MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH

CERTIFICATE OF NEED (CON) REVIEW STANDARDS FOR CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SERVICES

(By authority conferred on the CON Commission by Section 22215 of Act No. 368 of the Public Acts of 1978, as amended, and sections 7 and 8 of Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969, as amended, being sections 333.22215, 24.207 and 24.208 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.)

Section 1. Applicability

Sec. 1. (1) These standards are requirements for approval of the initiation, replacement, expansion, or acquisition of cardiac catheterization services, and the delivery of these services under Part 222 of the Code. Pursuant to Part 222 of the Code, cardiac catheterization services are a covered clinical service. The Department shall use these standards in applying Section 22225(1) of the Code, being Section 333.22225(1) of the Michigan Compiled Laws and Section 22225(2)(c) of the Code, being Section 333.22225(2)(c) of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Section 2. Definitions

Sec. 2. (1) For purposes of these standards:

(a) "Cardiac catheterization laboratory" or "laboratory" means an individual radiological room equipped with a variety of x-ray machines and devices such as electronic image intensifiers, high speed film changers and digital subtraction units to assist in performing diagnostic or therapeutic cardiac catheterizations or electrophysiology studies.

26 (b) "Cardiac catheterization procedure" means any cardiac procedure, including diagnostic, 27 therapeutic, and electrophysiology studies, performed on a patient during a single session in a laboratory. 28 Cardiac catheterization is a medical diagnostic or therapeutic procedure during which a catheter is 29 inserted into a vein or artery in a patient; subsequently the free end of the catheter is manipulated by a 30 physician to travel along the course of the blood vessel into the chambers or vessels of the heart. X-rays 31 and an electronic image intensifier are used as aides in placing the catheter tip in the desired position. 32 When the catheter is in place, the physician is able to perform various diagnostic studies and/or 33 therapeutic procedures in the heart. This term does not include "float catheters" that are performed at the 34 bedside or in settings outside the laboratory or the implantation of cardiac permanent pacemakers and 35 implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICD) devices that are performed in an interventional radiology 36 laboratory or operating room.

37 (c) "Cardiac catheterization service" means the provision of one or more of the following types of 38 procedures: adult diagnostic cardiac catheterizations; pediatric diagnostic cardiac catheterizations; adult 39 therapeutic cardiac catheterizations; and pediatric therapeutic cardiac catheterizations.

40 (d) "Certificate of Need Commission" or "Commission" means the Commission created pursuant to 41 Section 22211 of the Code, being Section 333.22211 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

42 (e) "Code" means Act No. 368 of the Public Acts of 1978, as amended, being Section 333.1101 et 43 seq. of the Michigan Compiled Laws. 44

(f) "Department" means the Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH).

45 (g) "Diagnostic cardiac catheterization service" means providing diagnostic cardiac catheterization 46 procedures on an organized, regular basis in a laboratory to diagnose anatomical and/or physiological

47 problems in the heart. Procedures include the intra coronary administration of drugs; left heart

48 catheterization; right heart catheterization; coronary angiography; diagnostic electrophysiology studies;

49 and cardiac biopsies (echo-guided or fluoroscopic). A hospital that provides diagnostic cardiac

50 catheterization services may also perform implantations of cardiac permanent pacemakers and ICD 51 devices.

(h) "Electrophysiology study" means a study of the electrical conduction activity of the heart and
 characterization of atrial and ventricular arrhythmias obtained by means of a cardiac catheterization
 procedure. The term also includes the implantation of permanent pacemakers and ICD devices.
 (i) "Hospital" means a health facility licensed under Part 215 of the Code.

(i) "Hospital" means a health facility licensed under Part 215 of the Code. (j) "ICD-9-CM code" means the disease codes and nomenclature found in the <u>International</u> Classification of Diseases - 9th Revision - Clinical Modification, prepared by the Commission on

Professional and Hospital Activities for the U.S. National Center for Health Statistics.

59 (kj) "Medicaid" means title XIX of the social security act, chapter 531, 49 Stat. 620, 42 U.S.C. 1396 60 to 1396g and 1396i to 1396u.

