



# Clinical Measure Overview

*for the PROMPT Study*

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## Introduction

A clinical data registry is an interactive technology platform that collects, organizes, analyzes, and displays healthcare information in ways that enable accurate measurement of outcomes and drive rapid-cycle quality improvement. The purpose of a data registry is to evaluate and improve outcomes for a population defined by a particular condition, disease, exposure, or treatment. In the case of the PACE Registry (Perioperative and Anesthesia Care Explorer) and the PROMPT Study (PONV Rescue

Outcomes after aMisulPride Treatment), clinical measurement will focus on the following aspects of the perioperative period: patient throughput, patient safety, PONV, PONV interventions, common adverse events, patient characteristics, anesthetic techniques, medication administration and care patterns.

Data for the PACE Registry and PROMPT Study will be retrieved from the Electronic Health Record, Administrative and Practice Management Systems, and the Electronic Anesthesia Record. The data dictionary for the PROMPT Study contains thousands of data elements describing details related to patients, surgery type, anesthesia type, anesthesia technique, administered medications, adverse events, routine events, and transition times. The data dictionary functions as a tool for mapping data retrieved from a hospital to specific clinical metrics that are built upon an analytic engine capable of producing real-time insights from ingested data.

The foundational clinical metrics for the PROMPT Study are described below as measure specifications. The measure specifications represent the broadest level of measurement for that particular metric. Metrics may also be filtered or combined in ways that generate very fine detail. For example, measure #18 Rate of Occurrence of PONV in the Surgical Patient Population is designed with data inputs to allow branching measures to quantify the rate of occurrence of PONV in specific patient cohorts, such as females between 35-49 with Type 1 Diabetes who undergo laparoscopic cholecystectomy.

While this document only allows for measure concepts to be understood as written specifications, within the PACE Registry each metric (and its corresponding filters that allow branching metrics) will be visualized within interactive dashboards.

## 1. Total Surgical Case Volume

Measure Definition: All surgical or procedural cases performed with associated anesthesia services.

Measure Rationale: Enable registry participants to understand total surgical case volume, and benchmark against peer hospitals.

Measure Calculation: All surgical cases performed in the adult hospital setting.

Data Element Encoding:

- Anesthesia CPT Codes 00100-001999
  - Indicate anesthesia services
  - Indicate surgery or procedure type
  - e.g., 00261 anesthesia for intracranial procedures; vascular procedures
- Surgical CPT Codes (alternative)

## 2. Relative Rate of Surgical Case Volumes

**Measure Definition:** Frequency of cases of a particular service line or type in the context of overall surgical case volume.

**Measure Rationale:** Enable registry participants to understand case volume or particular service lines, and benchmark against peer hospitals.

**Measure Calculation:**

- Numerator: Cases from a particular service line
  - e.g., anesthesia for procedures on the eye (CPT 00410, 00142, 11044, 00145, 00147, 00148)
- Denominator: All surgical or procedural cases performed with associated anesthesia services

**Data Element Encoding:**

- Anesthesia CPT Codes 00100-001999
  - Indicate anesthesia services
  - Indicate surgery or procedure type
- Surgical CPT Codes (alternative)

## 3. Demographic Description of the Surgical Patient Population

**Measure Definition:** Frequency of demographic characteristics of a particular type in the context of overall surgical case volume, case volume of specific service lines and patient cohorts.

**Measure Rationale:** Enable registry participants to understand case complexity as defined by the presence of demographic characteristics. Enable analytic models to risk-adjust case complexity for fair comparison across treatment settings and disparate patient populations.

**Measure Calculation:**

- Numerator: Cases with a specific demographic characteristic (e.g., gender, age, ethnicity, insurance status)
- Denominator: All surgical or procedural cases performed with associated anesthesia services

**Data Element Encoding:**

- Anesthesia CPT Codes 00100-001999
  - Indicate anesthesia services
  - Indicate surgery or procedure type
- SNOMED CT
  - e.g., 184100006 patient sex
- CCDA
  - Data resource: FHIR Patient Resource
- LOINC Codes

## 4. Patient Description of the Surgical Patient Population

**Measure Definition:** Frequency of patient characteristics of a particular type in the context of overall surgical case volume, case volume of specific service lines and patient cohorts.

