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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) "ADULT CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SERVICE" MEANS PROVIDING CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SERVICES ON AN ORGANIZED, REGULAR BASIS TO PATIENTS AGE 18 AND ABOVE, AND FOR ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY PROCEDURES TO PATIENTS AGE 15 AND OLDER.
- (b) "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.
- (bc) "Cardiac catheterization procedure" means any cardiac procedure, including diagnostic. therapeutic, and electrophysiology studies, performed on a patient during a single session in a laboratory. Cardiac catheterization is a medical diagnostic or therapeutic procedure during which a catheter is inserted into a vein or artery in a patient; subsequently the free end of the catheter is manipulated by a physician to travel along the course of the blood vessel into the chambers or vessels of the heart. X-rays and an electronic image intensifier are used as aides in placing the catheter tip in the desired position. When the catheter is in place, the physician is able to perform various diagnostic studies and/or therapeutic procedures in the heart. This term does not include "float catheters" that are performed at the bedside or in settings outside the laboratory or the implantation of cardiac permanent pacemakers and implantable cardioverter defibrillators (ICD) devices that are performed in an interventional radiology laboratory or operating room IN A LICENSED HOSPITAL AND HAS DIAGNOSTIC CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION CON APPROVAL.
- (ed) "Cardiac catheterization service" means the provision of one or more of the following types of procedures: adult diagnostic cardiac catheterizations; adult therapeutic cardiac catheterizations; and pediatric/CONGENITAL cardiac catheterizations.
- (e) "CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SESSION" MEANS A CONTINUOUS TIME PERIOD DURING WHICH A PATIENT MAY UNDERGO ONE OR MORE DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC CARDIAC OR PERIPHERAL PROCEDURES IN A CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION LABORATORY. THE TERM SESSION APPLIES TO BOTH ADULT AND PEDIATRIC/CONGENITAL CATHETERIZATIONS.
- (eff) "Certificate of Need Commission" or "Commission" means the Commission created pursuant to Section 22211 of the Code, being Section 333.22211 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- (eq) "Code" means Act No. 368 of the Public Acts of 1978, as amended, being Section 333.1101 et seg, of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- (h) "COMPLEX THERAPEUTIC SESSION" MEANS A CONTINUOUS TIME PERIOD DURING WHICH A PATIENT UNDERGOES ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES:
 - (i) PCI FOR CHRONIC TOTAL OCCLUSION

- (iii) ABLATION FOR ATRIAL FIBRILLATION (AF) OR VENTRICULAR TACHYCARDIA (VT), PACEMAKER OR ICD LEAD EXTRACTION
- (fi) "Department" means the Michigan Department of Community Health AND HUMAN SERVICES (MDCHHS).
- (j) "DIAGNOSTIC CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION PROCEDURE" INCLUDES RIGHT HEART CATHETERIZATION, LEFT HEART CATHETERIZATION, CORONARY ANGIOGRAPHY, CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS GRAFT ANGIOGRAPHY, INTRACORONARY ADMINISTRATION OF DRUGS, FRACTIONAL FLOW RESERVE (FFR), INTRA-CORONARY IMAGING SUCH AS INTRAVASCULAR ULTRASOUND (IVUS), OPTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY (OCT), OR NEAR-INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY (NIRS) WHEN PERFORMED WITHOUT A THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURE, CARDIAC BIOPSY, INTRA-CARDIAC ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY, AND ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY STUDY.
- (gk) "Diagnostic cardiac catheterization service" means providing diagnostic cardiac catheterization procedures on an organized, regular basis in a laboratory to diagnose anatomical and/or physiological problems in the heart. Procedures include the intra coronary administration of drugs; left heart catheterization; right heart catheterization; coronary angiography; diagnostic electrophysiology studies; and cardiac biopsies (echo-guided or fluoroscopic). A hospital that provides diagnostic cardiac catheterization services may also perform implantations of cardiac permanent pacemakers and ICD devices IMPLANTATION (THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES).
- (I) "DIAGNOSTIC CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SESSION" MEANS A CONTINUOUS TIME PERIOD DURING WHICH A PATIENT MAY UNDERGO ONE OR MORE DIAGNOSTIC CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION PROCEDURES.
- (m) "DIAGNOSTIC PERIPHERAL PROCEDURE" INCLUDES ANGIOGRAPHY OR HEMODYNAMIC MEASUREMENTS IN THE ARTERIAL OR VENOUS CIRCULATION (EXCLUDING THE HEART).
- (n) "DIAGNOSTIC PERIPHERAL SESSION" MEANS A CONTINUOUS TIME PERIOD DURING WHICH A PATIENT MAY UNDERGO ONE OR MORE DIAGNOSTIC PERIPHERAL PROCEDURES IN A CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION LABORATORY.
- (<u>ho</u>) "Elective percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)" means a PCI procedure performed on a non-emergent basis.
- (ip) "Elective PCI services without on-site open heart surgery (OHS)" means performing PCI_T percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA), and coronary stent implantation on an organized, regular basis in a hospital having a diagnostic cardiac catheterization service and a primary PCI service but not having OHS on-site and adhering to patient selection as outlined in the SCAI/ACC/AHA Expert Consensus Document: 2014 Update on PCI Without On-Site Surgical Backup and published in circulation_Circulation_2014, 129:2610-2626 and its update or further guideline changes. A HOSPITAL THAT PROVIDES ELECTIVE PCI WITHOUT ON-SITE OHS MAY ALSO PERFORM RIGHT-SIDED CARDIAC ABLATION PROCEDURES INCLUDING RIGHT ATRIAL FLUTTER, AV REENTRY, AV NODE REENTRY, RIGHT ATRIAL TACHYCARDIA, AND AV NODE ABLATION.
- (jg) "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.
 - (kr) "Hospital" means a health facility licensed under Part 215 of the Code.
- (Is) "Medicaid" means title XIX of the social security act, chapter 531, 49 Stat. 620, 42 U.S.C. 1396 to 1396g and 1396i to 1396u.
- (mt) "Pediatric/CONGENITAL cardiac catheterization service" means providing cardiac AND ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY 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-PATIENTS BORN 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).

