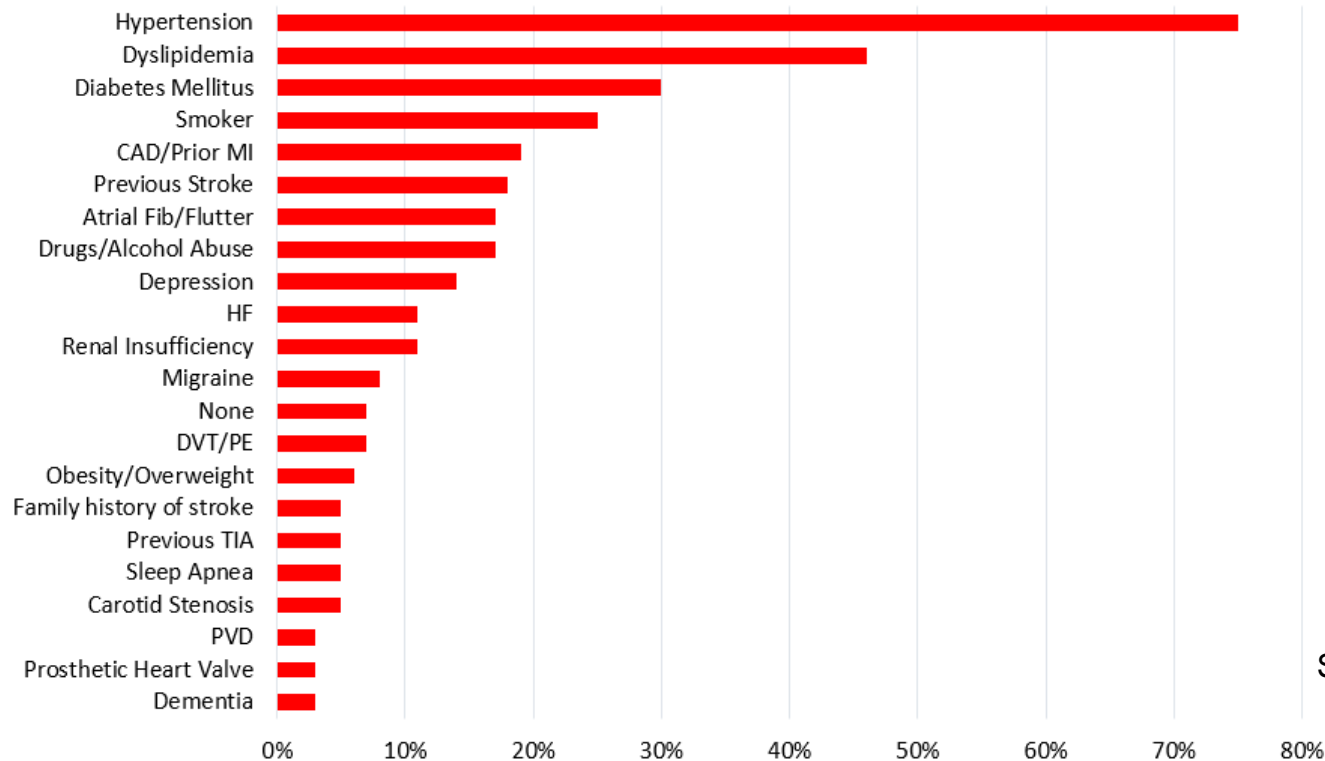




University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center Comprehensive Stroke Center Stroke Outcomes 2022

Risk Factors in Patients with Stroke

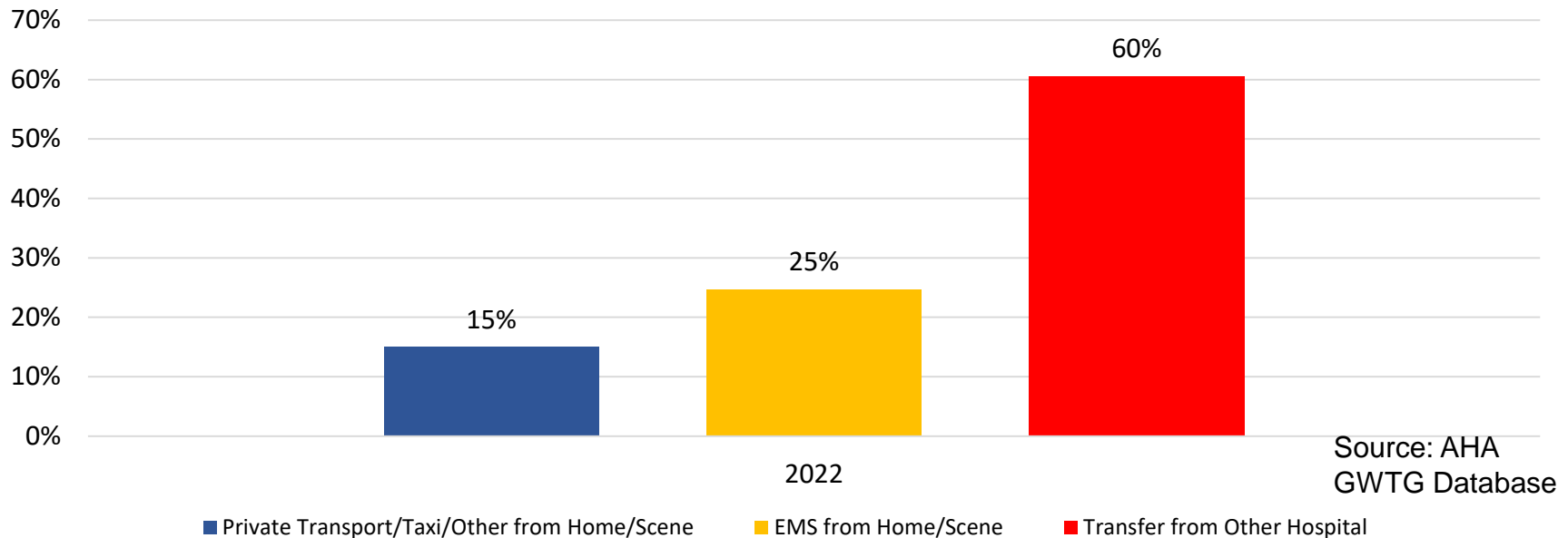


Source: AHA GWTG Database
2019-2022

Although stroke is the 5th leading cause of death and major cause of disability in adults, **STROKE CAN BE PREVENTED**. Prevention starts with:

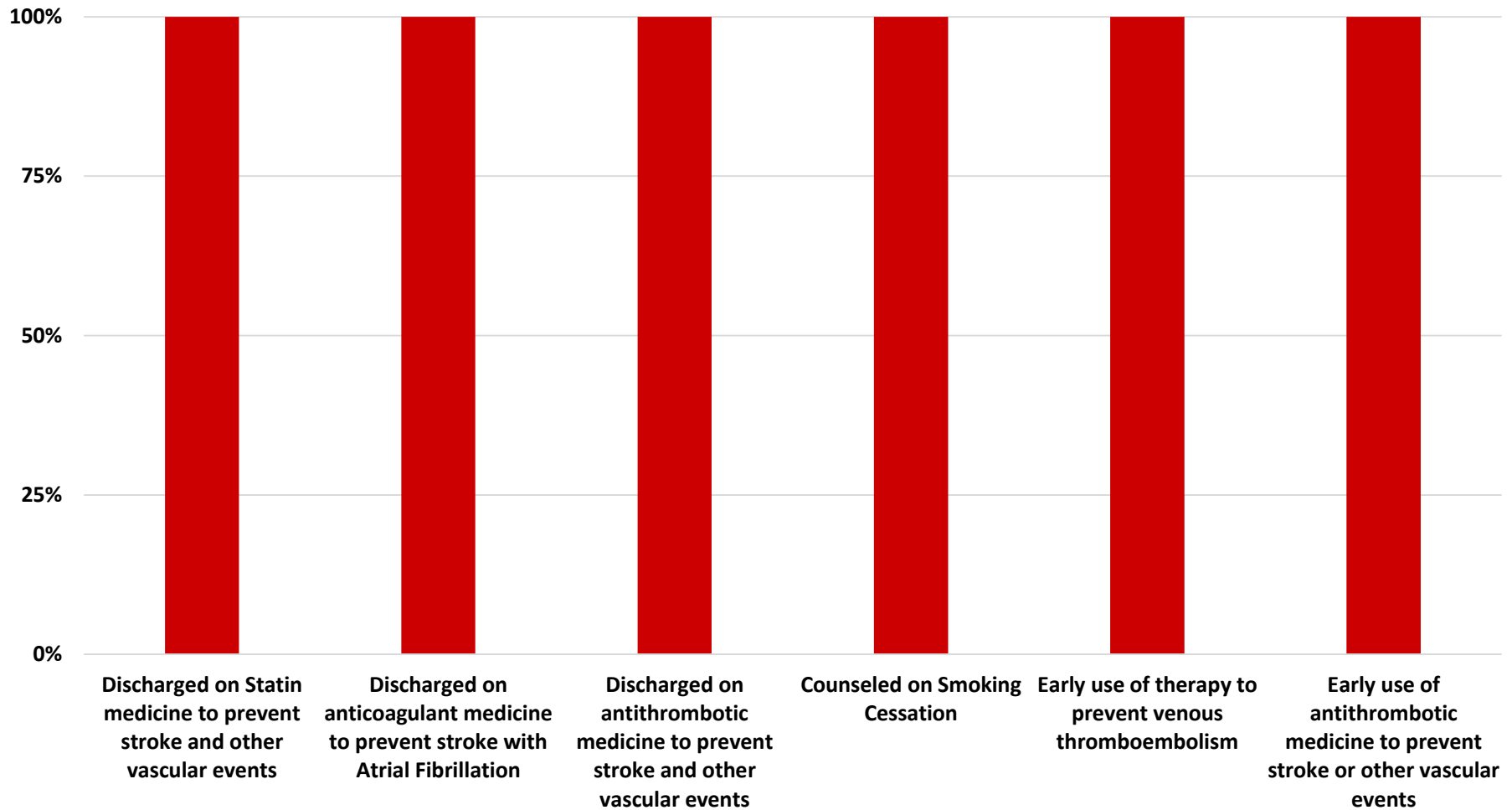
- ✓ See your primary care doctor to learn if you have risk factors for stroke.
- ✓ Follow-up to treat and monitor your conditions to stay healthy.
- ✓ Practice a healthy lifestyle with exercise, good food choices, avoid smoking.

Modes of Arrival for Patients with Stroke

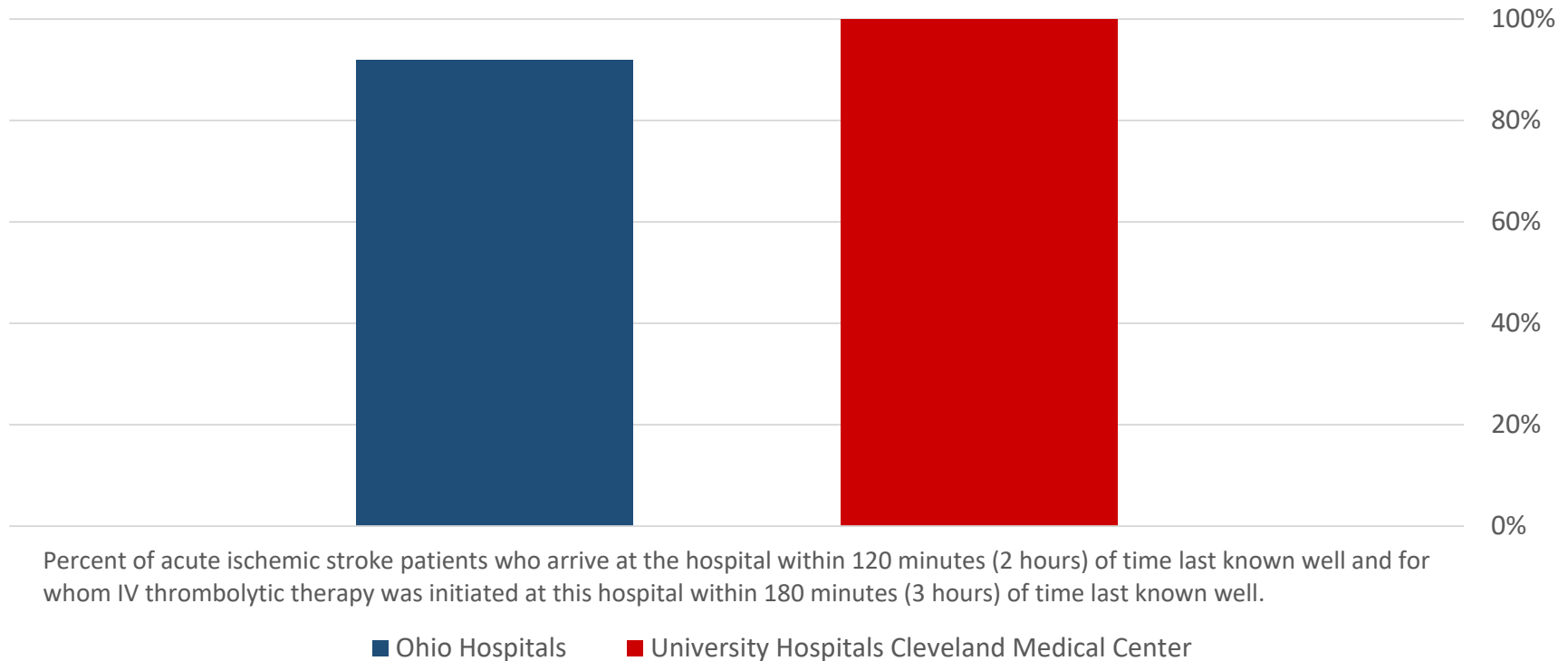


University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center is a major academic medical center and flagship hospital for an 21hospital health system, so it not surprising that most of our patients are transferred in from other facilities for our comprehensive stroke care. Stroke is a medical emergency. We recommend calling 911/ EMS as studies have shown that patients arriving by 911/ EMS are treated faster and have better outcomes than those arriving by personal car or taxi.