61 (K) "Pediatric cardiac catheterization service" means providing cardiac catheterization services on an
organized, regular basis to infants and children ages 18 and below, except for electrophysiology studies
that are offered and provided to infants and children ages 14 and below, and others with congenital heart
disease as defined by the ICD-9-CM codes (SEE APPENDIX B FOR ICD-10-CM CODES) of 426.7
(anomalous atrioventricular excitation), 427.0 (cardiac dysrythmias), and 745.0 through 747.99 (bulbus
cordis anomalies and anomalies of cardiac septal closure, other congenital anomalies of heart, and other
congenital anomalies of circulatory system).

68 (m) "Primary percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)" means a PCI performed on an acute
 69 myocardial infarction (AMI) patient with confirmed ST elevation or new left bundle branch block.
 70 (m) "Procedure equivalent" means a unit of measure that reflects the relative average length of time

70 (an) Those dure equivalent means a drift of measure that reflects the relative average length of time
 71 one patient spends in one session in a laboratory based on the type of procedures being performed.
 72 (on) "Therapeutic cardiac catheterization service" means providing therapeutic cardiac

72 73 catheterizations on an organized, regular basis in a laboratory to treat and resolve anatomical and/or 74 physiological problems in the heart. Procedures include PCI, PTCA, atherectomy, stent, laser, cardiac 75 valvuloplasty, balloon atrial septostomy, catheter ablation, cardiac permanent pacemaker, ICD device 76 implantations, transcatheter valve, other structural heart disease procedures, percutaneous transluminal 77 coronary angioplasty (PTCA) and coronary stent implantation and left sided arrhythmia therapeutic 78 procedures. The term does not include the intra coronary administration of drugs where that is the only 79 therapeutic intervention. 80

(2) Terms defined in the Code have the same meanings when used in these standards.

Section 3. Requirements to initiate cardiac catheterization services

Sec. 3. An applicant proposing to initiate cardiac catheterization services shall demonstrate the following, as applicable to the proposed project.

88 (1) An applicant proposing to initiate an adult diagnostic cardiac catheterization service shall
 89 demonstrate the following as applicable to the proposed project:

(a) An applicant proposing to initiate a diagnostic cardiac catheterization service with a single
 laboratory in a rural or micropolitan statistical area county shall project a minimum of 500 procedure
 equivalents including 300 procedure equivalents in the category of diagnostic cardiac catheterization
 procedures based on data from the most recent 12-month period preceding the date the application was
 submitted to the Department.

(b) An applicant proposing to initiate a diagnostic cardiac catheterization service with a single
 laboratory in a metropolitan statistical area county shall project a minimum of 750 procedure equivalents
 that includes 300 procedure equivalents in the category of diagnostic cardiac catheterization procedures
 based on data from the most recent 12-month period preceding the date the application was submitted to
 the Department.

(c) An applicant proposing to initiate a diagnostic cardiac catheterization service with two or more
 laboratories shall project a minimum of 1,000 procedure equivalents per laboratory that includes 300
 procedure equivalents in the category of diagnostic cardiac catheterization procedures based on data
 from the most recent 12-month period preceding the date the application was submitted to the

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CON Review Standards for Cardiac Catheterization Services For CON Commission Final Action on March 18, 2014 106 (2) An applicant proposing to initiate an adult therapeutic cardiac catheterization service shall 107 demonstrate the following:

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108 (a) The applicant provides, is approved to provide, or has applied to provide adult diagnostic cardiac 109 catheterization services at the hospital. The applicant must be approved for adult diagnostic cardiac 110 catheterization services in order to be approved for adult therapeutic cardiac catheterization services.

111 (b) An applicant operating an adult diagnostic cardiac catheterization service has performed a 112 minimum of 300 procedure equivalents in the category of adult diagnostic cardiac catheterizations during 113 the most recent 12-month period preceding the date the application was submitted to the Department if 114 the service has been in operation more than 24 months.

115 (c) The applicant has applied to provide adult open heart surgery services at the hospital. The 116 applicant must be approved for an adult open heart surgery service in order to be approved for an adult 117 therapeutic cardiac catheterization service.