108 (u) "PERCUTANEOUS CORONARY INTERVENTION" (PCI) MEANS A THERAPEUTIC CARDIAC 109 CATHETERIZATION PROCEDURE TO RESOLVE ANATOMIC AND/OR PHYSIOLOGIC PROBLEMS IN 110 THE CORONARY ARTERIES OF THE HEART. A PCI SESSION MAY INCLUDE SEVERAL 111 PROCEDURES INCLUDING BALLOON ANGIOPLASTY, ATHERECTOMY, LASER, STENT IMPLANTATION AND THROMBECTOMY. THE TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE THE INTRACORONARY 112 113 ADMINISTRATION OF DRUGS, FFR OR IVUS WHERE THESE ARE THE ONLY PROCEDURES 114 PERFORMED. 115 (v) "PERIPHERAL CATHETERIZATION SESSION" MEANS A CONTINUOUS TIME PERIOD 116 DURING WHICH A PATIENT MAY UNDERGO ONE OR MORE DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC 117 PROCEDURES IN THE ARTERIAL OR VENOUS CIRCULATION (EXCLUDING THE HEART) WHEN 118 PERFORMED IN A CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION LABORATORY. 119 (Aw) "Primary percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)" means a PCI performed on an EMERGENT 120 BASIS ON A acute myocardial infarction (AMI) patient with confirmed ST-SEGMENT elevation, or new 121 left bundle branch block-on an emergent basis, ECG EVIDENCE OF TRUE POSTERIOR MI, OR 122 CARDIOGENIC SHOCK. 123 (ex) "Primary PCI service without on-site OHS" means performing primary PCI on an emergent basis 124 in a hospital having a diagnostic cardiac catheterization service. A HOSPITAL THAT PROVIDES 125 PRIMARY PCI WITHOUT ON-SITE OHS MAY ALSO PERFORM RIGHT-SIDED CARDIAC ABLATION PROCEDURES INCLUDING RIGHT ATRIAL FLUTTER, AV REENTRY, AV NODE REENTRY, RIGHT 126 127 ATRIAL TACHYCARDIA, AND AV NODE ABLATION. 128 (py) "Procedure equivalent" means a unit of measure that reflects the relative average length of time 129 one patient spends in one session in a CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION laboratory based on the type of 130 procedures being performed. IF A DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURE IS PERFORMED 131 IN THE SAME SESSION, THE HIGHER PROCEDURE EQUIVALENT WEIGHTING WILL BE USED TO 132 **EVALUATE UTILIZATION.** 133 (z) "STRUCTURAL HEART PROCEDURE" MEANS A THERAPEUTIC CARDIAC 134 CATHETERIZATION PROCEDURE TO RESOLVE ANATOMIC AND/OR PHYSIOLOGIC PROBLEMS 135 OF THE HEART VALVES OR CHAMBERS. PROCEDURES INCLUDE: BALLOON VALVULOPLASTY, 136 BALLOON ATRIAL SEPTOSTOMY, TRANSCATHETER VALVE REPAIR, TRANSCATHETER VALVE IMPLANTATION, PARAVALULAR LEAK CLOSURE, LEFT ATRIAL APPENDAGE OCCLUSION, 137 138 PFO/ASD/VSD/PDA CLOSURE, ALCOHOL ABLATION OF CARDIAC TISSUE, EMBOLIZATION OF 139 CORONARY FISTULAE AND ABNORMAL VASCULAR CONNECTIONS IN THE HEART. 140 (qaa) "Therapeutic cardiac catheterization service" means providing therapeutic cardiac 141 catheterizations on an organized, regular basis in a laboratory to treat and resolve anatomical and/or 142 physiological problems in the heart. Procedures include PCI, PTCA, atherectomy, stent, laser, cardiac 143 valvuloplasty, balloon atrial septostomy, catheter ablation, cardiac permanent pacemaker, ICD device 144 implantations, transcatheter valve, other structural heart disease procedures, PTCA with coronary stent 145 implantation and left sided arrhythmia therapeutic procedures. The term does not include the intra 146 coronary administration of drugs where that is the only therapeutic intervention. 147 (bb) "THERAPEUTIC CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SESSION" MAY INCLUDE: PCI (ELECTIVE. 148 EMERGENT), PERICARDIOCENTESIS, PERMANENT PACEMAKER IMPLANTATION, ICD IMPLANTATION (ENDOVASCULAR OR SUBCUTANEOUS), PACEMAKER OR ICD GENERATOR 149 150 CHANGE, PACEMAKER OR ICD LEAD REVISION, CARDIAC ABLATION, AND/OR STRUCTURAL 151 HEART PROCEDURE. THIS ALSO INCLUDES IMPLANTATION OF A CIRCULATORY SUPPORT 152 DEVICE SUCH AS IABP, IMPELLA, ECMO OR TANDEMHEART WHERE THIS IS THE ONLY 153 THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURE. WHEN PCI IS PERFORMED IN MORE THAN ONE CORONARY 154 ARTERY DURING THE SAME SETTING, THIS IS COUNTED AS ONE SESSION. 155 (cc) "THERAPEUTIC PERIPHERAL PROCEDURE" MEANS A THERAPEUTIC CATHETERIZATION PROCEDURE TO RESOLVE ANATOMIC AND/OR PHYSIOLOGIC PROBLEMS IN THE ARTERIAL OR 156

VENOUS CIRCULATION (EXCLUDING THE HEART). PROCEDURES MAY INCLUDE

CATHETER-DIRECTED ULTRASOUND/THROMBOLYSIS, AND THROMBECTOMY.

PERCUTANEOUS TRANSLUMINAL ANGIOPLASTY (PTA), ATHERECTOMY, DRUG ELUTING

BALLOON, LASER, STENT IMPLANTATION, IVC FILTER IMPLANTATION OR RETRIEVAL,

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ANGIOPLASTY/STENT IMPLANTATION, PULMONARY VALVE PERFORATION, ANGIOPLASTY/STENT IMPLANTATION FOR AORTIC COARCTATION, CARDIAC ABLATION.

PACEMAKER/ICD IMPLANTATION, AND PCI.