**Measure Rationale:** Enable registry participants to understand case complexity as defined by the presence of patient characteristics. Enable analytic models to risk-adjust case complexity for fair comparison across treatment settings and disparate patient populations.

**Measure Calculation:**

- Numerator: Cases with a specific patient characteristic
  - Height
  - Weight
  - BMI
  - Vitals
    - HR
    - BP
    - SpO2
  -
- Denominator: All surgical or procedural cases performed with associated anesthesia services

**Data Element Encoding:**

- Anesthesia CPT Codes 00100-001999
  - Indicate anesthesia services
  - Indicate surgery or procedure type
- CCDA Document
  - Data resource: FHIR Observation Resource
- LOINC Codes

## 5. Rate of Comorbidities in the Surgical Patient Population

**Measure Definition:** Frequency of comorbidities of a particular type in the context of overall surgical case volume, case volume of specific service lines and patient cohorts.

**Measure Rationale:** Enable registry participants to understand case complexity as defined by the presence of complicating comorbidities. Enable analytic models to risk-adjust case complexity for fair comparison across treatment settings and disparate patient populations. Enable registry participants to understand perioperative medication administration, anesthetic technique, and perioperative complications in the context of patients' comorbidities.

**Measure Calculation:**

- Numerator: Cases with a specific comorbidity
  - e.g., aortic stenosis (ICD-10 I35.0)
- Denominator: All surgical or procedural cases performed with associated anesthesia services

Data Element Encoding:

- Anesthesia CPT Codes 00100-001999
  - Indicate anesthesia services
  - Indicate surgery or procedure type
- ICD-10 codes
  - Data resource: Preoperative Past Medical History
- SNOMED CT
  - Data resource: Preoperative Past Medical History

## 6. Rate of Social History Factors in the Surgical Patient Population

Measure Definition: Frequency of social history factors of a particular type in the context of overall surgical case volume, case volume of specific service lines and patient cohorts.

Measure Rationale: Enable registry participants to understand case complexity as defined by the presence of complicating social history factors. Enable analytic models to risk-adjust case complexity for fair comparison across treatment settings and disparate patient populations. Enable registry participants to understand perioperative medication administration, anesthetic technique, and perioperative complications in the context of patients' social history factors.

Measure Calculation:

- Numerator: Cases with a specific social history factor
- Denominator: All surgical or procedural cases performed with associated anesthesia services

Data Element Encoding:

- Anesthesia CPT Codes 00100-001999
  - Indicate anesthesia services
  - Indicate surgery or procedure type
- ICD-10 codes
  - Data resource: Social History
  - e.g., F17.210 nicotine dependence, cigarettes
- SNOMED CT
  - Data resource: Social History
  - e.g., 450811000124104 cigarette smoker (5-9 cigarettes/day)
  - e.g., 733460004 marijuana use

## 7. Rate of Presence of Baseline Medications in the Surgical Patient Population

Measure Definition: Frequency of baseline medications of a particular type in the context of overall surgical case volume, case volume of specific service lines and patient cohorts.

**Measure Rationale:** Enable registry participants to understand case complexity and patient characteristics as defined by the presence of baseline medications. Enable analytic models to risk-adjust case complexity for fair comparison across treatment settings and disparate patient populations. Enable registry participants to understand perioperative medication administration, anesthetic technique, and perioperative complications in the context of patients' baseline medications.

**Measure Calculation:**

- Numerator: Cases with a specific baseline medication
- Denominator: All surgical or procedural cases performed with associated anesthesia services

**Data Element Encoding:**

- Anesthesia CPT Codes 00100-001999
  - Indicate anesthesia services
  - Indicate surgery or procedure type
- NDC
  - Data resource: Preoperative Medication List
- RxNorm
  - Data resource: Preoperative Medication List
- SNOMED CT
  - Data resource: Preoperative Medication List

## 8. Rate of Presence of Allergies to Medications in the Surgical Patient Population

**Measure Definition:** Frequency of medication allergies of a particular type in the context of overall surgical case volume, case volume of specific service lines and patient cohorts.