Get With The Guidelines - Stroke Achievement Measures



Treat eligible patients with thrombolytic within 3 hours

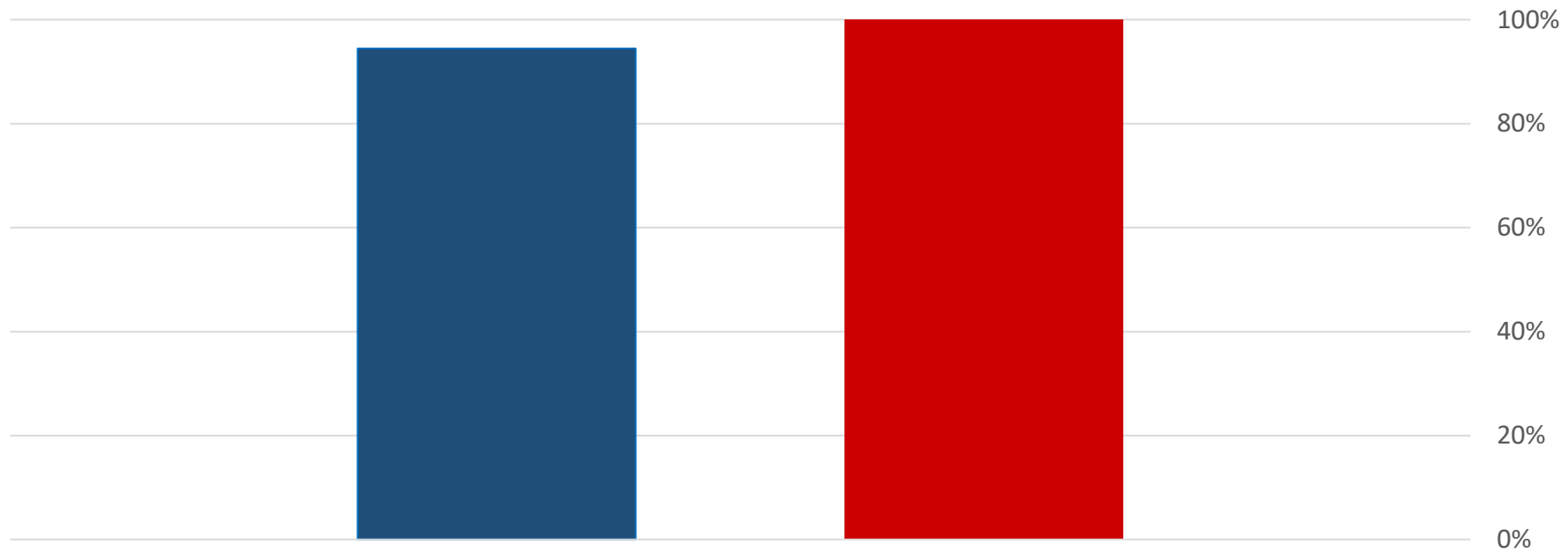


Percent of acute ischemic stroke patients who arrive at the hospital within 120 minutes (2 hours) of time last known well and for whom IV thrombolytic therapy was initiated at this hospital within 180 minutes (3 hours) of time last known well.

■ Ohio Hospitals ■ University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center

The “clot buster drug” is the standard treatment for patients with an acute stroke. This graph shows that we do extremely well in treating eligible patients with a IV thrombolytic medication at University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center (in red), compared to other Ohio hospitals (in blue).

Treat eligible patients with thrombolytic within 4.5 hours

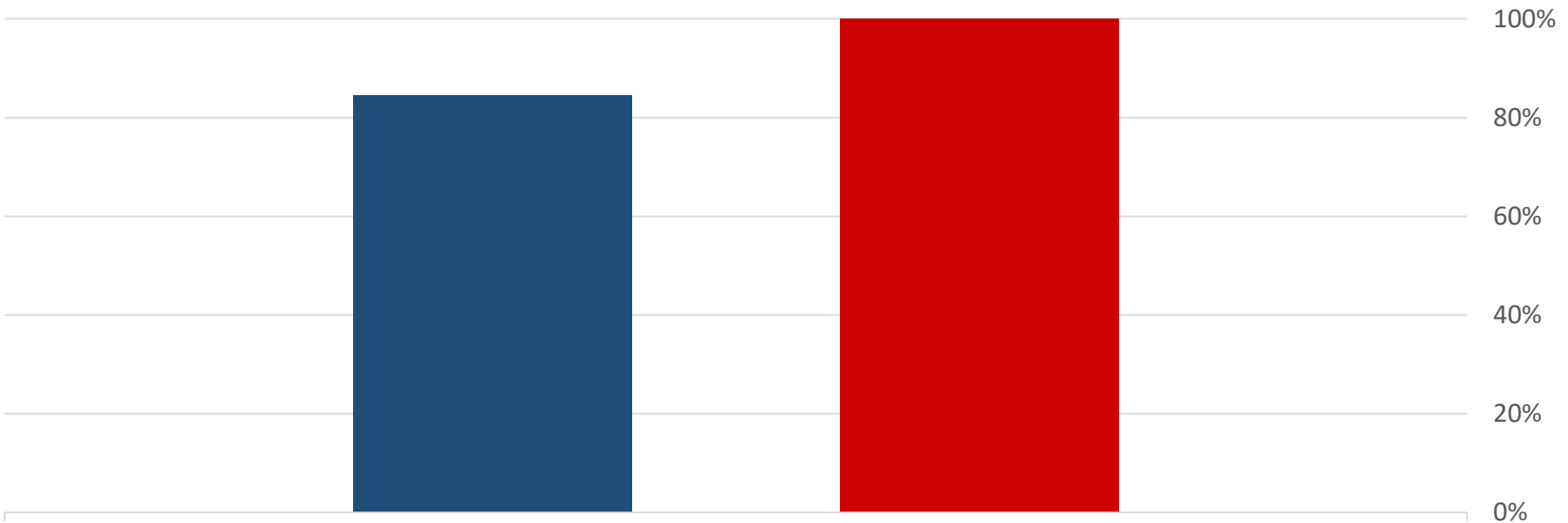


Percent of acute ischemic stroke patients who arrive at the hospital within 210 minutes (3.5 hours) of time last known well and for whom IV thrombolytic therapy was initiated at this hospital within 270 minutes (4.5 hours) of time last known well.