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

Section 3. Requirements to initiate cardiac catheterization services

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- Sec. 3. An applicant HOSPITAL proposing to initiate cardiac catheterization services shall demonstrate the following, as applicable to the proposed project.
- (1) An applicant HOSPITAL proposing to initiate an adult diagnostic cardiac catheterization service shall demonstrate the following as applicable to the proposed project:
- (a) An applicant HOSPITAL 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 HOSPITAL 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 HOSPITAL 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 Department.
- (2) An applicant HOSPITAL proposing to initiate an adult therapeutic cardiac catheterization service shall demonstrate the following:
- (a) The applicant HOSPITAL provides, is approved to provide, or has applied to provide adult diagnostic cardiac catheterization services at the hospital. The applicant HOSPITAL must be approved for adult diagnostic cardiac catheterization services in order to be approved for adult therapeutic cardiac catheterization services.
- (b) An applicant HOSPITAL operating an adult diagnostic cardiac catheterization service has performed a minimum of 300 procedure equivalents in the category of adult diagnostic cardiac catheterizations during the most recent 12-month period preceding the date the application was submitted to the Department if the service has been in operation more than 24 months.
- (c) The applicant HOSPITAL has applied to provide adult OHS services at the hospital. The applicant HOSPITAL must be approved for an adult OHS service in order to be approved for an adult therapeutic cardiac catheterization service.
- (d) The applicant HOSPITAL shall project a minimum of 300 procedure equivalents in the category of adult therapeutic cardiac catheterizations based on data from the most recent 12-month period preceding the date the application was submitted to the Department.
- (3) An applicant HOSPITAL proposing to initiate a pediatric/CONGENITAL cardiac catheterization service shall demonstrate the following:

- (a) The applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> has a board certified pediatric cardiologist with training in pediatric/<u>CONGENITAL</u> catheterization procedures to direct the pediatric catheterization laboratory.
- (b) The applicant HOSPITAL has standardized biplane equipment as defined in the most current American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and American College of Cardiology Foundation (ACCF)/Society for Cardiovascular Angiography and Interventions (SCAI) guidelines for pediatric cardiovascular centers.
- (c) The applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> has on-site pediatric and neonatal ICU as outlined in the most current AAP and ACCF/SCAI guidelines above.
- (d) The applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> has applied to provide pediatric OHS services at the hospital. The applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> must be approved for a pediatric OHS service in order to be approved for pediatric/CONGENITAL cardiac catheterization services.
- (e) The applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> has on-site pediatric extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) capability as outlined in the most current ACCF/SCAI guidelines.
- (f) A pediatric/CONGENITAL cardiac catheterization service shall have a quality assurance plan as outlined in the most current ACCF/SCAI guidelines.
- (g) The applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> shall project a minimum of 600 procedure equivalents in the category of pediatric/<u>CONGENITAL</u> cardiac catheterizations based on data from the most recent 12-month period preceding the date the application was submitted to the Department.

Section 4. Requirements to initiate primary or elective PCI Services without on-site OHS services

- Sec. 4. An applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> proposing to initiate primary or elective PCI services without on-site OHS services shall demonstrate the following:
- (1) The applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> operates an adult diagnostic cardiac catheterization service that has performed a minimum of 500 procedure equivalents that includes 400 procedure equivalents in the category of cardiac catheterization procedures during the most recent 12 months preceding the date the application was submitted to the Department.
- (2) The applicant HOSPITAL has at least two interventional cardiologists to perform the PCI procedures and each cardiologist has performed at least 50 PCI sessions annually as the primary operator during the most recent 24-month period preceding the date the application was submitted to the Department.
- (3) The nursing and technical catheterization laboratory staff: are experienced in handling acutely ill patients and comfortable with interventional equipment; have acquired experience in dedicated interventional laboratories at an OHS hospital; and participate in an un-interrupted 24-hour, 365-day call schedule. Competency shall be documented annually.
- (4) The laboratory or laboratories are equipped with optimal imaging systems, resuscitative equipment, and intra-aortic balloon pump (IABP) support, and stocked with a broad array of interventional equipment.
- (5) The cardiac care unit nurses are adept in hemodynamic monitoring and IABP management. Competency shall be documented annually.
 - (6) A written agreement with an OHS hospital that includes all of the following:
- (a) Involvement in credentialing criteria and recommendations for physicians approved to perform PCI procedures.
- (b) Provision for ongoing cross-training for professional and technical staff involved in the provision of PCI to ensure familiarity with interventional equipment. Competency shall be documented annually.
- (c) Provision for ongoing cross training for emergency department, catheterization laboratory, and critical care unit staff to ensure experience in handling the high acuity status of PCI patient candidates. Competency shall be documented annually.
 - (d) Regularly held joint cardiology/cardiac surgery conferences to include review of all PCI cases.

