

## Troponemia

### Did you know?

- ‘Troponemia’ or ‘Troponinemia’ is not a diagnosis.
- Elevated troponin levels are not benign: The medical literature demonstrates increased 30, 60 and 90-day mortality with elevated troponin levels when associated with surgical procedures.
- If your patient’s troponin level increases during their hospitalization above the upper limits of normal, please consider documenting one of the following:
  - 1. Not clinically relevant**
    - Abnormal renal function may be associated if abnormally high troponin levels
  - 2. Demand Ischemia**
    - Results from myocardial oxygen demand-supply mismatch
    - Does **not** code to an acute myocardial infarction
  - 3. Type II NSTEMI**
    - Also results from myocardial oxygen demand-supply mismatch
    - Does code to an acute myocardial infarction
      - Quality metrics are tracked for acute myocardial infarctions
    - May more accurately reflect the severity of illness of your patient

Not sick	Sick	Very sick
Troponinemia	Demand ischemia	NSTEMI, Type II