

Appendix 3A: Diagnostic criteria for AMI – Inclusion and Exclusion

POTENTIAL DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFYING AND VALIDATING ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION PATIENTS FROM HOSPITAL DISCHARGE ADMINISTRATIVE DATA.

In order to assemble an appropriate cohort of AMI patients, administrative and clinical criteria are required. The following inclusion and exclusion criteria utilize administrative data to identify an AMI cohort. The exclusion criteria listed have been previously used in the ICES cardiac atlas. Age >105 years is a criterion for identifying errors in the past year (“washout” period) were excluded to obtain a cohort that had been relatively free of prior AMI hospitalizations. In order to validate the AMI cohort, the criteria listed below in Appendix 3B, obtainable from clinical chart abstracted data, should be applied.

1.0 AMI PATIENT IDENTIFICATION CRITERIA	
Most responsible diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction (ICD-9 code 410.x)	
2.0 EXCLUSION CRITERIA*	
1.	Not admitted to an acute care hospital
2.	Age <20 or >105
3.	Invalid health card number
4.	Admitted to non-cardiac surgical service
5.	Transferred from another acute care facility
6.	AMI within past year

*The rationale for the exclusion criteria are described in Tu et al (1999)⁴