118 (d) The applicant shall project a minimum of 300 procedure equivalents in the category of adult 119 therapeutic cardiac catheterizations based on data from the most recent 12-month period preceding the 120 date the application was submitted to the Department. 121

(3) An applicant proposing to initiate a pediatric cardiac catheterization service shall demonstrate the following:

124 (a) The applicant has a board certified pediatric cardiologist with training in pediatric catheterization 125 procedures to direct the pediatric catheterization laboratory. 126

(b) The applicant has standardized equipment as defined in the most current American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) guidelines for pediatric cardiovascular centers.

(c) The applicant has on-site ICU as outlined in the most current AAP guidelines above.

129 (d) The applicant has applied to provide pediatric open heart surgery services at the hospital. The 130 applicant must be approved for a pediatric open heart surgery service in order to be approved for 131 pediatric cardiac catheterization services.

132 (e) The applicant shall project a minimum of 600 procedure equivalents in the category of pediatric 133 cardiac catheterizations based on data from the most recent 12-month period preceding the date the 134 application was submitted to the Department. 135

136 (4) An applicant proposing to initiate primary PCI service without on-site open heart surgery services 137 shall demonstrate the following:

138 (a) The applicant operates an adult diagnostic cardiac catheterization service that has performed a 139 minimum of 500 procedure equivalents that includes 400 procedure equivalents in the category of cardiac 140 catheterization procedures during the most recent 12 months preceding the date the application was 141 submitted to the Department.

142 (b) The applicant has at least two interventional cardiologists to perform the primary PCI procedures 143 and each cardiologist has performed at least 75 PCI sessions annually as the primary operator during the 144 most recent 24-month period preceding the date the application was submitted to the Department.

145 (c) The nursing and technical catheterization laboratory staff: are experienced in handling acutely ill 146 patients and comfortable with interventional equipment; have acquired experience in dedicated 147 interventional laboratories at an open heart surgery hospital; and participate in an un-interrupted 24-hour, 148 365-day call schedule. Competency shall be documented annually.

- 149 (d) The laboratory or laboratories are equipped with optimal imaging systems, resuscitative 150 equipment, and intra-aortic balloon pump (IABP) support, and stocked with a broad array of interventional 151 equipment.
- 152 (e) The cardiac care unit nurses are adept in hemodynamic monitoring and IABP management. 153 Competency shall be documented annually. 154

(f) A written agreement with an open heart surgery hospital that includes all of the following:

155 (i) Involvement in credentialing criteria and recommendations for physicians approved to perform 156 primary PCI procedures.

(ii) Provision for ongoing cross-training for professional and technical staff involved in the provision of
 primary PCI to ensure familiarity with interventional equipment. Competency shall be documented
 annually.
 (iii) Provision for ongoing cross training for emergency department, catheterization laboratory, and

ritical care unit staff to ensure experience in handling the high acuity status of primary PCI patient
 candidates. Competency shall be documented annually.

(iv) Regularly held joint cardiology/cardiac surgery conferences to include review of all primary PCI
 cases.

165 (v) Development and ongoing review of patient selection criteria for primary PCI patients and 166 implementation of those criteria.

167 (vi) A mechanism to provide for appropriate patient transfers between facilities and an agreed plan for 168 prompt care.

(vii) Written protocols, signed by the applicant and the open heart surgery hospital, for the immediate
 transfer, within 1 hour from the cardiac catheterization laboratory to evaluation on site in the open heart
 surgery hospital, of patients requiring surgical evaluation and/or intervention 365 days a year. The
 protocols shall be reviewed and tested on a quarterly basis.

(viii) Consultation on facilities, equipment, staffing, ancillary services, and policies and procedures forthe provision of interventional procedures.

(g) A written protocol must be established and maintained for case selection for the performance ofprimary PCI.

(h) A system to ensure prompt and efficient identification of potential primary PCI patients and rapid
 transfer from the emergency department to the cardiac catheterization laboratory must be developed and
 maintained so that door-to-balloon targets are met.