**Measure Rationale:** Enable registry participants to understand case complexity and patient characteristics as defined by the presence of medication allergies. Enable analytic models to risk-adjust case complexity for fair comparison across treatment settings and disparate patient populations. Enable registry participants to understand perioperative medication administration, anesthetic technique, and perioperative complications in the context of patients' medication allergies.

**Measure Calculation:**

- Numerator: Cases with a specific medication allergy
- Denominator: All surgical or procedural cases performed with associated anesthesia services

**Data Element Encoding:**

- Anesthesia CPT Codes 00100-001999
  - Indicate anesthesia services
  - Indicate surgery or procedure type
- ICD-10

- Data resource: Preoperative Allergy List
- ICD-10 allergy codes are specific only for drug class
- e.g., Z88.4 allergy status to anesthetic agent
- e.g., Z88.5 allergy status to narcotic agent
- SNOMED CT
  - Data resource: Preoperative Allergy List
  - SNOMED CT allergy codes are specific for medications
  - e.g., 293923000 allergy to droperidol
  - 252 specific allergy codes

## 9. Rate of History of PONV in the Surgical Patient Population

**Measure Definition:** Frequency of a history of PONV in the context of overall surgical case volume, case volume of specific service lines and patient cohorts.

**Measure Rationale:** Enable registry participants to understand case complexity as defined by the presence of a history of PONV. Enable analytic models to risk-adjust case complexity for fair comparison across treatment settings and disparate patient populations. Enable registry participants to understand the administration of perioperative medications, anesthesia technique, and complications in the context of a documented history of PONV.

**Measure Calculation:**

- Numerator: Cases with a documented history of PONV
- Denominator: All surgical or procedural cases performed with associated anesthesia services

**Data Element Encoding:**

- Anesthesia CPT Codes 00100-001999
  - Indicate anesthesia services
  - Indicate surgery or procedure type
- ICD-10
  - Inadequate – no specificity for history of PONV
- SNOMED CT
  - Data resource: Past Medical History or History of Problems with Anesthesia
  - e.g., 112031000119107 history of severe nausea and vomiting following administration of anesthetic agent

## 10. Rate of History of Problems with Anesthesia in the Surgical Patient Population

**Measure Definition:** Frequency of a history of problems with anesthesia in the context of overall surgical case volume, case volume of specific service lines and patient cohorts.



**Measure Rationale:** Enable registry participants to understand case complexity as defined by the presence of a history of problems with anesthesia. Enable analytic models to risk-adjust case complexity for fair comparison across treatment settings and disparate patient populations. Enable registry participants to understand the administration of perioperative medications, anesthesia technique, and complications in the context of a documented history of problems with anesthesia.

**Measure Calculation:**

- Numerator: Cases with a documented history of problems with anesthesia
- Denominator: All surgical or procedural cases performed with associated anesthesia services

**Data Element Encoding:**

- Anesthesia CPT Codes 00100-001999
  - Indicate anesthesia services
  - Indicate surgery or procedure type
- ICD-10
  - Data resource: Past Medical History or History of Problems with Anesthesia
  - e.g., Z92.84 personal history of unintended awareness under general anesthesia
- SNOMED CT
  - Data resource: Past Medical History or History of Problems with Anesthesia
  - e.g., 213026003 history of malignant hyperthermia

## 11. Rate of Family History of PONV in the Surgical Patient Population

**Measure Definition:** Frequency of a family history of PONV in the context of overall surgical case volume, case volume of specific service lines and patient cohorts.

**Measure Rationale:** Enable registry participants to understand case complexity as defined by the presence of a family history of PONV. Enable analytic models to risk-adjust case complexity for fair comparison across treatment settings and disparate patient populations. Enable registry participants to understand the administration of perioperative medications, anesthesia technique, and complications in the context of a documented family history of PONV.