■ Ohio Hospitals ■ University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center

The “clot buster drug” is the standard treatment for patients with an acute stroke. This graph shows that we do extremely well in treating eligible patients with IV thrombolytic medication at University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center (in red), compared to other Ohio hospitals (in blue).

Start thrombolytic therapy within 60 minutes

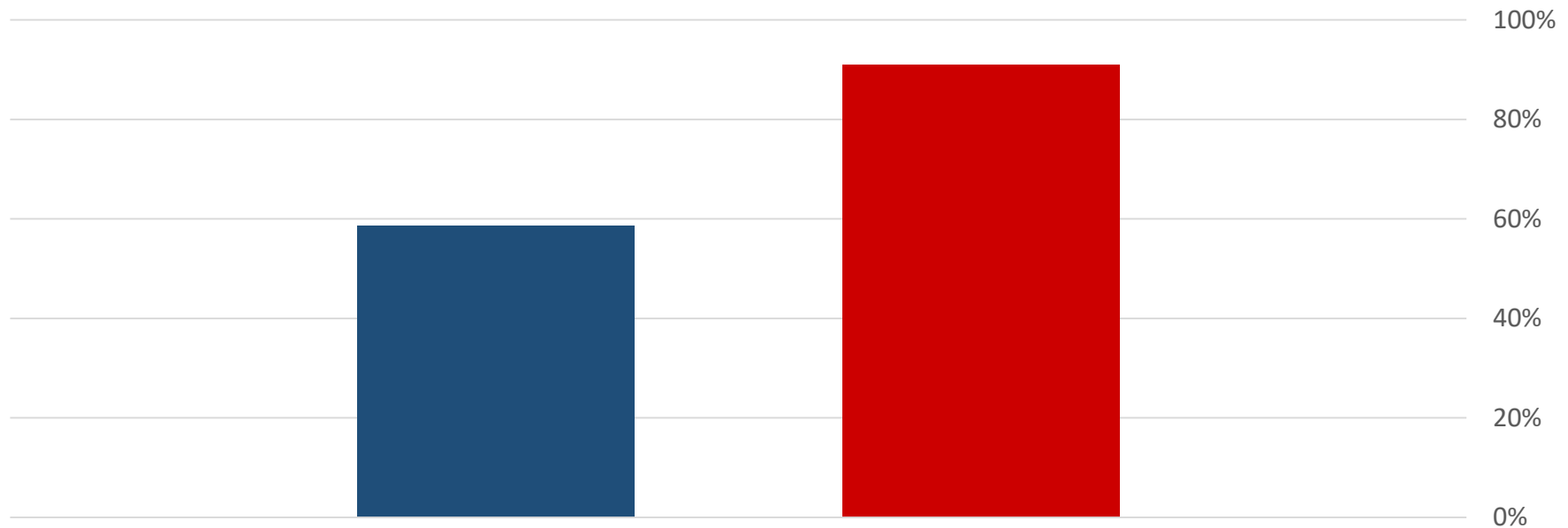


Percent of acute ischemic stroke patients receiving intravenous thrombolytic therapy during the hospital stay who have a time from hospital arrival to initiation of thrombolytic therapy administration of 60 minutes or less.

■ Ohio Hospitals ■ University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center

“Time is Brain” so it is important to start IV thrombolytic treatment as soon as possible from arrival to the hospital. This graph shows that we do extremely well in treating eligible patients very quickly at University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center (in red), compared to other Ohio hospitals (in blue).

Start thrombolytic therapy within 45 minutes

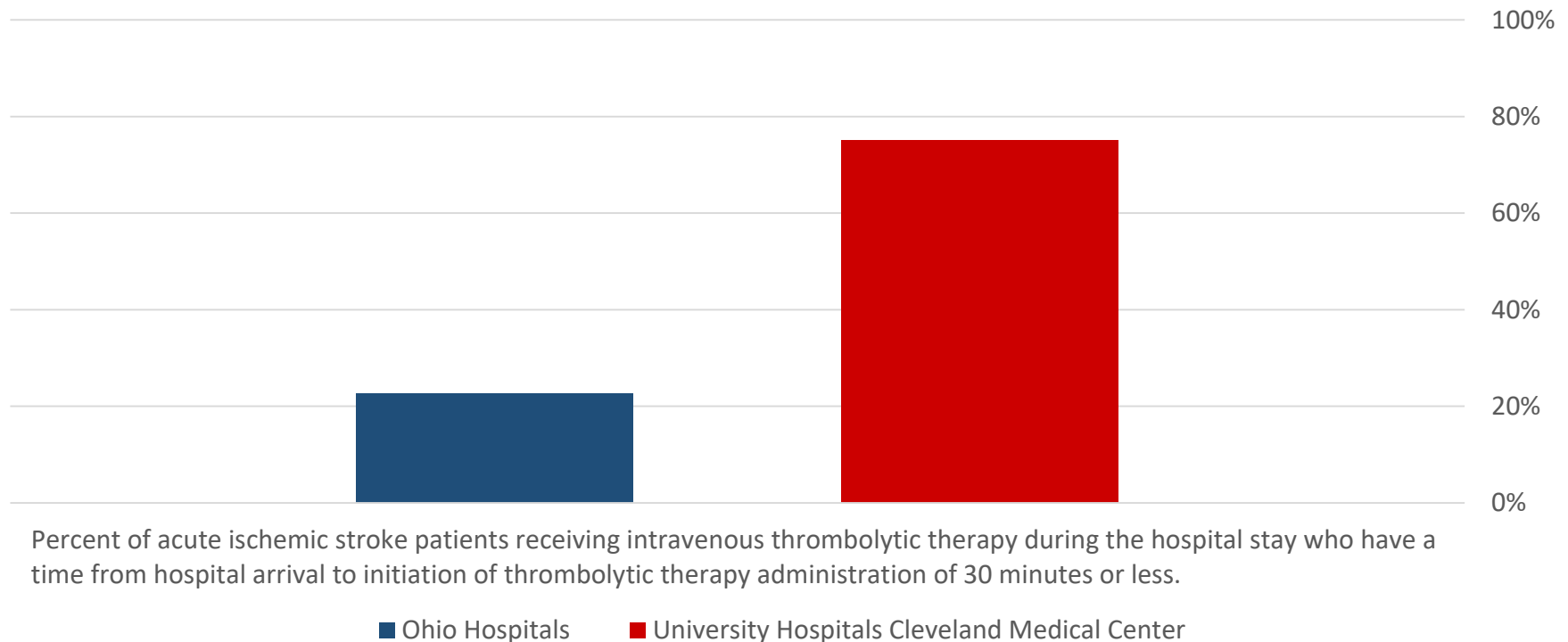


Percent of acute ischemic stroke patients receiving intravenous thrombolytic therapy during the hospital stay who have a time from hospital arrival to initiation of thrombolytic therapy administration of 45 minutes or less.