180 (i) At least two physicians credentialed to perform primary PCI must commit to functioning as a 181 coordinated group willing and able to provide this service at the hospital on a 24-hour per day, 365 day 182 per year call schedule, with ability to be on-site and available to operate within 30 minutes of identifying 183 the need for primary PCI. These physicians must be credentialed at the facility and actively collaborate 184 with administrative and clinical staff in establishing and implementing protocols, call schedules, and 185 quality assurance procedures pertaining to primary PCI designed to meet the requirements for this 186 certification and in keeping with the current guidelines for the provision of primary PCI promulgated by the 187 American College of Cardiology and American Heart Association.

(j) The applicant shall project a minimum of 36 primary PCI cases based on data from the most
 recent 12-month period preceding the date the application was submitted to the Department.

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Section 4. Requirements to replace an existing cardiac catheterization service or laboratory

Sec. 4. Replacing a cardiac catheterization laboratory means a change in the angiography x-ray equipment or a relocation of the service to a new site. The term does not include a change in any of the other equipment or software used in the laboratory. An applicant proposing to replace a cardiac catheterization laboratory or service shall demonstrate the following as applicable to the proposed project: 197

198 (1) An applicant proposing to replace cardiac catheterization laboratory equipment shall demonstrate199 the following:

(a) The existing laboratory or laboratories to be replaced are fully depreciated according to generally
 accepted accounting principles or demonstrates either of the following:

(i) The existing angiography x-ray equipment to be replaced poses a threat to the safety of thepatients.

(ii) The replacement angiography x-ray equipment offers technological improvements that enhance
 quality of care, increases efficiency, and reduces operating costs.

(b) The existing angiography x-ray equipment to be replaced will be removed from service on or
 before beginning operation of the replacement equipment.

209 (2) An applicant proposing to replace a cardiac catheterization service to a new site shall
 210 demonstrate the following:

CON Review Standards for Cardiac Catheterization Services For CON Commission Final Action on March 18, 2014 (a) The proposed project is part of an application to replace the entire hospital.

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(b) The applicant has performed the following during the most recent 12-month period preceding the

213 date the application was submitted to the Department as applicable to the proposed project: 214

(i) A minimum of 300 procedure equivalents in the category of adult diagnostic cardiac catheterization procedures.

(ii) A minimum of 300 procedure equivalents in the category of adult therapeutic cardiac catheterization procedures.

218 (iii) A minimum of 600 procedure equivalents in the category of pediatric cardiac catheterization 219 procedures. 220

(iv) A minimum of 500 procedure equivalents for a hospital in a rural or micropolitan county with one laboratory.

(v) A minimum of 750 procedure equivalents for a hospital in a metropolitan county with one laboratory.

(vi) A minimum of 1,000 procedure equivalents per cardiac catheterization laboratory for a hospital with two or more laboratories.

(c) The existing cardiac catheterization service has been in operation for at least 36 months as of the date the application has been submitted to the Department.

Section 5. Requirements to expand a cardiac catheterization service

Sec. 5. An applicant proposing to add a laboratory to an existing cardiac catheterization service shall demonstrate the following:

(1) The applicant has performed the following during the most recent 12-month period preceding the date the application was submitted to the Department as applicable to the proposed project:

(a) A minimum of 300 procedure equivalents in the category of adult diagnostic cardiac catheterization procedures.

(b) A minimum of 300 procedure equivalents in the category of adult therapeutic cardiac catheterization procedures.

240 (c) A minimum of 600 procedure equivalents in the category of pediatric cardiac catheterization procedures. 242

243 (2) The applicant has performed a minimum of 1,400 procedure equivalents per existing and 244 approved laboratories during the most recent 12-month period preceding the date the application was 245 submitted to the Department. 246

247 Section 6. Requirements to acquire a cardiac catheterization service 248

249 Sec. 6. Acquiring a cardiac catheterization service and its laboratories means obtaining possession 250 and control by contract, ownership, lease or other comparable arrangement or renewal of a lease for 251 existing angiography x-ray equipment. An applicant proposing to acquire a cardiac catheterization 252 service or renew a lease for equipment shall demonstrate the following as applicable to the proposed 253 project: 254

255 (1) An applicant proposing to acquire a cardiac catheterization service shall demonstrate the 256 followina: 257

(a) The proposed project is part of an application to acquire the entire hospital.