**Measure Calculation:**

- Numerator: Cases with a documented family history of PONV
- Denominator: All surgical or procedural cases performed with associated anesthesia services

**Data Element Encoding:**

- Anesthesia CPT Codes 00100-001999
  - Indicate anesthesia services
  - Indicate surgery or procedure type
- SNOMED CT
  - Data resource: Family History

## 12. Rate of Family History of Problems with Anesthesia in the Surgical Patient Population

**Measure Definition:** Frequency of a family history of problems with anesthesia in the context of overall surgical case volume, case volume of specific service lines and patient cohorts.

**Measure Rationale:** Enable registry participants to understand case complexity as defined by the presence of a family history of problems with anesthesia. Enable analytic models to risk-adjust case complexity for fair comparison across treatment settings and disparate patient populations. Enable registry participants to understand the administration of perioperative medications, anesthesia technique, and complications in the context of a documented family history of problems with anesthesia.

**Measure Calculation:**

- Numerator: Cases with a documented family history of problems with anesthesia
- Denominator: All surgical or procedural cases performed with associated anesthesia services

**Data Element Encoding:**

- Anesthesia CPT Codes 00100-001999
  - Indicate anesthesia services
  - Indicate surgery or procedure type
- SNOMED CT
  - Data resource: Family History
  - e.g., 401052005 family history of malignant hyperthermia
  - e.g., 456581000124105 family history of complication of anesthesia

## 13. Rate of Administration of Prophylactic PONV Medications in the Surgical Patient Population

**Measure Definition:** Frequency of administration of prophylactic PONV medications in the context of overall surgical case volume, case volume of specific service lines and patient cohorts.

**Measure Rationale:** Enable registry participants to understand practice patterns related to PONV prophylaxis as defined by the administration of prophylactic PONV medications. Enable registry participants to understand the rates of PONV, and other perioperative complications in the context of prophylactic PONV medication administration.

**Measure Calculation:**

- Numerator: Cases in which prophylactic PONV medications are administered
- Denominator: All surgical or procedural cases performed with associated anesthesia services

**Data Element Encoding:**

- Anesthesia CPT Codes 00100-001999
  - Indicate anesthesia services
  - Indicate surgery or procedure type
- NDC
  - Data resource: Administered Medications
  - Drug, dose, route, time
- RxNorm
  - Data resource: Administered Medications
  - Drug, dose, route, time
- SNOMED CT
  - Data resource: Administered Medications
  - Drug, dose, route, time

## 14. Rate of Administration of Perioperative Medications in the Surgical Patient Population

**Measure Definition:** Frequency of administration of any medication in the preoperative, intraoperative, or postoperative periods in the context of overall surgical case volume, case volume of specific service lines and patient cohorts.

**Measure Rationale:** Enable registry participants to understand practice patterns related to the administration of all perioperative medications. Enable registry participants to understand the rates of PONV, and other perioperative complications in the context of administration of all perioperative medications.

**Measure Calculation:**

- Numerator: Cases in which specific perioperative medications are administered
- Denominator: All surgical or procedural cases performed with associated anesthesia services

**Data Element Encoding:**

- Anesthesia CPT Codes 00100-001999
  - Indicate anesthesia services
  - Indicate surgery or procedure type
- NDC
  - Data resource: Administered Medications
  - Drug, dose, route, time
- RxNorm
  - Data resource: Administered Medications
  - Drug, dose, route, time
- SNOMED CT
  - Data resource: Administered Medications
  - Drug, dose, route, time

## 15. Description and Rates of Anesthetic Technique in the Surgical Patient Population

**Measure Definition:** Frequency of anesthetic techniques of a particular type in the context of overall surgical case volume, case volume of specific service lines and patient cohorts.

**Measure Rationale:** Enable registry participants to understand anesthesia practice patterns as defined by anesthetic technique in the context of surgical case type and patient cohort. Enable analytic models to risk-adjust case complexity for fair comparison across treatment settings and disparate patient populations.