- (e) Development and ongoing review of patient selection criteria for PCI patients and implementation of those criteria.
- (f) A mechanism to provide for appropriate patient transfers between facilities and an agreed plan for prompt care.
- (g) Written protocols, signed by the applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> and the OHS hospital, for the immediate transfer within 60 minutes travel time from the cardiac catheterization laboratory to evaluation on site in the OHS hospital, of patients requiring surgical evaluation and/or intervention 365 days a year. If the applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> meets the requirements of subsection (13)(c), then the OHS hospital can be more than 60 minutes travel time from the proposed site. The protocols shall be reviewed and tested on a quarterly basis.
- (h) Consultation on facilities, equipment, staffing, ancillary services, and policies and procedures for the provision of interventional procedures.
- (7) A written protocol must be established and maintained for case selection for the performance of PCI.
- (8) 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.
- (9) At least two physicians credentialed to perform PCI must commit to functioning as a coordinated group willing and able to provide this service at the hospital on a 24-hour per day, 365 day per year call schedule, with ability to be on-site and available to operate within 30 minutes of identifying the need for primary PCI. These physicians must be credentialed at the facility and actively collaborate with administrative and clinical staff in establishing and implementing protocols, call schedules, and quality assurance procedures pertaining to PCI designed to meet the requirements for this certification and in keeping with the current guidelines for the provision of PCI without on-site OHS services promulgated by the American College of Cardiology and American Heart Association.
- (10) The applicant hospital shall participate in a data registry administered by the Department or its designee as a means to measure quality and risk adjusted outcomes within PCI services without on-site OHS services, and the applicant hospital shall identify a physician point of contact for the data registry.
- (11) Cath lab facility requirements and collaborative cardiologists-heart surgeon relationship requirements shall conform to all SCAI/ACC Guidelines for PCI Services Without On-Site OHS including the SCAI/ACC/AHA Expert Consensus Document. The applicant hospital shall be liable for the cost of demonstrating compliance with these criteria in their application.
- (12) The applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> shall project the following based on data from the most recent 12-month period preceding the date the application was submitted to the Department, as applicable.
- (a) If the applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> is applying for a primary PCI service without open heart surgery, the applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> shall project a minimum of 36 primary PCI procedures per year.
- (b) If the applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> is applying for an elective PCI service without on-site OHS, the applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> shall project a minimum of 200 PCI procedures per year.
- (13) If the applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> is applying for an elective PCI service without on-site OHS, the applicant HOSPITAL also shall demonstrate the following:
- (a) The applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> operated a primary PCI service for at least one year prior to the date of application.
- (b) The applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> submitted data to a data registry administered by the Department or its designee and been found to have acceptable performance as compared to the registry benchmarks for the most recent 12 months prior to the date of application.
- (c) If the applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> was not approved as a primary PCI service prior to September 14, 2015, then, in addition, the applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> shall demonstrate that there is no PCI or OHS service within 60 radius miles or 60 minutes travel time from the proposed site.

 (14) If the applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> is currently providing OHS services and therapeutic cardiac catheterization services and is proposing to discontinue OHS services and therapeutic cardiac catheterization services, then the applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> shall apply to initiate primary or elective PCI services without on-site OHS using this section. The applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> shall demonstrate all of the requirements in this section except for subsection (13) and is subject to all requirements in Section 10.

Section 5. Requirements to replace an existing cardiac catheterization service or laboratory

- Sec. 5. 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 HOSPITAL proposing to replace a cardiac catheterization laboratory or service shall demonstrate the following as applicable to the proposed project:
- (1) An applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> proposing to replace cardiac catheterization laboratory equipment shall demonstrate 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 the patients.
- (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.
- (2) An applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> proposing to replace a cardiac catheterization service to a new site shall demonstrate the following:
 - (a) The proposed project is part of an application to replace the entire hospital.
- (b) The applicant HOSPITAL 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 catheterization procedures.
- (ii) A minimum of 300 procedure equivalents in the category of adult therapeutic cardiac catheterization procedures.
- (iii) A minimum of 600 procedure equivalents in the category of pediatric/CONGENITAL cardiac catheterization procedures.
- (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.
- (3) AN APPLICANT HOSPITAL PROPOSING TO REPLACE A CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SERVICE TO A NEW SITE SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH AN OPEN HEART SURGERY SERVICE SHALL DEMONSTRATE THE FOLLOWING:
- (a) THE EXISTING CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SERVICE TO BE REPLACED HAS BEEN IN OPERATION FOR AT LEAST 36 MONTHS AS OF THE DATE AN APPLICATION IS SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT.

- (b) THE PROPOSED NEW SITE IS A HOSPITAL THAT IS OWNED BY, IS UNDER COMMON
 CONTROL OF, OR HAS A COMMON PARENT AS THE APPLICANT HOSPITAL.
 - (c) THE PROPOSED NEW SITE IS THE SAME SITE WHERE THE EXISTING OHS SERVICE IS TO BE LOCATED WHICH IS WITHIN THE SAME PLANNING AREA AS THE OHS SERVICE AND WITHIN 5 MILES OF THE EXISTING OHS AND CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SERVICE IF LOCATED IN A METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA COUNTY OR WITHIN 10 MILES OF THE EXISTING OHS AND CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SERVICE IF LOCATED IN A RURAL OR MICROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA COUNTY.
 - (d) THE EXISTING CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SERVICE TO BE RELOCATED PERFORMED AT LEAST THE APPLICABLE MINIMUM NUMBER OF CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION CASES SET FORTH IN SECTION 10 AS OF THE DATE AN APPLICATION IS DEEMED SUBMITTED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

Section 6. Requirements to expand a cardiac catheterization service

- Sec. 6. An applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> proposing to add a laboratory to an existing cardiac catheterization service shall demonstrate the following:
- (1) The applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> 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.
- (c) A minimum of 600 procedure equivalents in the category of pediatric/CONGENITAL cardiac catheterization procedures.
- (2) The applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> has performed a minimum of 1,400 procedure equivalents per existing and approved laboratories during the most recent 12-month period preceding the date the application was submitted to the Department.

Section 7. Requirements to acquire a cardiac catheterization service

- Sec. 7. Acquiring a cardiac catheterization service and its laboratories means obtaining possession and control by contract, ownership, lease or other comparable arrangement or renewal of a lease for existing angiography x-ray equipment. An applicant HOSPITAL proposing to acquire a cardiac catheterization service or renew a lease for equipment shall demonstrate the following as applicable to the proposed project:
- (1) An applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> proposing to acquire a cardiac catheterization service shall demonstrate the following:
 - (a) The proposed project is part of an application to acquire the entire hospital.
- (b) An application for the first acquisition of an existing cardiac catheterization service after February 27, 2012 shall not be required to be in compliance with the applicable volume requirements in Section 10. The cardiac catheterization service shall be operating at the applicable volumes set forth in the project delivery requirements in the second 12 months of operation of the service by the applicant HOSPITAL and annually thereafter.
- (c) For any application proposing to acquire an existing cardiac catheterization service, except the first application approved pursuant to subsection (b), an applicant HOSPITAL shall be required to document that the cardiac catheterization service to be acquired is operating in compliance with the volume requirements set forth in section 10 of these standards applicable to an existing cardiac catheterization service on the date the application is submitted to the Department.

(2) An applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> proposing to renew a lease for existing angiography x-ray equipment shall demonstrate the renewal of the lease is more cost effective than replacing the equipment.