■ Ohio Hospitals ■ University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center

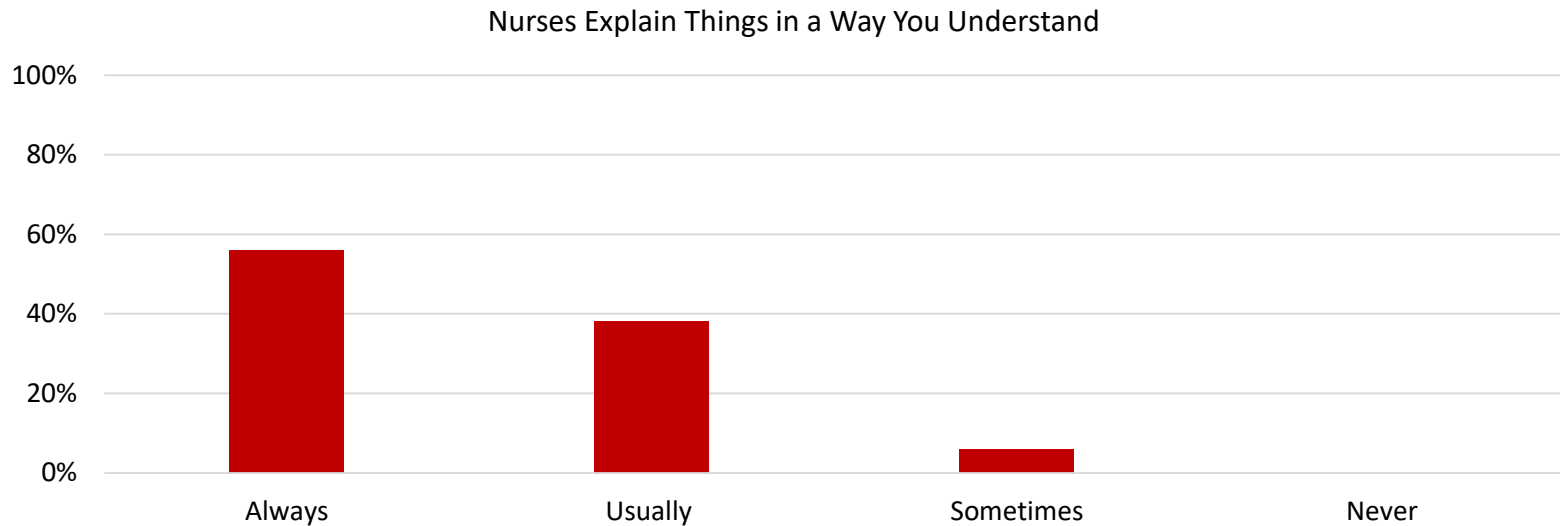
“Time is Brain” so it is important to start IV thrombolytic treatment as soon as possible from arrival to the hospital. This graph shows that we do extremely well in treating eligible patients very quickly at University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center (in red), compared to other Ohio hospitals (in blue).

Start thrombolytic therapy within 30 minutes



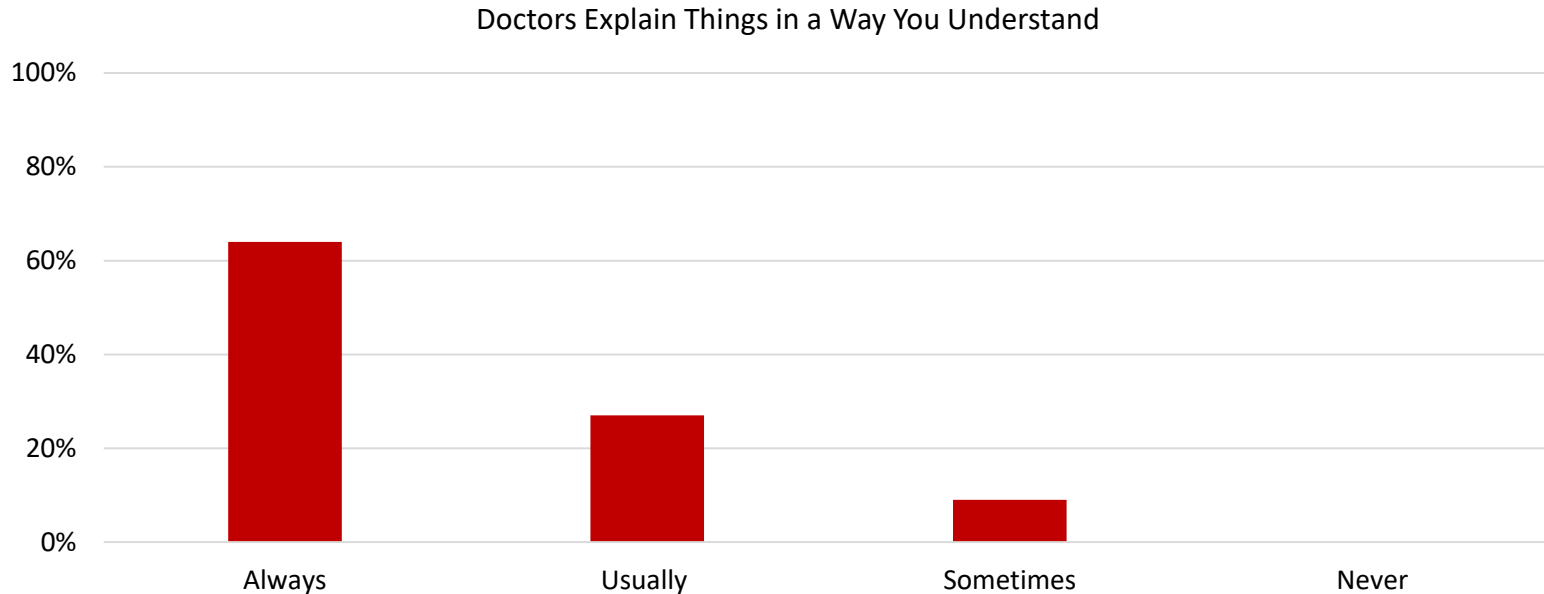
“Time is Brain” so it is important to start IV thrombolytic treatment as soon as possible from arrival to the hospital. This graph shows that we do extremely well in treating eligible patients very quickly at University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center (in red), compared to other Ohio hospitals (in blue).