**Measure Calculation:**

- Numerator: Cases with a specific anesthesia technique
- Denominator: All surgical or procedural cases performed with associated anesthesia services

**Data Element Encoding:**

- Anesthesia CPT Codes 00100-001999
  - Indicate anesthesia services
  - Indicate surgery or procedure type
- SNOMED CT
  - Data resource: Procedure Related to Anesthesia and Sedation
  - e.g., 27372005 regional anesthesia
  - e.g., 241687005 induction of general anesthesia
  - e.g., 241696005 total intravenous anesthesia

## 16. Perioperative Transition Times in the Surgical Patient Population

**Measure Definition:** Times between all perioperative events and transitions, including times of transition orders when different from actual transition times, in the context of overall surgical case volume, case volume of specific service lines and patient cohorts.

**Measure Rationale:** Enable registry participants to understand perioperative workflow and timing patterns in the context of surgical case type and patient cohort. Enable registry participants to understand the degree to which perioperative workflow and timing patterns are influenced by patient characteristics, patient comorbidities, surgery type, anesthetic technique, perioperative medications, prophylactic PONV medications, perioperative complications, and PONV rescue therapy.

**Measure Calculation:**

- Intervals between time stamps for patient transition
  - Patient in OR
  - Anesthesia start
  - Surgery start
  - Surgery end
  - Anesthesia end

- Patient in PACU
- Patient ready for discharge from PACU
- Patient discharged from PACU
  - to home
  - to inpatient bed
  - to other facility

Data Element Encoding:

- ADT with timestamp

## 17. Postoperative Event Times in the Surgical Patient Population

Measure Definition: Times of occurrence of notable postoperative events, including times of orders for events when different from actual event times, in the context of overall surgical case volume, case volume of specific service lines and patient cohorts.

Measure Rationale: Enable registry participants to understand postoperative events in the context of surgical case type and patient cohort. Enable registry participants to understand the degree to which the timing of notable postoperative events is influenced by patient characteristics, patient comorbidities, surgery type, anesthetic technique, perioperative medications, prophylactic PONV medications, perioperative complications, and PONV rescue therapy.

Measure Calculation:

- Time stamps of orders and occurrence of notable postoperative events
  - Ambulation
  - Urination
  - Removal of Foley catheter
  - Oral intake (liquids)
  - Oral intake (solids)

Data Element Encoding:

- LOINC with timestamp
- SNOMED CT with timestamp

## 18. Rate of Occurrence of PONV in the Surgical Patient Population

Measure Definition: Frequency of a PONV in the context of overall surgical case volume, case volume of specific service lines and patient cohorts. PONV is defined by documented PONV or the administration of at least one anti-emetic medication in the PACU.

Measure Rationale: Enable registry participants to understand the rate of PONV overall and in the context of patient characteristics, patient comorbidities, surgery type, anesthetic technique, perioperative medications, prophylactic PONV medications, and other perioperative complications.

Measure Calculation:

- Numerator: Cases with documented PONV or the administration of an anti-emetic medication(s) in the PACU.
- Denominator: All surgical or procedural cases performed with associated anesthesia services

Data Element Encoding:

- Anesthesia CPT Codes 00100-001999
  - Indicate anesthesia services
  - Indicate surgery or procedure type
- ICD-10
  - Inadequate – no specificity for PONV
- SNOMED CT
  - Data resource: Perioperative Complication
  - e.g., 64581007 postoperative nausea
  - e.g., 197130009 vomiting after gastrointestinal tract surgery
  - e.g., 1488000 PONV
- NDC / RxNorm
  - Data resource: Administered Medications
    - Amisulpride
    - 5-HT3 Receptor Antagonists
    - Anticholinergic / Antimuscarinic
    - D2 Antagonists
    - Corticosteroids
    - Butyrophenones
    - Antihistamines
    - Phenothiazines
    - NK1 Receptor Antagonists
    - Alpha2 Agonists

## 19. Relative Rate of Rescue Medications for PONV in the Surgical Patient Population

Measure Definition: Relative frequency of a rescue medication administration for PONV in the context of overall surgical case volume, case volume of specific service lines and patient cohorts. PONV is defined by documented PONV or the administration of at least one anti-emetic medication in the PACU.