Section 8. Requirements for a hybrid operating room/cardiac catheterization laboratory (OR/CCL)

- Sec. 8. A hybrid OR/CCL means an operating room located on a sterile corridor and equipped with an angiography system permitting minimally invasive procedures of the heart and blood vessels with full anesthesia capabilities. An applicant HOSPITAL proposing to add one or more hybrid OR/CCLs at an existing cardiac catheterization service shall demonstrate each of the following:
- (1) The applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> operates an OHS service which is in full compliance with the current CON Review Standards for OHS Services.
- (2) The applicant operates a therapeutic cardiac catheterization program which is in full compliance with section \$53(2) AND 10(4) of these standards.
- (3) If the hybrid OR/CCL(s) represents an increase in the number of cardiac catheterization laboratories at the facility, the applicant HOSPITAL is in compliance with Section 6 of these standards.
- (4) If the hybrid OR/CCL(s) represents conversion of an existing cardiac catheterization laboratory(s), the applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> is in compliance with the provisions of Section 5, if applicable.
- (5) The applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> meets the applicable requirements of the CON Review Standards for Surgical Services.
- (6) Each case performed in a hybrid OR/CCL shall be included either in the surgical volume or the therapeutic cardiac catheterization volume of the facility. No case shall be counted more than once.
- (7) For each hybrid OR/CCL, a facility shall have 0.5 excluded from its inventory of cardiac catheterization laboratories for the purposes of computing the procedure equivalents per room. A facility will not be limited to the number of hybrid ORCCLs within a single licensed facility.

Section 9. Requirement for Medicaid participation

Sec. 9. An applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> shall provide verification of Medicaid participation at the time the application is submitted to the Department. An applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> 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.

Section 10. Project delivery requirements and terms of approval for all applicants

- Sec. 10. An applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> 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.
 - (2) Compliance with the following quality assurance standards:
- (a) Cardiac catheterization procedures shall be performed in a cardiac catheterization laboratory located within a hospital, and have within, or immediately available to the room, dedicated emergency equipment to manage cardiovascular emergencies.
- (b) The service shall be staffed with sufficient medical, nursing, technical and other personnel to permit regular scheduled hours of operation and continuous 24-hour on-call availability.

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

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- (d) EACH PHYSICIAN CREDENTIALED BY A HOSPITAL TO PERFORM DIAGNOSTIC LEFT-HEART CATHETERIZATION AND/OR CORONARY ANGIOGRAPHY MUST PERFORM, AS THE PRIMARY OPERATOR, AN AVERAGE OF AT LEAST 50 DIAGNOSTIC CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SESSIONS INVOLVING A LEFT-HEART CATHETERIZATION OR CORONARY ANGIOGRAPHY PER YEAR AVERAGED OVER THE MOST RECENT 2 YEARS STARTING IN THE SECOND 12 MONTHS AFTER BEING CREDENTIALED. THIS TWO YEAR AVERAGE WILL BE EVALUATED ON A ROLLING BASIS ANNUALLY THEREAFTER. THE ANNUAL CASE LOAD FOR A PHYSICIAN MEANS A CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SESSION IN WHICH THAT PHYSICIAN PERFORMED, AS THE PRIMARY OPERATOR, AT LEAST ONE LEFT-HEART CATHETERIZATION OR CORONARY ANGIOGRAPHY, IN ANY COMBINATION OF HOSPITALS. PHYSICIANS FALLING BELOW THIS VOLUME REQUIREMENT MUST BE PLACED ON A FOCUSED PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE EVALUATION (FPPE) PLAN, WHICH MUST INCLUDE AN INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF ALL DIAGNOSTIC CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SESSIONS BY AN APPROPRIATE DESIGNEE, TO ENSURE QUALITY OUTCOMES ARE MAINTAINED. IN THE EVENT A PHYSICIAN DOES NOT PERFORM CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION PROCEDURES ON A TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT BASIS FOR A PERIOD OF 3 MONTHS OR MORE, THE PHYSICIAN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE VOLUME WILL BE ANNUALIZED ON THE 24 MONTH PERIOD PRECEDING THE ABSENCE. WHEN A DIAGNOSTIC CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SESSION AND AD HOC THERAPEUTIC CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SESSION ARE PERFORMED TOGETHER, DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC SESSIONS ARE COUNTED SEPARATELY FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION. IF A PHYSICIAN IS DOING RIGHT HEART ONLY PROCEDURES, THEN THEY ARE NOT REQUIRED TO MEET THIS VOLUME REQUIREMENT. PHYSICIANS WHO ARE CREDENTIALED BY A HOSPITAL TO PERFORM ADULT THERAPEUTIC CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION PROCEDURES ARE NOT REQUIRED TO MEET THE VOLUME REQUIREMENT FOR DIAGNOSTIC CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SESSIONS.
- (e) Each physician credentialed by a hospital to perform adult therapeutic cardiac catheterization procedures shall perform, as the primary operator, aN minimum AVERAGE of AT LEAST 50 adult therapeutic cardiac catheterization procedures-SESSIONS per year AVERAGED OVER THE MOST RECENT TWO YEARS STARTING in the second 12 months after being credentialed. THIS TWO YEAR AVERAGE WILL BE EVALUATED ON A ROLLING BASIS to and annually thereafter. The annual case load for a physician means adult therapeutic cardiac catheterization precedures SESSIONS performed by that physician in any combination of hospitals. PHYSICIANS FALLING BELOW THIS VOLUME REQUIREMENT MUST BE PLACED ON A FOCUSED PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE EVALUATION (FPPE) PLAN, WHICH MUST INCLUDE AN INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF ALL THERAPEUTIC CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SESSIONS BY AN APPROPRIATE DESIGNEE, TO ENSURE QUALITY OUTCOMES ARE MAINTAINED. IN THE EVENT A PHYSICIAN DOES NOT PERFORM CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION PROCEDURES ON A TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT BASIS FOR A PERIOD OF 3 MONTHS OR MORE, THE PHYSICIAN THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURE VOLUME WILL BE ANNUALIZED ON THE 24 MONTH PERIOD PRECEDING THE ABSENCE. WHEN A DIAGNOSTIC CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SESSION AND AD HOC THERAPEUTIC CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SESSION ARE PERFORMED TOGETHER, DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC SESSIONS ARE COUNTED SEPARATELY FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (THIS INCLUDES INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGISTS AND ELECTROPHYSIOLOGISTS). FOR INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGISTS, THE THERAPEUTIC SESSION VOLUME EXCLUDES PACEMAKER AND ICD IMPLANTATION. FOR ELECTROPHYSIOLOGISTS, PACEMAKER AND ICD IMPLANTS PERFORMED IN AN OPERATING ROOM MAY ALSO BE COUNTED TOWARD THE PHYSICIAN THERAPEUTIC VOLUME.
- (ef) Each physician credentialed by a hospital to perform pediatric/CONGENITAL cardiac catheterizations shall perform, as the primary operator, and minimum-AVERAGE of AT LEAST 50 pediatric/CONGENITAL cardiac catheterization procedures-SESSIONS per year AVERAGED OVER THE MOST RECENT 2 YEARS STARTING in the second 12 months after being credentialed. THIS TWO