Our Nurses Explained Things in a Way You Understand



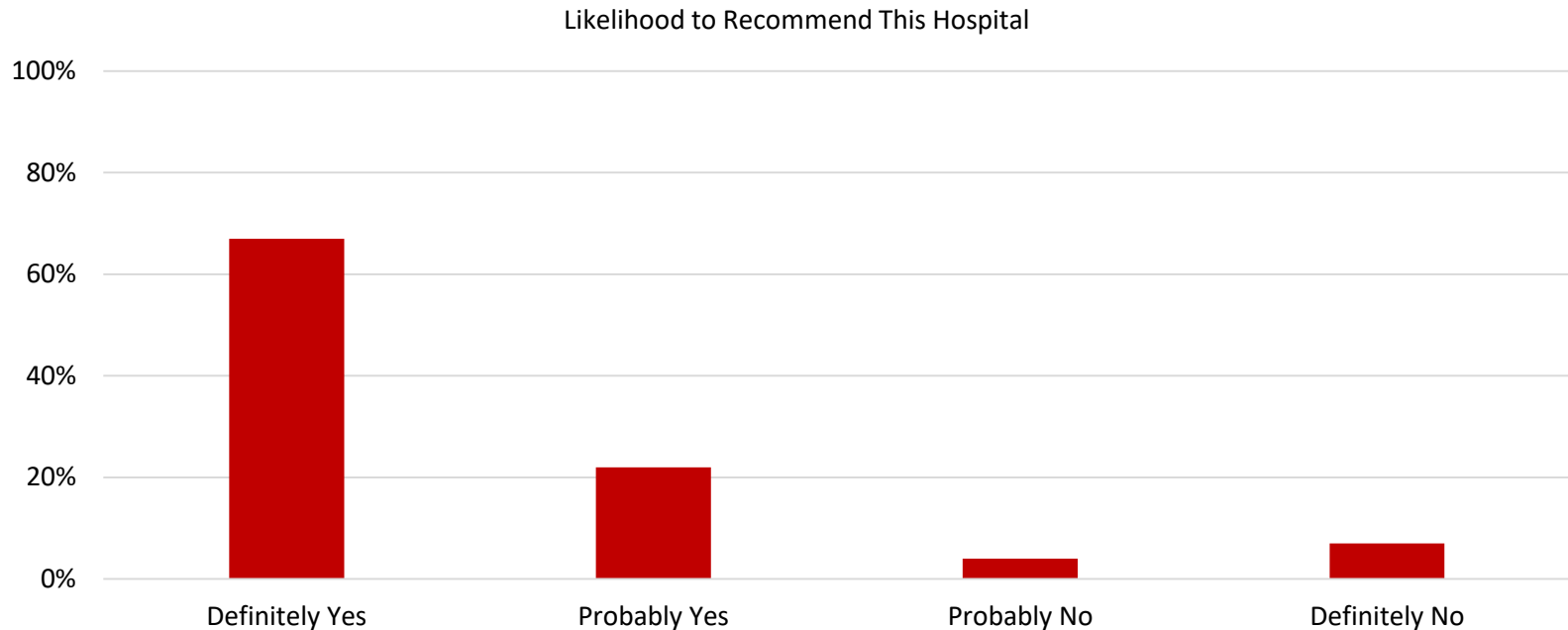
Our patients' experience of care is very important to us. We understand that being sick or hospitalized is very stressful and our staff is committed to providing you and your loved ones with the support and information you need to help your treatments succeed and get you on the road to recovery. Patient experience surveys are sent to discharged patients by an independent survey company, Press Ganey, and are publicly reported. These graphs show how patients rated us in 2022 in our ability to explain things in an understandable way and whether they would recommend us to their family or friends.

Our Doctors Explained Things in a Way You Understand



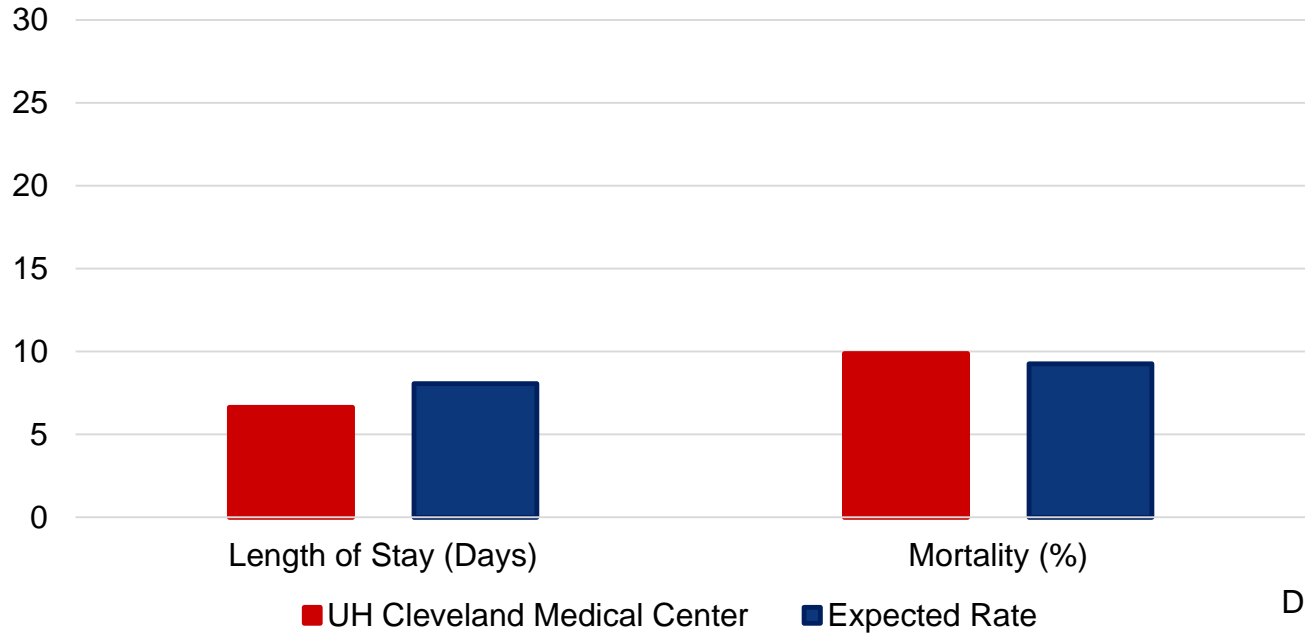
Our patients' experience of care is very important to us. We understand that being sick or hospitalized is very stressful and our staff is committed to providing you and your loved ones with the support and information you need to help your treatments succeed and get you on the road to recovery. Patient experience surveys are sent to discharged patients by an independent survey company, Press Ganey, and are publicly reported. These graphs show how patients rated us in 2022 in our ability to explain things in an understandable way and whether they would recommend us to their family or friends.

