

Dissipling		Candialanu
Discipline		Cardiology
Indicator 2	:	Heart Failure Case Fatality Rate (Within hospital)
Dimension of Quality	:	Effectiveness
Rationale	:	<ol> <li>Heart Failure is a main cause of mortality in heart disease.</li> <li>Mortality rate is a main KPI of quality of care.</li> <li>Reference: Clinical Practice Guidelines: Management of Heart Failure 2019 4th</li> </ol>
		Edition; Malaysian Heart Failure Registry (MyHF).
Definition of Terms	:	<ul> <li>Heart Failure: A clinical syndrome due to any structural or physiological abnormality of the heart resulting in its inability to meet the metabolic demands of the body or its ability to do so only at higher than normal filling pressures.</li> <li>Within hospital: The period of index hospitalization from admission to death.</li> <li>Death due to Heart Failure: It includes all mortality related to Heart Failure.</li> </ul>
Criteria	:	Inclusion: 1. All patients admitted for Heart Failure. Exclusion: 1. Severe pulmonary disease or pulmonary arterial hypertension.
Type of indicator	:	Rate-based outcome indicator
Numerator	:	Number of death due to Heart Failure
Denominator	:	Total number of patients admitted with Heart Failure
Formula	:	Numerator x 100 %
Formula	•	Denominator
Standard		≤8%
Data Collection & Verification	:	<ol> <li>Where: Data will be collected in the Medical and/ or Cardiology Ward/ CCU/ CRW.</li> <li>Who: Data will be collected by Officer/ Paramedic/ Nurse in-charge of the department/ unit.</li> <li>How to collect: Data is suggested to be collected from admission &amp; discharge record book/ patient's case notes.</li> <li>How frequent PVF to be sent 6 monthly to Quality Unit of hospital.</li> <li>Who should verify: PVF must be verified by Head of Department, Head of Quality Unit and Hospital Director.</li> </ol>
Remarks	:	