- (fg) An adult diagnostic cardiac catheterization service shall have a minimum of two appropriately trained-physicians on its active hospital staff MEETING THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA. The Department may accept other evidence or shall 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 diagnostic cardiac catheterizations; and
- (iii) have each performed a minimum of 100 adult diagnostic cardiac catheterizations SESSIONS in the preceding 12 months. THE ANNUAL CASE LOAD FOR A PHYSICIAN MEANS A CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SESSION IN WHICH THAT PHYSICIAN PERFORMED, AS THE PRIMARY OPERATOR, AT LEAST ONE DIAGNOSTIC CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION, IN ANY COMBINATION OF HOSPITALS.
- (gh) An adult therapeutic cardiac catheterization service shall have a minimum of two appropriately trained physicians on its active hospital staff MEETING THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA. The Department may accept other evidence or shall 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
- (iii) have each-performed a minimum of 50 adult therapeutic cardiac catheterization procedures <u>SESSIONS</u> in the preceding 12 months. <u>THE ANNUAL CASE LOAD FOR A PHYSICIAN MEANS A CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SESSION IN WHICH THAT PHYSICIAN PERFORMED, AS THE PRIMARY OPERATOR, AT LEAST ONE THERAPEUTIC CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION, IN ANY COMBINATION OF HOSPITALS.</u>
- (hi) A pediatric/CONGENITAL cardiac catheterization service shall have an appropriately trained AT LEAST ONE physician on its active hospital staff_MEETING THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA. The Department may accept other evidence or shall consider it appropriate training 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/CONGENITAL cardiac catheterizations; and
 - (iii) has trained consistently with the recommendations of the American College of Cardiology.
- (ij) A pediatric/CONGENITAL cardiac catheterization service shall maintain a quality assurance plan as outlined in the most current ACCF/SCAI Guidelines.
- (jk) A cardiac catheterization service shall be directed by an appropriately trained physician. The Department shall consider appropriate training of the director if the physician is board certified in cardiology, cardiovascular radiology or cardiology, adult or pediatric, as applicable. The director of an adult cardiac catheterization service shall have performed at least 100 catheterizations per year during each of the five preceding years. The Department may accept other evidence that the director is appropriately trained.
- (kl) A cardiac catheterization service shall be operated consistently with the recommendations of the American College of Cardiology.
- (Im) The applicant hospital providing therapeutic cardiac catheterization services, primary PCI services without on-site OHS service, or elective PCI services without on-site OHS service shall participate with a data registry administered by the Department or its designee that monitors quality and risk adjusted outcomes.
 - (3) Compliance with the following access to care requirements:
- (a) The service shall accept referrals for cardiac catheterization from all appropriately licensed practitioners.

CON Review Standards for Cardiac Catheterization Services For CON Commission Final Action on September 20, 2018

- (b) The service shall participate in Medicaid at least 12 consecutive months within the first two years of operation and annually thereafter.
- (c) The service shall not deny cardiac catheterization services to any individual based on ability to pay or source of payment.
- (d) The operation of and referral of patients to the cardiac catheterization service shall be in conformance with 1978 PA 368, Sec. 16221, as amended by 1986 PA 319; MCL 333.1621; MSA 14.15 (16221).
 - (4) Compliance with the following monitoring and reporting requirements:

- (a) The service shall be operating at or above the applicable volumes in the second 12 months of operation of the service, or an additional laboratory, and annually thereafter:
 - (i) 300 procedure equivalents in the category of adult diagnostic cardiac catheterization procedures.
- (ii) 300 procedure equivalents in the category of adult therapeutic cardiac catheterization procedures.
- (iii) 600 procedure equivalents in the category of pediatric/CONGENITAL cardiac catheterization procedures.
 - (iv) 500 procedure equivalents for a hospital in a rural or micropolitan county with one laboratory.
 - (v) 750 procedure equivalents for a hospital in a metropolitan county with one laboratory.
 - (vi) 1,000 procedure equivalents per cardiac catheterization laboratory for two or more laboratories.
 - (vii) 36 adult primary PCI cases for a primary PCI service without on-site OHS service.
 - (viii) 200 adult PCI procedures for an elective PCI service without on-site OHS service.
- (b) The applicant hospital shall participate in a data collection network established and administered by the Department or its designee. Data may include, but is not limited to, annual budget and cost information, operating schedules, patient demographics, morbidity and mortality information, and payor. The Department may verify the data through on-site review of appropriate records.
- (c) The applicant hospital providing therapeutic cardiac catheterization services, primary PCI services without on-site OHS service, or elective PCI services without on-site OHS service shall participate in a data registry administered by the Department or its designee as a means to measure quality and risk adjusted outcomes within cardiac catheterization services. The Department or its designee shall require that the applicant hospital submit summary reports as specified by the Department. The applicant hospital shall provide the required data in a format established by the Department or its designee. The applicant hospital 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. The applicant hospital shall become a member of the data registry specified by the Department upon initiation of the service and continue to participate annually thereafter for the life of that service.
- (d) the applicant hospital shall provide the department with timely notice of the proposed project implementation consistent with applicable statute and promulgated rules.
- (5) Compliance with the following primary and elective PCI requirements for hospitals providing therapeutic cardiac catheterization services, primary PCI services without on-site OHS service, or elective PCI services without on-site OHS service, if applicable:
 - (a) The requirements set forth in Section 4.
- (b) The hospital shall immediately report to the Department any changes in the interventional cardiologists who perform the primary PCI procedures.
- (c) The hospital shall maintain a 90-minute door-to-balloon time or less in at least 75% of the primary PCI sessions (EXCLUDING PATIENTS WITH CARDIOGENIC SHOCK).
- (d) The applicant hospital shall participate in a data registry administered by the Department or its designee as a means to measure quality and risk adjusted outcomes within PCI services by service level. The Department or its designee shall require that the applicant hospital submit all consecutive PCI cases performed within the hospital and meet data submission timeliness requirements and threshold requirements for PCI data submission, accuracy and completeness established by a data registry administered by the Department or its designee. The applicant hospital shall provide the required data in a format established by the Department or its designee. The applicant hospital shall be liable for the cost of data submission and on-site reviews in order for the Department to verify and monitor volumes and CON Review Standards for Cardiac Catheterization Services

