NQF 0325: “Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Discharged on Antithrombotic Therapy”
There is good evidence that supports the use of antithrombotic agents for the prevention of a second ischemic stroke in patients who survive an ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack. This measure aligns with the principles of high value care and contributes to improved clinical outcomes as the survivors of a stroke or TIA are at increased risk of a subsequent stroke. We note that the measure does not distinguish among the available antithrombotics and may have the unintended effect of encouraging the use of more expensive agents. The measure would be improved if it provided information to guide physicians in making choices that are optimal both clinically and in terms of cost.
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