Patients' Likelihood to Recommend This Hospital



Our patients' experience of care is very important to us. We understand that being sick or hospitalized is very stressful and our staff is committed to providing you and your loved ones with the support and information you need to help your treatments succeed and get you on the road to recovery. Patient experience surveys are sent to discharged patients by an independent survey company, Press Ganey, and are publicly reported. These graphs show how patients rated us in 2022 in our ability to explain things in an understandable way and whether they would recommend us to their family or friends.

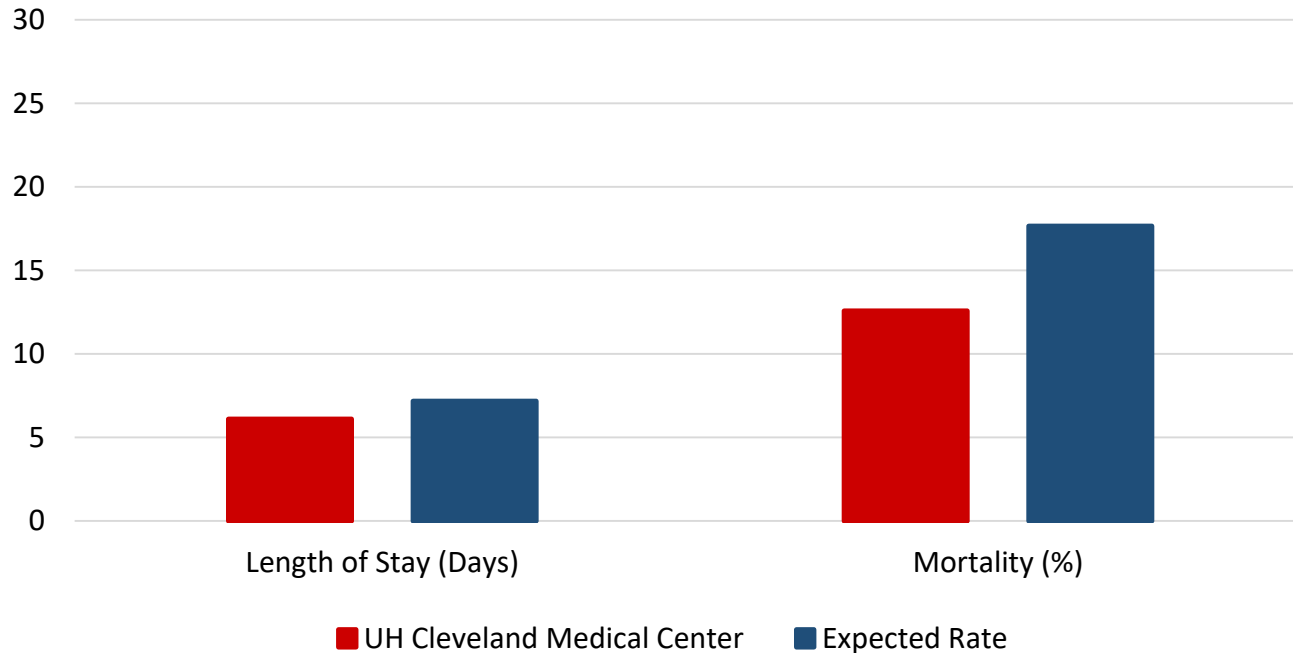
Ischemic Stroke



Data Source: Vizient, 2022

An ischemic Stroke occurs when an artery becomes blocked and cannot supply blood carrying oxygen and nutrients to the brain. The most common causes are atherosclerosis, “hardening of the arteries”, or embolism of a clot from the heart. This graph shows the hospital length of stay for University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center (in red), which is better than the expected rate (in blue). This graph also shows the inpatient mortality rate for University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center is lower than the expected rate.

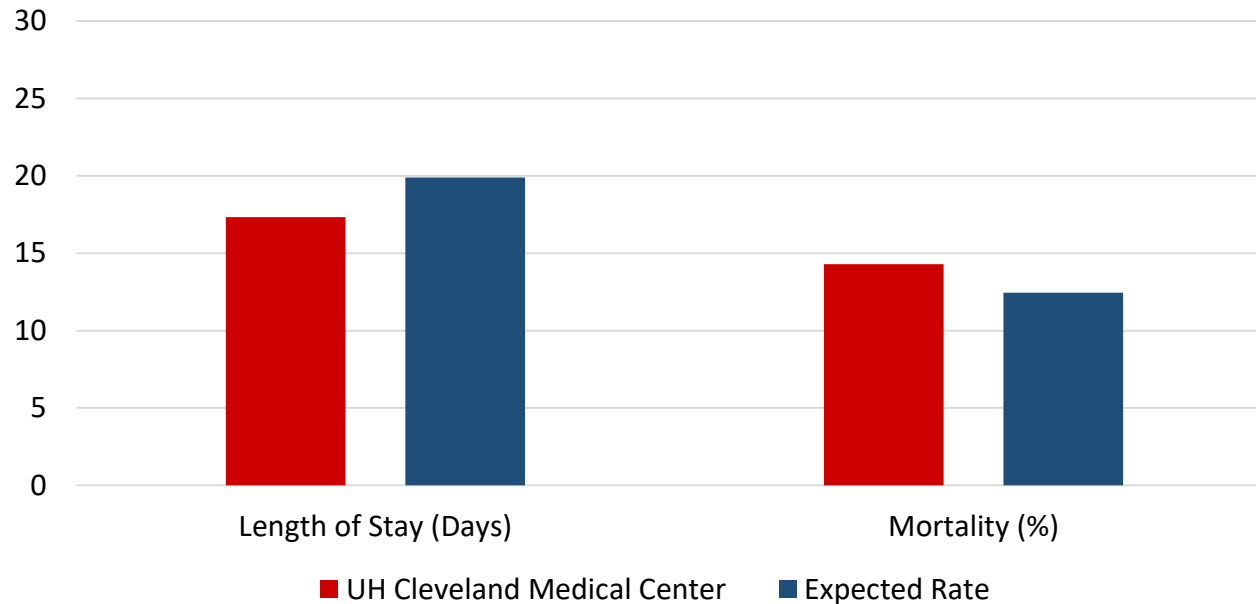
Intracerebral Hemorrhage



Data Source: Vizient, 2022

An Intracerebral Hemorrhage occurs when an artery ruptures and blood bursts into the brain. The most common causes are high blood pressure and amyloid angiopathy, an aging protein in the brain. This graph shows the hospital length of stay for University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center (in red), which is better than the expected rate (in blue). This graph also shows the inpatient mortality rate for University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center is better than the expected rate.