258 (b) An application for the first acquisition of an existing cardiac catheterization service after February 259 27, 2012 shall not be required to be in compliance with the applicable volume requirements in subsection 260 (c). The cardiac catheterization service shall be operating at the applicable volumes set forth in the 261 project delivery requirements in the second 12 months of operation of the service by the applicant and 262 annually thereafter.

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268 catheterization procedures. 269 (iii) A minimum of 600 procedure equivalents in the category of pediatric cardiac catheterization 270 procedures. 271 (iv) A minimum of 500 procedure equivalents for a hospital in a rural or micropolitan county with one 272 laboratory. 273 (v) A minimum of 750 procedure equivalents for a hospital in a metropolitan county with one 274 laboratory. 275 (vi) A minimum of 1,000 procedure equivalents per cardiac catheterization laboratory for two or more 276 laboratories. 277 278 (2) An applicant proposing to renew a lease for existing angiography x-ray equipment shall 279 demonstrate the renewal of the lease is more cost effective than replacing the equipment. 280 281 Section 7. Requirements for a hybrid operating room/cardiac catheterization laboratory (OR/CCL) 282 283 Sec. 7. A hybrid OR/CCL means an operating room located on a sterile corridor and equipped with an 284 angiography system permitting minimally invasive procedures of the heart and blood vessels with full 285 anesthesia capabilities. An applicant proposing to add one or more hybrid OR/CCLs at an existing cardiac 286 catheterization service shall demonstrate each of the following: 287 288 (1) The applicant operates an open heart surgery service which is in full compliance with the current 289 CON Review Standards for Open Heart Surgery Services. 290 291 (2) The applicant operates a therapeutic cardiac catheterization program which is in full compliance 292 with section 4(2) of these standards. 293 294 (3) If the hybrid OR/CCL(s) represents an increase in the number of cardiac catheterization laboratories 295 at the facility, the applicant is in compliance with Section 5 of these standards. 296 297 (4) If the hybrid OR/CCL(s) represents conversion of an existing cardiac catheterization laboratory(s), 298 the applicant is in compliance with the provisions of Section 4, if applicable. 299 300 (5) The applicant meets the applicable requirements of the CON Review Standards for Surgical 301 Services. 302 303 (6) Each case performed in a hybrid OR/CCL shall be included either in the surgical volume or the 304 therapeutic cardiac catheterization volume of the facility. No case shall be counted more than once. 305 306 (7) For each hybrid OR/CCL, a facility shall have 0.5 excluded from its inventory of cardiac 307 catheterization laboratories for the purposes of computing the procedure equivalents per room. A facility 308 will not be limited to the number of hybrid ORCCLs within a single licensed facility. 309 310 Section 8. Requirement for medicaid participation 311 312

(c) The applicant has performed the following during the most recent 12-month period preceding the

date the application was submitted to the Department as applicable to the proposed project :

(i) A minimum of 300 procedure equivalents in the category of adult diagnostic cardiac

(ii) A minimum of 300 procedure equivalents in the category of adult therapeutic cardiac

Sec. 8. An applicant shall provide verification of medicaid participation at the time the application is
 submitted to the Department. An applicant that is initiating a new service or is a new provider not
 currently enrolled in Medicaid shall certify that proof of Medicaid participation will be provided to the
 Department within six (6) months from the offering of services if a CON is approved.

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catheterization procedures.

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Section 9. Project delivery requirements and terms of approval for all applicants

Sec. 9. An applicant shall agree that, if approved, the cardiac catheterization service and all existing and approved laboratories shall be delivered in compliance with the following terms of approval:

(1) Compliance with these standards.

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(2) Compliance with the following quality assurance standards:

325 (a) Cardiac catheterization procedures shall be performed in a cardiac catheterization laboratory 326 located within a hospital, and have within, or immediately available to the room, dedicated emergency 327 equipment to manage cardiovascular emergencies.

