Documentation Tip Elevated Troponin Etiology

In order to capture the appropriate severity of illness, risk of mortality, complexity of care, and resource consumption...

When a patient has an elevation in troponin levels, it is important to document an associated etiology: **Elevated Troponin Etiology**

	Chronic troponin elevation due to	SOI
	Myocardial Injury (Non-ischemic/Non-traumatic) -an elevation of cardiac troponin values with at least one above the 99 th percentile URL and without evidence of acute myocardial ischemia	СС
	Demand Ischemia -symptoms consistent with acute myocardial ischemia, but without myocardial infarction. Not associated with CAD	CC
	Unstable Angina -symptoms consistent with acute myocardial ischemia, but without myocardial infarction. Associated with CAD	СС
	Myocardial Infarction	MCC
SOI: Severity of illness		

CC: A condition that reflects a significantly greater severity of illness and complexity of care of the patient. MCC: A condition that reflects a substantially greater severity of illness and complexity of care of the patient





Impact