

## Data Dictionary for Percutaneous Coronary Interventions by Cardiologist: Beginning 2008

Facility ID	New York State (NYS) Facility Identification Number. Facility ID '0000' represents the sum (or average) of all the reported data in NYS.
Hospital Name	Hospital Name
Detailed Region	Region of hospital performing the procedure.
Region	Region of hospital performing the procedure; New York City hospitals are classified by county.
Physician Name	Name of the physician that performed the procedure. Physician information is presented for each physician who a) performed 200 or more procedures during the three year analysis and/or b) performed at least one PCI in each of the three years. The results for physicians not meeting the above criteria are grouped together and reported as "All others" in the hospital in which the procedures are performed.
NYS Physician License Number	New York State (NYS) License Number of the physician that performed the procedure.
Procedure	Type of procedure performed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All PCI</li> <li>• Non-Emergency PCI</li> </ul> PCI stands for Percutaneous Coronary Intervention, sometimes also called coronary angioplasty or coronary stenting.
Year of Hospital Discharge	Year or range of years included in analysis.
Number of Cases	Number of procedures performed.
Number of Deaths	Number of cases resulting in death during the hospitalization or after discharge but within 30-days.
Observed Mortality Rate	The observed number of deaths divided by the total number of cases.
Expected Mortality Rate	The sum of the predicted probabilities of death for all patients divided by the total number of patients.
Risk-Adjusted Mortality Rate	The best estimate, based on the statistical model, of what the provider's mortality rate would have been if the provider had a mix of patients similar to the statewide mix. It is obtained by first dividing the observed mortality rate by the expected mortality rate, and then multiplying that quotient by the statewide mortality rate.
Lower Limit of Confidence Interval	Lower 95% confidence limit for risk adjusted mortality rate.
Upper Limit of Confidence Interval	Upper 95% confidence limit for risk adjusted mortality rate.
Comparison Results	A statistical test was performed to determine if each hospital performed significantly better or worse than average for the given year. Result may be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significantly higher than statewide rate,</li> <li>• Significantly lower than statewide rate,</li> <li>• Not different than the statewide rate.</li> </ul>