328 (b) The service shall be staffed with sufficient medical, nursing, technical and other personnel to 329 permit regular scheduled hours of operation and continuous 24-hour on-call availability.

330 (c) The medical staff and governing body shall receive and review at least annual reports describing 331 the activities of the cardiac catheterization service including complication rates, morbidity and mortality, 332 success rates and the number of procedures performed.

333 (d) Each physician credentialed by a hospital to perform adult therapeutic cardiac catheterization 334 procedures shall perform, as the primary operator, a minimum of 75 adult therapeutic cardiac 335 catheterization procedures per year in the second 12 months after being credentialed to and annually 336 thereafter. The annual case load for a physician means adult therapeutic cardiac catheterization 337 procedures performed by that physician in any combination of hospitals.

338 (e) Each physician credentialed by a hospital to perform pediatric diagnostic cardiac catheterizations 339 shall perform, as the primary operator, a minimum of 50 pediatric diagnostic cardiac catheterization 340 procedures per year in the second 12 months after being credentialed and annually thereafter. The 341 annual case load for a physician means pediatric diagnostic cardiac catheterization procedures 342 performed by that physician in any combination of hospitals

343 (f) Each physician credentialed by a hospital to perform pediatric therapeutic cardiac 344 catheterizations shall perform, as a primary operator, a minimum of 25 pediatric therapeutic cardiac 345 catheterizations per year in the second 12 months after being credentialed and annually thereafter. The 346 annual case load for a physician means pediatric therapeutic cardiac catheterization procedures 347 performed by that physician in any combination of hospitals

348 (g) An adult diagnostic cardiac catheterization service shall have a minimum of two appropriately 349 trained physicians on its active hospital staff. The Department may accept other evidence or shall 350 consider it appropriate training if the staff physicians: 351

(i) are trained consistent with the recommendations of the American College of Cardiology;

(ii) are credentialed by the hospital to perform adult diagnostic cardiac catheterizations; and

353 (iii) have each performed a minimum of 100 adult diagnostic cardiac catheterizations in the preceding 354 12 months.

355 (h) An adult therapeutic cardiac catheterization service shall have a minimum of two appropriately 356 trained physicians on its active hospital staff. The Department may accept other evidence or shall 357 consider it appropriate training if the staff physicians:

(i) are trained consistent with the recommendations of the American College of Cardiology;

(ii) are credentialed by the hospital to perform adult therapeutic cardiac catheterizations; and

360 (iii) have each performed a minimum of 75 adult therapeutic cardiac catheterization procedures in the 361 preceding 12 months.

362 (i) A pediatric cardiac catheterization service shall have an appropriately trained physician on its 363 active hospital staff. The Department may accept other evidence or shall consider it appropriate training 364 if the staff physician:

(i) is board certified or board eligible in pediatric cardiology by the American Board of Pediatrics;

- (ii) is credentialed by the hospital to perform pediatric cardiac catheterizations; and
- (iii) has trained consistently with the recommendations of the American College of Cardiology.

