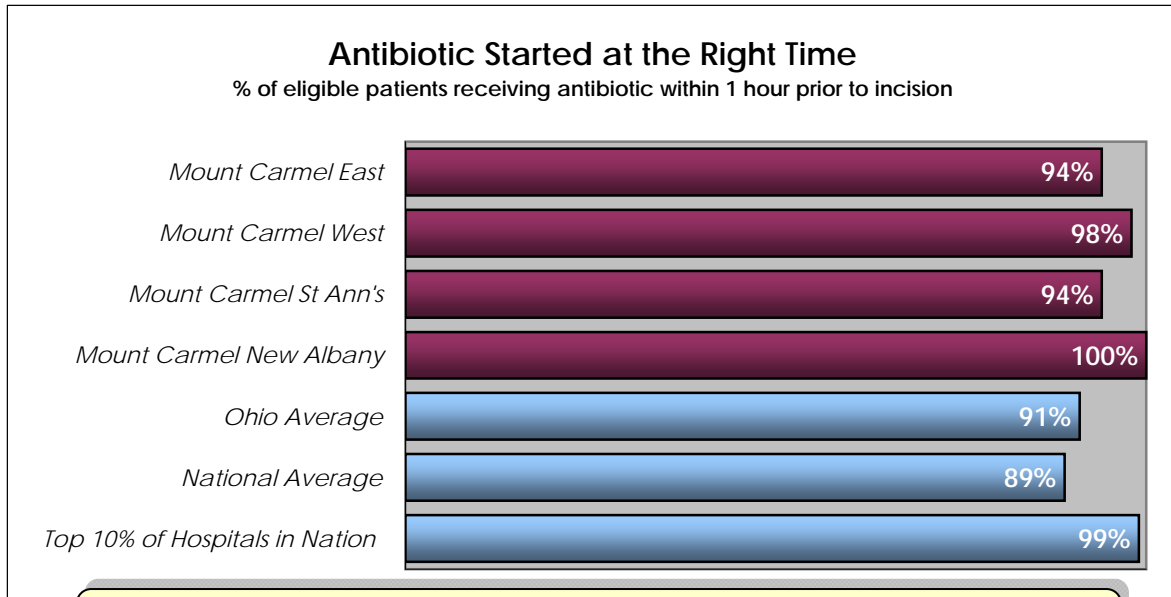


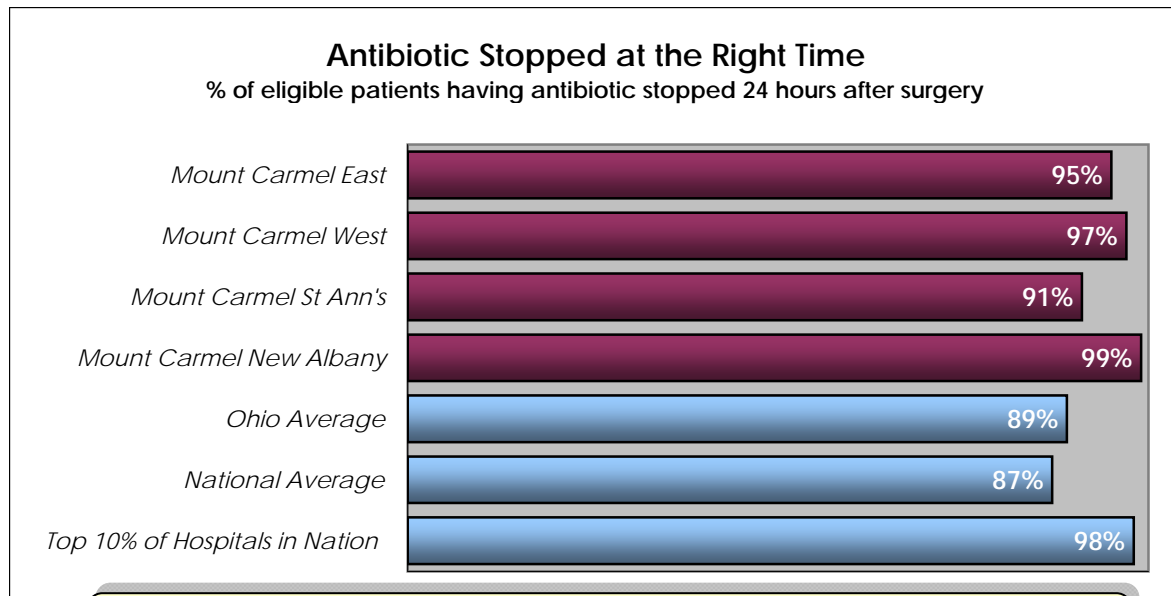
# SURGICAL CARE QUALITY INDICATORS



Scientific research indicates that the following seven measures represent best practice in surgical care for selected types of surgery. Mount Carmel data is for the time period October 2008 - March 2009. Ohio and national data is from the Hospital Compare website and is for the time period January 2008 - December 2008. All data represents a sample of patients and not the entire patient population. Instances with fewer than 25 cases are too small to reliably predict hospital performance.