Measure Rationale: Enable registry participants to understand the relative frequency of rescue medication administration for PONV overall and in the context of patient characteristics, patient comorbidities, surgery type, anesthetic technique, perioperative medications, prophylactic PONV medications, and other perioperative complications.

Measure Calculation:

- Numerator: Cases with the administration of a rescue medication for PONV

- Denominator: All surgical or procedural cases performed with associated anesthesia services

Data Element Encoding:

- Anesthesia CPT Codes 00100-001999
  - Indicate anesthesia services
  - Indicate surgery or procedure type
- NDC / RxNorm
  - Data resource: Administered Medications
    - Amisulpride
    - 5-HT3 Receptor Antagonists
    - Anticholinergic / Antimuscarinic
    - D2 Antagonists
    - Corticosteroids
    - Butyrophenones
    - Antihistamines
    - Phenothiazines
    - NK1 Receptor Antagonists
    - Alpha2 Agonists

## 20. Rate of Occurrence of Delirium in the Surgical Patient Population

Measure Definition: Frequency of a delirium in the context of overall surgical case volume, case volume of specific service lines and patient cohorts.

Measure Rationale: Enable registry participants to understand the rate of delirium overall and in the context of patient characteristics, patient comorbidities, surgery type, anesthetic technique, perioperative medications, and other perioperative complications.

Measure Calculation:

- Numerator: Cases with documented delirium
- Denominator: All surgical or procedural cases performed with associated anesthesia services

Data Element Encoding:

- Anesthesia CPT Codes 00100-001999
  - Indicate anesthesia services
  - Indicate surgery or procedure type
- ICD-10
  - e.g., F05 delirium due to a known physical condition
- SNOMED CT
  - Data resource: Delirium disorder
  - e.g., 191492000 drug-induced delirium
  - e.g., 771418002 delirium following surgical procedure

## 21. Rate of Occurrence of Dysrhythmias in the Surgical Patient

### Population

**Measure Definition:** Frequency of a dysrhythmia in the context of overall surgical case volume, case volume of specific service lines and patient cohorts.

**Measure Rationale:** Enable registry participants to understand the rate of dysrhythmia overall and in the context of patient characteristics, patient comorbidities, surgery type, anesthetic technique, perioperative medications, and other perioperative complications.

**Measure Calculation:**

- Numerator: Cases with documented dysrhythmia
- Denominator: All surgical or procedural cases performed with associated anesthesia services

**Data Element Encoding:**

- Anesthesia CPT Codes 00100-001999
  - Indicate anesthesia services
  - Indicate surgery or procedure type
- ICD-10
  - Data resource: Perioperative Complication
  - e.g., I45.81 long QT syndrome
- SNOMED CT
  - Data resource: Electrocardiogram abnormal finding
  - e.g., 111975006 prolonged QT interval
  - e.g., 426882006 torsade de pointes

## 22. Rate of Occurrence of Extrapyrimal Symptoms in the Surgical Patient Population

**Measure Definition:** Frequency of a extrapyramidal symptoms in the context of overall surgical case volume, case volume of specific service lines and patient cohorts.

**Measure Rationale:** Enable registry participants to understand the rate of extrapyramidal symptoms overall and in the context of patient characteristics, patient comorbidities, surgery type, anesthetic technique, perioperative medications, and other perioperative complications.

**Measure Calculation:**

- Numerator: Cases with documented extrapyramidal symptoms
- Denominator: All surgical or procedural cases performed with associated anesthesia services

**Data Element Encoding:**

- Anesthesia CPT Codes 00100-001999
  - Indicate anesthesia services



- Indicate surgery or procedure type
- ICD-10
  - Data resource: Perioperative Complication
  - e.g., G25.79 other drug-induced movement disorders
- SNOMED CT
  - Data resource: Electrocardiogram abnormal finding
  - e.g., 230315008 drug-induced dystonia
  - e.g., 4223005 parkinsonism caused by drug