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368 (i) A cardiac catheterization service shall be directed by an appropriately trained physician. The 369 Department shall consider appropriate training of the director if the physician is board certified in 370 cardiology, cardiovascular radiology or cardiology, adult or pediatric, as applicable. The director of an 371 adult cardiac catheterization service shall have performed at least 200 catheterizations per year during 372 each of the five preceding years. The Department may accept other evidence that the director is 373 appropriately trained. 374 (k) A cardiac catheterization service shall be operated consistently with the recommendations of the 375 American College of Cardiology. 376 377 (3) Compliance with the following access to care requirements: 378 (a) The service shall accept referrals for cardiac catheterization from all appropriately licensed 379 practitioners. 380 (b) The service shall participate in Medicaid at least 12 consecutive months within the first two years 381 of operation and annually thereafter. 382 (c) The service shall not deny cardiac catheterization services to any individual based on ability to 383 pay or source of payment. 384 (d) The operation of and referral of patients to the cardiac catheterization service shall be in 385 conformance with 1978 PA 368, Sec. 16221, as amended by 1986 PA 319; MCL 333.1621; MSA 14.15 386 (16221). 387 388 (4) Compliance with the following monitoring and reporting requirements: 389 (a) the service shall be operating at or above the applicable volumes in the second 12 months of 390 operation of the service, or an additional laboratory, and annually thereafter: 391 (i) 300 procedure equivalents in the category of adult diagnostic cardiac catheterization procedures. 392 (ii) 300 procedure equivalents in the category of adult therapeutic cardiac catheterization 393 procedures. 394 (iii) 600 procedure equivalents in the category of pediatric cardiac catheterization procedures. 395 (iv) 500 procedure equivalents for a hospital in a rural or micropolitan county with one laboratory. 396 (v) 750 procedure equivalents for a hospital in a metropolitan county with one laboratory. 397 (vi) 1,000 procedure equivalents per cardiac catheterization laboratory for two or more laboratories. 398 (vii) 36 adult primary PCI cases for a primary PCI service. 399 (b) The hospital shall participate in a data collection network established and administered by the 400 Department or its designee. Data may include, but is not limited to, annual budget and cost information, 401 operating schedules, patient demographics, morbidity and mortality information, and payor. The 402 Department may verify the data through on-site review of appropriate records. 403 (c) The hospital shall participate in a quality improvement data registry administered by the 404 Department or its designee. The hospital shall submit summary reports as required by the Department. 405 The hospital shall provide the required data in a format established by the Department or its designee. 406 The hospital is liable for the cost of data submission and on-site reviews in order for the Department to 407 verify and monitor volumes and assure quality. The hospital must become a member of the data registry 408 upon initiation of the service and continue to participate annually thereafter for the life of that service. 409 410 (5) Compliance with the following primary PCI requirements, if applicable: 411 (a) The requirements set forth in Section 3(4). 412 (b) The hospital shall immediately report to the Department any changes in the interventional 413 cardiologists who perform the primary PCI procedures. 414 (c) The hospital shall perform a minimum of 36 primary PCI procedures at the hospital in the 415 preceding 12-month period of operation of the service and annually thereafter. 416 (d) The hospital shall maintain a 90-minute door-to-ballon time or less in at least 75% of the primary 417 PCI sessions. 418 (e) The hospital shall participate in a data registry, administered by the Department or its designee. 419 The Department or its designee shall require that the applicant submit data on all consecutive cases of 420 primary PCI as is necessary to comprehensively assess and provide comparative analyses of case

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421 selection, processes and outcome of care, and trend in efficiency. The applicant shall provide the

required data in a format established by the Department or its designee. The applicant shall be liable for
 the cost of data submission and on-site reviews in order for the Department to verify and monitor volumes
 and assure quality.

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426 Section 10. Methodology for computing cardiac catheterization equivalents 427

428 Sec. 10. The following shall be used in calculating procedure equivalents and evaluating utilization of 429 a cardiac catheterization service and its laboratories:

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Procedure Type	Procedure equivalent	
	Adult	Pediatric
Diagnostic cardiac catheterization/peripheral sessions	1.5	2.7
Therapeutic cardiac catheterization/peripheral sessions	2.7	4.0
Complex percutaneous valvular sessions*	4.0	7.0

* Complex percutaneous valvular sessions includes, but is not limited to, procedures performed percutaneously or with surgical assistance to repair or replace aortic, mitral and pulmonary valves such as transcatheter aortic valvular implantation (Tavi) procedures. These sessions can only be performed at hospitals approved with open heart surgery services.

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Section 11. Documentation of projections

434 Sec. 11. An applicant required to project volumes shall demonstrate the following as applicable to the
 436 proposed project:

437 (1) The applicant shall specify how the volume projections were developed. Specification of the
 438 projections shall include a description of the data source(s) used and assessment of the accuracy of the
 439 data. The Department shall determine if the projections are reasonable.