 CON-210

 For CON Commission Final Action on September 20, 2018

assure quality. The applicant hospital shall become a member of the data registry specified by the Department upon initiation of the service and continue to participate annually thereafter for the life of that service. At a minimum, the applicant hospital shall report the following:

- (i) the number of patients treated with and without STEMI,
- (ii) the proportion of PCI patients with emergency CABG or required emergent transfer,
- (iii) risk and reliability adjusted patient mortality for all PCI patients and a subset of patients with STEMI.
 - (iv) PCI appropriate use in elective non-acute MI cases, and
 - (v) rates of ad-hoc multi-vessel PCI procedures in the same session.
 - (e) The applicant hospital shall maintain a physician point of contact for the data registry.
- (f) FOR PRIMARY PCI SERVICES WITHOUT ON-SITE OHS SERVICE AND ELECTIVE PCI SERVICES WITHOUT ON-SITE OHS SERVICE, Catheterization catheterization lab facility requirements and collaborative cardiologists-heart surgeon relationship requirements shall conform to all SCAI/ACC Guidelines for PCI including the SCAI/ACC/AHA Expert Consensus Document. The applicant hospital shall be liable for the cost of demonstrating compliance with these criteria.
- (g) The Department shall use these thresholds and metrics in evaluating compliance: performance at a level above the 50th percentile of the statewide performance on each metric listed under subsection (d)(ii) (v) or another level provided by the data registry designee and accepted by the Department.
- (h) The Department shall notify those hospitals who fail to meet any of the minimally acceptable objective quality metric thresholds including those under subsection (d)(ii) (v). The Department shall require these hospitals to:
 - (i) submit a corrective action plan within one month of notification and
- (ii) demonstrate that performance has improved to meet or exceed all applicable objective quality metric thresholds, including those under subsection (d)(ii) (v), within 12 months of notification.
- (i) The applicant hospital initiating elective PCI without on-site OHS services shall have Accreditation for Cardiovascular Excellence (ACE) accreditation or an equivalent body perform an on-site review within 3, 6, and 12 months after implementation. The applicant hospital shall submit the summary reports of the on-site review to the Department AND MAINTAIN ON-GOING ACCREDITATION.
- (6) Nothing in this section prohibits the Department from taking compliance action under MCL 333.22247.
- (7) The agreements and assurances required by this section shall be in the form of a certification agreed to by the applicant HOSPITAL or its authorized agent.

Section 11. Methodology for computing cardiac catheterization equivalents

Sec. 11. The following shall be used in calculating procedure equivalents and evaluating utilization of a cardiac catheterization service and its laboratories:

Procedure Type	DESCRIPTION	Procedure equivalent	
		Adult	Pediatric
Diagnostic cardiac	RIGHT HEART CATHETERIZATION, LEFT HEART	<mark>1.5</mark>	<mark>2.7</mark>
catheterization/peripheral	CATHETERIZATION, CORONARY ANGIOGRAPHY,		
session s	CORONARY ARTERY BYPASS GRAFT		
	ANGIOGRAPHY, INTRACORONARY		
	ADMINISTRATION OF DRUGS, FRACTIONAL		
	FLOW RESERVE (FFR), INTRA-CORONARY		
	IMAGING (INTRAVASCULAR ULTRASOUND		
	(IVUS), OPTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY		
	(OCT)) WHEN PERFORMED WITHOUT A		
	THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURE, CARDIAC BIOPSY,		
	INTRA-CARDIAC ECHOCARDIOGRAPHY (ICE),		

Procedure Type	DESCRIPTION	Procedure equivalent	
		Adult	Pediatric
	DIAGNOSTIC ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY STUDY,		
	ANGIOGRAPHY IN THE PERIPHERAL ARTERIAL		
	OR VENOUS CIRCULATION		
Therapeutic cardiac	PCI, PERICARDIOCENTESIS, PACEMAKER	<mark>2.7</mark>	4.0
catheterization/peripheral	IMPLANTATION, ICD IMPLANTATION		
session s	(ENDOVASCULAR OR SUBCUTANEOUS),		
	PACEMAKER/ICD GENERATOR CHANGE,		
	PACEMAKER/ICD LEAD REVISION, CARDIAC		
	ABLATION (EXCLUDING AF/VT), AND/OR		
	STRUCTURAL HEART PROCEDURE (EXCLUDING		
	THOSE LISTED BELOW), AND IABP, IMPELLA,		
	ECMO, OR TANDEMHEART WHEN THIS IS THE		
	ONLY THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURE		
THERAPEUTIC	PERCUTANEOUS TRANSLUMINAL ANGIOPLASTY	2.7	4.0
PERIPHERAL SESSION	(PTA), ATHERECTOMY, LASER, STENT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	IMPLANTATION, IVC FILTER IMPLANTATION OR		
	RETRIEVAL, CATHETER-DIRECTED		
	ULTRASOUND/THROMBOLYSIS,		
	THROMBECTOMY		
Complex percutaneous	PCI FOR CHRONIC TOTAL OCCLUSION (CTO),	<mark>4.0</mark>	<mark>7.0</mark>
valvular THERAPEUTIC	TAVR, MITRAL/PULMONARY/TRICUSPID VALVE		
session s*	REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT, PARAVALVULAR		
	LEAK CLOSURE, ABLATION FOR ATRIAL		
	FIBRILLATION (AF) OR VENTRICULAR		
	TACHYCARDIA (VT), PACEMAKER OR ICD LEAD		
	EXTRACTION		
PROLONGED	CARDIAC THERAPEUTIC SESSION >6 HOURS	<u>6.0</u>	7.0
THERAPEUTIC			
SESSION			

* 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 OHS services. PROCEDURE EQUIVALENTS FROM PERIPHERAL DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES COUNT TOWARD THE VOLUME REQUIREMENT FOR INITIATION OF CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SERVICES (SECTION 3) AND EXPANSION OF A CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SERVICE (SECTION 6).