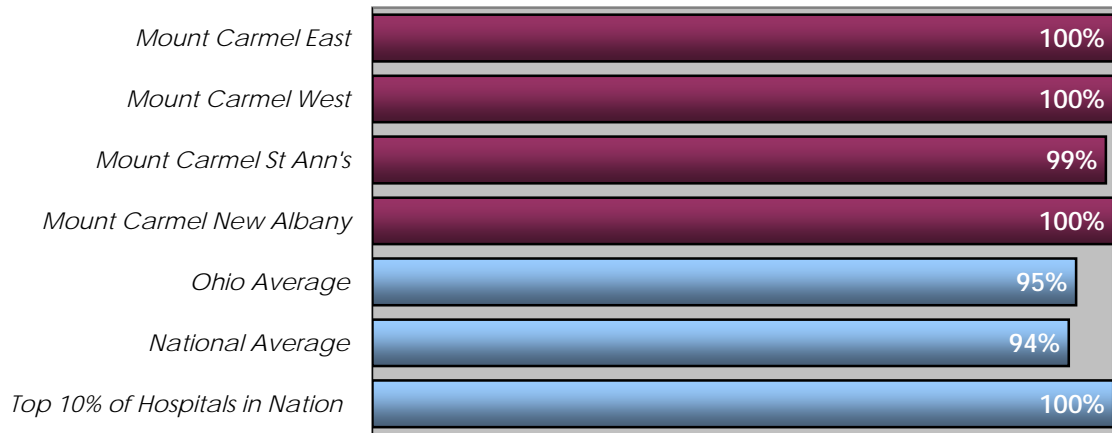


Patients who get antibiotics within the hour before surgery are less likely to get wound infections -- this measure pertains to select patients having colon, hip/knee replacement, hysterectomy, cardiac or vascular surgery



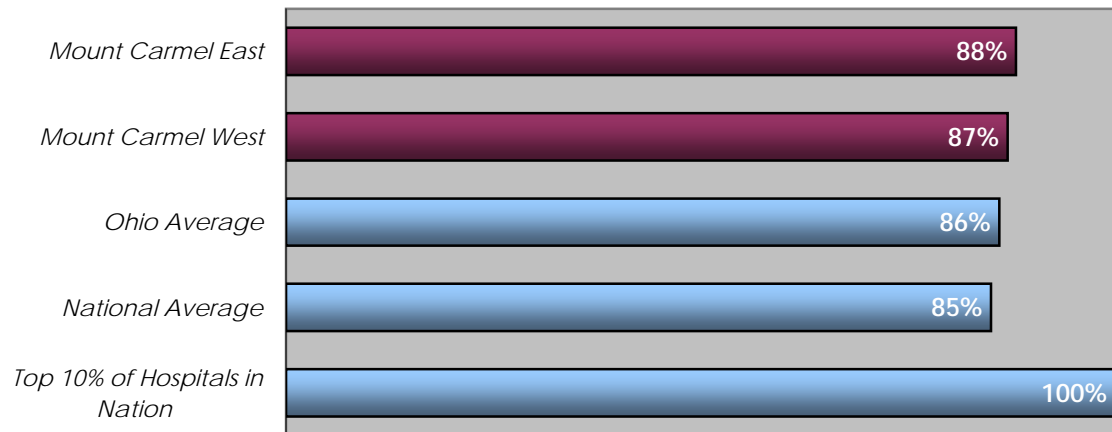
Taking antibiotics for more than 24 hours after surgery is usually not necessary and can increase the risk of side effects and antibiotic resistance -- this measure pertains to select patients having colon, hip/knee replacement, hysterectomy, cardiac or vascular surgery

**Right Antibiotic Given**  
 % of eligible patients given an appropriate antibiotic



It is important that patients get an appropriate antibiotic to prevent wound infections -- this measure pertains to select patients having colon, hip/knee replacement, hysterectomy, cardiac or vascular surgery

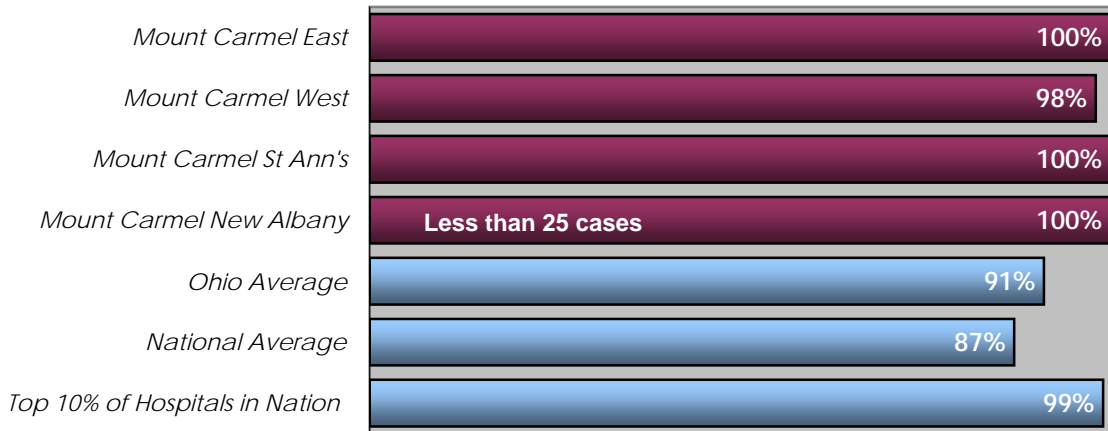
**Blood Sugar Controlled After Open Heart Surgery**  
 % of open heart patients with blood sugar well controlled after surgery