441 (2) An applicant proposing to initiate a primary PCI service shall demonstrate and certify that the
442 hospital treated or transferred 36 ST segment elevation AMI cases during the most recent 12-month
443 period preceding the date the application was submitted to the Department. Cases may include
444 thrombolytic eligible patients documented through pharmacy records showing the number of doses of
445 thrombolytic therapy ordered and medical records of emergency transfers of AMI patients to an
446 appropriate hospital for a primary PCI procedure.

448 Section 12. Comparative reviews; Effect on prior CON Review Standards 449

Sec. 12. Proposed projects reviewed under these standards shall not be subject to comparative
 review. These CON Review Standards supercede and replace the CON Review Standards for Cardiac
 Catheterization Services approved by the CON Commission on December 11, 2007 and effective on
 February 25, 2008.

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457	Rural Michigan counties are as follows:					
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459	Alcona	Hillsdale	Ogemaw			
460	Alger	Huron	Ontonagon			
461	Antrim	losco	Osceola			
462	Arenac	Iron	Oscoda			
463	Baraga	Lake	Otsego			
464	Charlevoix	Luce	Presque Isle			
465	Cheboygan	Mackinac	Roscommon			
466	Clare	Manistee	Sanilac			
467	Crawford	Mason	Schoolcraft			
468	Emmet	Montcalm	Tuscola			
469	Gladwin	Montmorency				
470	Gogebic	Oceana				
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472	Micropolitan statistical area Mic	chigan counties are as follows				
473		3				
474	Allegan	Gratiot	Mecosta			
475	Alpena	Houghton	Menominee			
476	Benzie	Isabella	Midland			
477	Branch	Kalkaska	Missaukee			
478	Chippewa	Keweenaw	St. Joseph			
479	Delta	Leelanau	Shiawassee			
480	Dickinson	Lenawee	Wexford			
481	Grand Traverse	Marquette				
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483	Metropolitan statistical area Michigan counties are as follows:					
484		1	NI			
485	Barry	Ionia	Newaygo			
486	Bay	Jackson	Oakland			
487 488	Berrien Calhoun	Kalamazoo Kent	Ottawa			
489	Canoun		Saginaw St. Clair			
489	Clinton	Lapeer Livingston	Van Buren			
491	Eaton	Macomb	Washtenaw			
492	Genesee	Monroe	Wayne			
493	Ingham	Muskegon	Wayne			
494	ingham	Musikegon				
495	Source:					
496	65 F.R., p. 82238 (December 2	27 2000)				
497	Statistical Policy Office	, 2000)				
498	Office of Information and Regu	latory Affairs				
400	United States Office of Manage					

499 United States Office of Management and Budget

	ICD-9-CM TO ICD-10-CM CODE TRANSLATION					
ICD-9 CODE	DESCRIPTION	ICD-10 CODE	DESCRIPTION			
<u>426.7</u>	ANOMALOUS ATRIOVENTRICULAR EXCITATION	<u>145.6</u>	PRE-EXCITATION SYNDROME			
427 	CARDIAC DYSRYTHMIAS	<u>147.0-147.9</u> <u>148.0-148.92</u> <u>149.01-149.9</u> <u>R00.1</u>	PAROXYSMAL TACHYCARDIA ATRIAL FIBRILLATION AND FLUTTE OTHER CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIAS BRADYCARDIA, UNSPECIFIED			
<mark>745.0</mark> through 747.99	BULBUS CORDIS ANOMALIES AND ANOMALIES OF CARDIAC SEPTAL CLOSURE, OTHER	P29.3	PERSISTENT FETAL CIRCULATION			
	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF HEART, AND OTHER CONGENITAL ANOMALIES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	<u>Q20.0-Q28.9</u>	CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM			

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"ICD-9-CM CODE" MEANS THE DISEASE CODES AND NOMENCLATURE FOUND IN THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES - 9TH REVISION - CLINICAL MODIFICATION, PREPARED BY THE COMMISSION ON PROFESSIONAL AND HOSPITAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE U.S. NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS.

"ICD-10-CM CODE" MEANS THE DISEASE CODES AND NOMENCLATURE FOUND IN THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES - 10TH REVISION - CLINICAL MODIFICATION, 513 NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS.

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