Section 12. Documentation of projections

Sec. 12. An applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> required to project volumes shall demonstrate the following as applicable to the proposed project:

- (1) The applicant <u>HOSPITAL</u> shall specify how the volume projections were developed. Specification of the projections shall include a description of the data source(s) used and assessment of the accuracy of the data. The Department shall determine if the projections are reasonable.
- (2) An applicant HOSPITAL proposing to initiate a primary PCI service shall demonstrate and certify that the hospital treated or transferred 36 ST segment elevation AMI cases during the most recent 12-month period preceding the date the application was submitted to the Department. Cases may include thrombolytic eligible patients documented through pharmacy records showing the number of doses of

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thrombolytic therapy ordered and medical records of emergency transfers of AMI patients to an appropriate hospital for a primary PCI procedure.

- (3) An applicant HOSPITAL proposing to initiate an elective PCI service without on-site OHS services shall demonstrate and certify that the hospital shall treat 200 or more patients with PCI annually using data during the most recent 12-month period preceding the date the application was submitted to the Department as follows:
 - (a) All primary PCIs performed at the applicant hospital.
 - (b) All inpatients transferred from the applicant hospital to another hospital for PCI.
- (c) 90% of patients who received diagnostic cardiac catheterizations at the applicant hospital and received an elective PCI at another hospital within 30 days of the diagnostic catheterization (based on physician commitments).
- (d) 50% of the elective PCI procedures performed by the committing physician at another hospital within 120 radius miles or 120 minutes travel time from the applicant hospital for patients who did not receive diagnostic cardiac catheterization at the applicant hospital (based on physician commitments).
- (e) An applicant HOSPITAL with current OHS services and therapeutic cardiac catheterization services that is proposing to discontinue OHS services and therapeutic cardiac catheterization services and is applying to initiate primary or elective PCI services without on-site OHS services may count all primary and elective PCI at the applicant hospital within the most recent 12-month period preceding the date the application was submitted to the Department.

Section 13. Comparative reviews; Effect on prior CON Review Standards

Sec. 13. 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 March 18, 2014 JUNE 11, 2015 and effective on June 2, 2014 SEPTEMBER 14, 2015.

727				<u>APPENDIX A</u>	
728					
729	Rural Michigan counties are as follows:				
730					
731	Alcona	Gogebic	Ogemaw		
732	Alger	Huron	Ontonagon		
733	Antrim	losco	Osceola		
734	Arenac	Iron	Oscoda		
735	Baraga	Lake	Otsego		
736	Charlevoix	Luce	Presque Isle		
737	Cheboygan	Mackinac	Roscommon		
738	Clare	Manistee	Sanilac		
739	Crawford	Montmorency	Schoolcraft		
740	Emmet	Newaygo	Tuscola		
741	Gladwin	Oceana			
742					
743					
744	Micropolitan statistical area Mi	chigan counties are as follows	·		
745	Wild openium statistical area wil	orngan oddrilles are as rollowe	••		
7 4 5	Allegan	Hillsdale	Mason		
747	Alpena	Houghton	Mecosta		
748	Benzie	Ionia	Menominee		
749	Branch	Isabella	Missaukee		
750	Chippewa	Kalkaska	St. Joseph		
751	Delta	Keweenaw	Shiawassee		
752	Dickinson	Leelanau	Wexford		
753	Grand Traverse	Lenawee	VVOXIOIA		
754	Gratiot	Marquette			
755	Granot	ma quette			
756	Metropolitan statistical area Mi	chigan counties are as follows			
757	menopoman stational area im	orngari ocurraco are ae renevic	•		
758	Barry	Jackson	Muskegon		
759	Bay	Kalamazoo	Oakland		
760	Berrien	Kent	Ottawa		
761	Calhoun	Lapeer	Saginaw		
762	Cass	Livingston	St. Clair		
763	Clinton	Macomb	Van Buren		
764	Eaton	Midland	Washtenaw		
765	Genesee	Monroe	Wayne		
766	Ingham	Montcalm	,		
767	-				
768	Source:				
769					
770	75 F.R., p. 37245 (June 28, 20	10)			
771	Statistical Policy Office	/			

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs

United States Office of Management and Budget

Statistical Policy Office

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ICD-9-CM TO ICD-10-CM Code Translation

ICD-9	Description	ICD-10 Code	Description
Code			
426.7	Anomalous	145.6	Pre-Excitation Syndrome
	<u>Atrioventricular</u>		
	Excitation		
427	Cardiac Dysrythmias	147.0-147.9	Paroxysmal Tachycardia
		148.0-148.92	Atrial Fibrillation and Flutter
		149.01-149.9	Other Cardiac Arrhythmias
		R00.1	Bradycardia, Unspecified
745.0	Bulbus Cordis	P29.3	Persistent Fetal Circulation
<mark>through</mark>	Anomalies and		
747.99	Anomalies of		
	Cardiac Septal		
	Closure, Other		
	Congenital	Q20.0-Q28.9	Congenital Malformations of the
	Anomalies of Heart,		Circulatory System
	<mark>and other</mark>		
	Congenital		
	Anomalies of		
	Circulatory System		

"ICD-9-CM Code" means the disease codes and nomenclature found in the <u>International Classification of</u>
<u>Diseases - 9th Revision - Clinical Modification</u>, 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 <u>International Classification</u> of Diseases - 10th Revision - Clinical Modification, National Center for Health Statistics.