Even if heart surgery patients do not have diabetes, keeping blood sugar under good control after heart or vascular surgery lowers the risk of infection and other problems

### Blood Clot Treatment Ordered by Physician

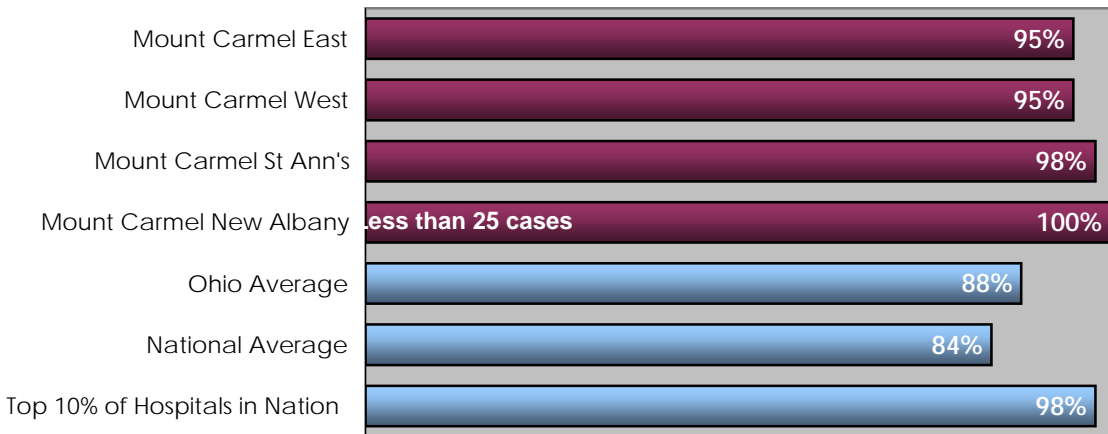
% of eligible patients with treatment ordered to prevent blood clots



The risk of blood clots can be reduced through preventive treatments such as blood thinning medications, elastic support stockings and mechanical air stockings -- this measure pertains to select patients having colon, hip/knee replacement, hysterectomy and certain other major surgeries

### Blood Clot Treatment Given at the Right Time

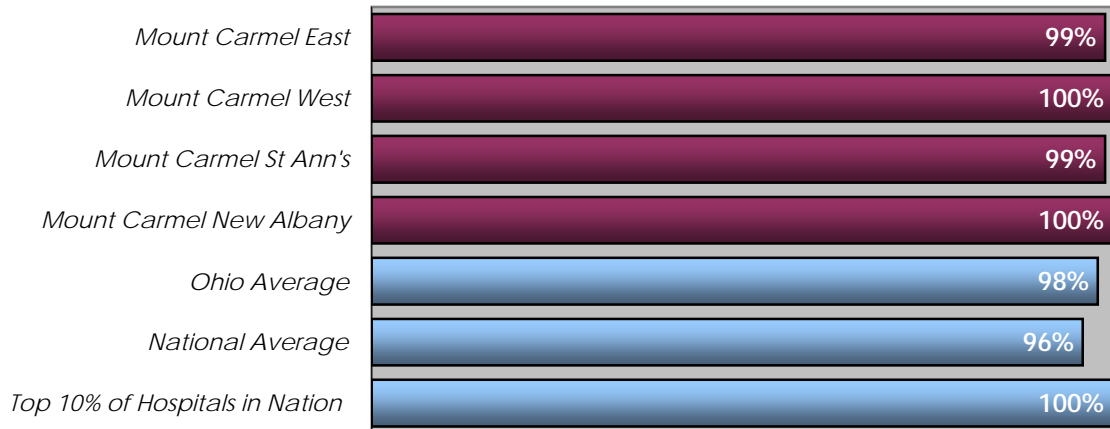
% of eligible patients treated for blood clots 24 hours before or after surgery



Treatment to prevent blood clots must be given 24 hours before or after surgery -- this measure pertains to select patients having colon, hip/knee replacement, hysterectomy, and certain other major surgeries

## Hair Removed Appropriately

% of patients whose hair was removed with electric clippers or cream



Removing body hair from the skin prior to surgery should be done with an electric clippers or hair removal cream as shaving with a razor increases the risk of infection -- this measure refers to most types of surgeries



MOUNT CARMEL