compliant with the measure just that they meet the minimum criteria for measure inclusion.
- HF Quality Award Qualified: Percent of patients

who have the minimum necessary data elements complete to be included in GWTG Quality Measures for award calculation. NOTE: This does not mean the patient is compliant with the measure just that they meet the minimum criteria for measure inclusion.

- Missing HF Achievement Award Qualified: Histogram of missing data for key elements needed for appropriate inclusion in GWTG Achievement Measures.
- Missing HF Quality Award Qualified: Histogram of missing data for key elements needed for appropriate inclusion in GWTG Quality Measures.

Record completion rate: Percent of patient records that are saved as complete.

HF DESCRIPTIVE MEASURES

- Age: Patients grouped by age.
- Diagnosis: Patients grouped by diagnosis.
- Sex: Patients grouped by sex.
- Race: Patients grouped by race and Hispanic ethnicity.
- In-hospital mortality: Patients grouped by whether they expired in-hospital.
- LOS: Length of stay: Patient's length of stay, grouped by diagnosis.
- Beta blocker medication at discharge (all patients): All patients grouped by specific beta blocker medication prescribed at hospital discharge.
- Beta blocker medication at discharge (eligible patients): Eligible patients grouped by specific beta blocker medication prescribed at hospital discharge.
- Discharge disposition: Patients grouped by discharge disposition.
- Smoking Cessation Therapies Prescribed: Patients who received Smoking Cessation Therapies grouped by Smoking Cessation Therapies Prescribed.
- Identified Areas of Unmet Social Needs 21: Patients with heart failure who were assessed for health-related social needs grouped by unmet social needs identified
- Medical History: A histogram of previously known medical history.

COMPOSITE MEASURES

- HF Composite: The composite quality of care measure indicates how well your hospital does to provide appropriate, evidence-based interventions for each patient.

DEFECT-FREE MEASURES

- HF Defect-free: The Defect-free measure gauges how well your hospital did in providing all the appropriate interventions to every patient.
- Target Heart Failure Recognition (or Defect-free) Measure: Percent of heart failure patients who received ACEI/ ARB or ARNi, evidence-based beta blockers, aldosterone antagonist medications at discharge (if eligible), for whom a follow-up visit or contact within 7 days of discharge scheduled, and who was referred for enhanced education (referral to disease management program, 60 minutes of patient education, or HF interactive workbook or were

30 DAY FOLLOW-UP

- 30 Day ACEI/ARBs or ARNi (Heart Failure): Heart failure patients with left ventricular systolic dysfunction (LVSD) and without ACEI/ARBs or ARNi contraindications who are on ACEI/ARBs or ARNi 30 days post discharge.
- 30 Day Aldosterone Antagonist: Percent of heart failure patients with left ventricular systolic ejection fraction $\leq 35\%$ or a qualitative assessment of moderate/severe dysfunction with no contraindications or documented intolerance who are on an Aldosterone Antagonist 30 days post discharge
- 30 Day Evidence-Based Specific Beta-Blocker for LVSD (Heart Failure): Percent of heart failure patients on an evidence- beta- blocker (Bisoprolol, Carvedilol, Metoprolol Succinate CF/XL) 30 days post discharge
- 30-Day Participation in Cardiac Rehabilitation or Disease Management Program: Percent of Heart Failure patients who participated in an outpatient cardiac rehabilitation or disease management program within 30 days of discharge
- 30-Day Referral to Cardiac Rehabilitation or Disease Management: Percent of Heart Failure patients who are referred to an outpatient cardiac rehabilitation or disease management program within 30 days of discharge

30 DAY DESCRIPTIVE MEASURES

- 30 Day Re-hospitalization (Heart Failure): Percent of heart failure patients (unadjusted) with one or more re-hospitalizations in the first 30 days post discharge.
- 30-day Follow Up Not Completed: Patients without a completed 30-day follow up form, grouped by days since discharge

NOTE: The Get with the Guidelines Readmission Measures are not equivalent to the CMS 30-Day Risk Standardized Readmission Measure. They are not risk adjusted, do not represent all-cause readmission and do not capture readmission to other hospitals.

HOW QUALITY ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS ARE DETERMINED

Quality achievement measures provide the basis for evaluating and improving treatment of HF patients. Formulating those measures begins with a detailed review of HF guidelines. When evidence for a process or aspect of care is so strong that failure to act on it reduces the likelihood of an optimal patient outcome, an achievement measure may be developed regarding that process or aspect of care. Achievement measure data are continually collected, and results are monitored over time to determine when new initiatives or revised processes should be incorporated. As such, achievement measures help speed the translation of strong clinical evidence into practice. For participating hospitals to earn recognition for their achievement in the program, they must adhere to achievement measures. Quality measures apply to processes and aspects of care that are strongly supported by science. Application of quality measures may not, however, be as universally indicated as achievement measures. The Get With The Guidelines team follows a strict set of criteria in creating achievement and quality measures. We make every effort to ensure compatibility with existing performance measures from other organizations.

RECOGNITION FROM THE AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION

Your hospital's hard work deserves to be rewarded. That's why the American Heart Association does its best to make sure you get the public recognition you earned. We look forward to awarding hospitals with our quality achievement recognition certificate, along with customizable marketing materials so you can share your achievement with your local community. We also provide national recognition in the U.S. News & World Report "Best Hospitals" issue for designated quality award-winning levels along with other events and ads throughout the year as determined by the American Heart Association.

The American Heart Association offers numerous recognition opportunities for quality award-winning hospitals. You may want to time your promotional efforts around some of the following events:

- Receipt of the quality achievement recognition certificate
- Recognition event at the International Stroke Conference in February, for award-winning Get With The Guidelines-Heart Failure hospitals that achieve designated award levels
- Recognition in the U.S. News & World Report "Best Hospitals" issue for designated quality award-winning levels (usually in late summer)
- Other events and ads as determined by the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association

TARGET: HEART FAILURESM

Target: Heart Failure draws from the American Heart Association's vast collection of content-rich resources for patients and healthcare professionals, including educational tools, prevention programs, treatment guidelines, quality initiatives and outcome-based programs.

Among the most important of those resources is Get With The Guidelines-Heart Failure, a hospital-based performance improvement tool that helps ensure up-to-date, evidence-based care for heart failure patients. Strategies deployed in Get With The Guidelines-Heart Failure have proven successful in lowering 30-day mortality rates and readmissions in heart failure patients, making it central to Target: Heart Failure.

To learn more about Target: Heart Failure, go to heart.org/targethf.

Visit heart.org/quality for more information

Web-based IQVIA Registry PlatformTM provided by IQVIA