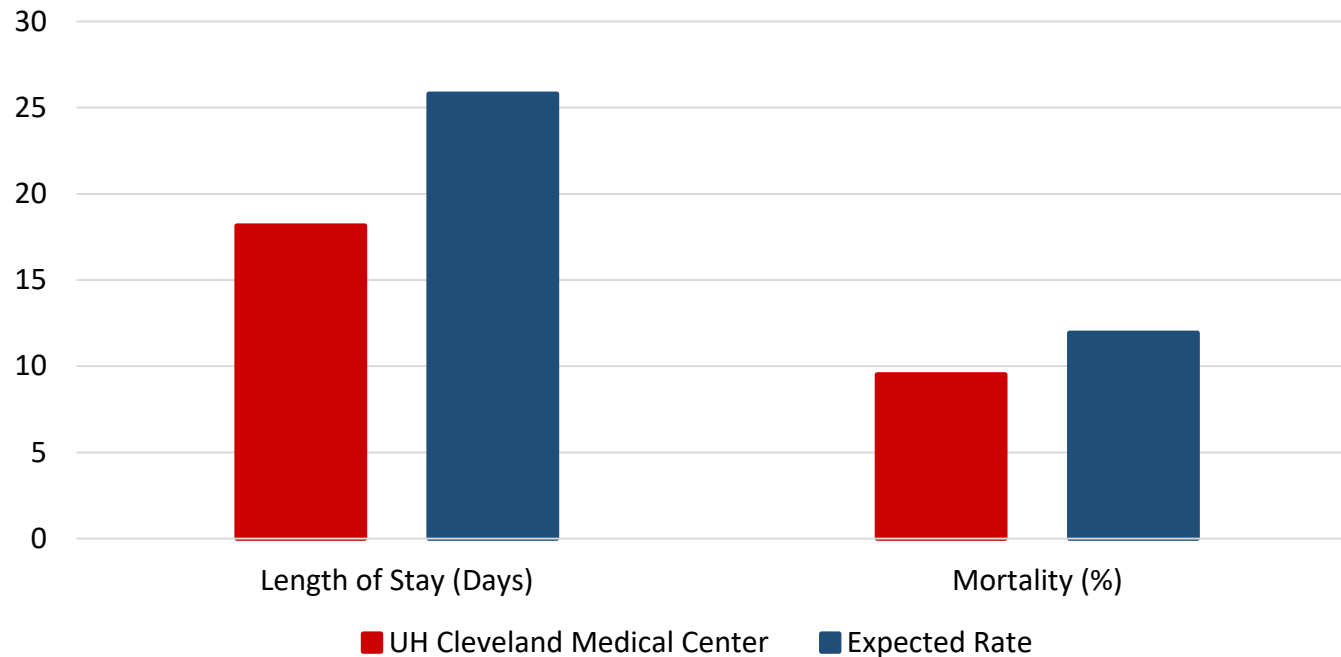
Symptomatic Intracranial Aneurysm Surgical Clipping



Data Source: Vizient, 2022

A subarachnoid hemorrhage occurs when an intracranial aneurysm, or abnormal bubble on a brain artery, ruptures and blood bursts around the brain. Brain aneurysms can be treated by surgically placing a clip on the weakened area to prevent further bleeding. This graph shows the hospital length of stay for University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center (in red) is lower than the expected rate (in blue). This graph also shows the inpatient mortality rate for University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center is better than the expected rate.

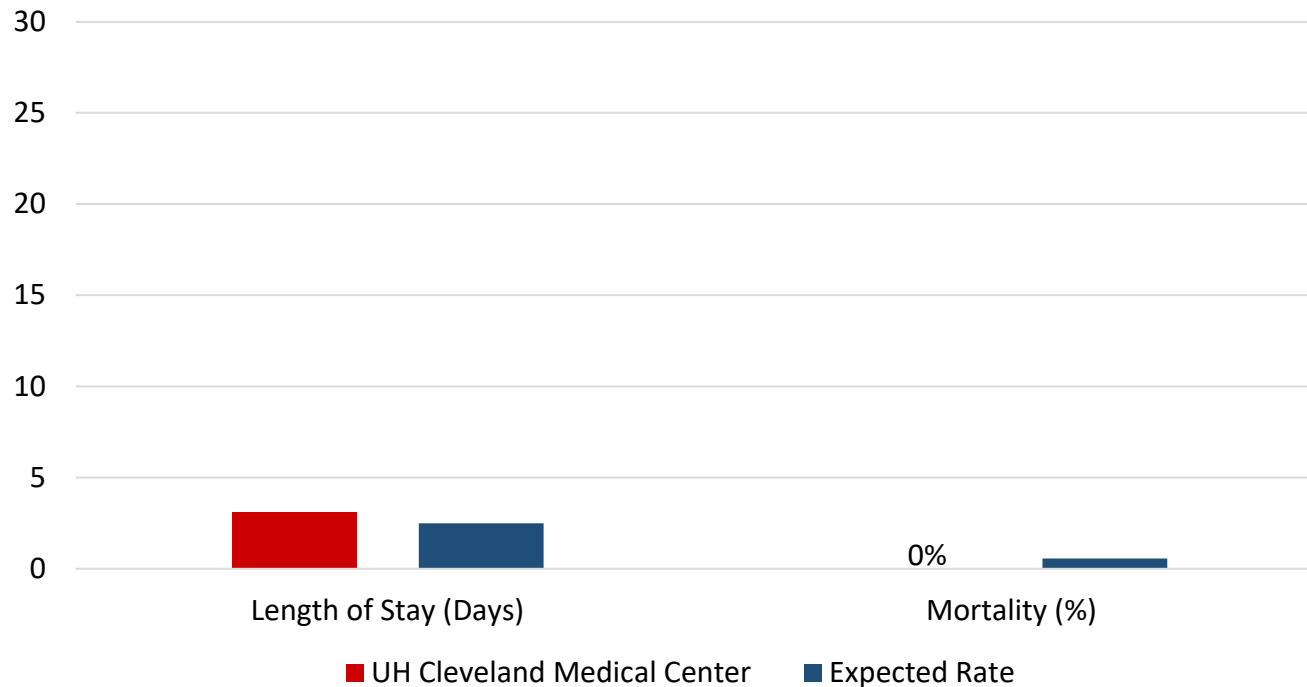
Symptomatic Intracranial Aneurysm Endovascular Coiling



Data Source: Vizient, 2022

A subarachnoid hemorrhage occurs when an intracranial aneurysm, or abnormal bubble on a brain artery, ruptures and blood bursts around the brain. Brain aneurysms can be treated by placing coils through a catheter from the groin into the weakened area to prevent further bleeding. This graph shows the hospital length of stay for University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center (in red), which is much better than the expected rate (in blue). This graph also shows the inpatient mortality rate for University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center is better than the expected rate.

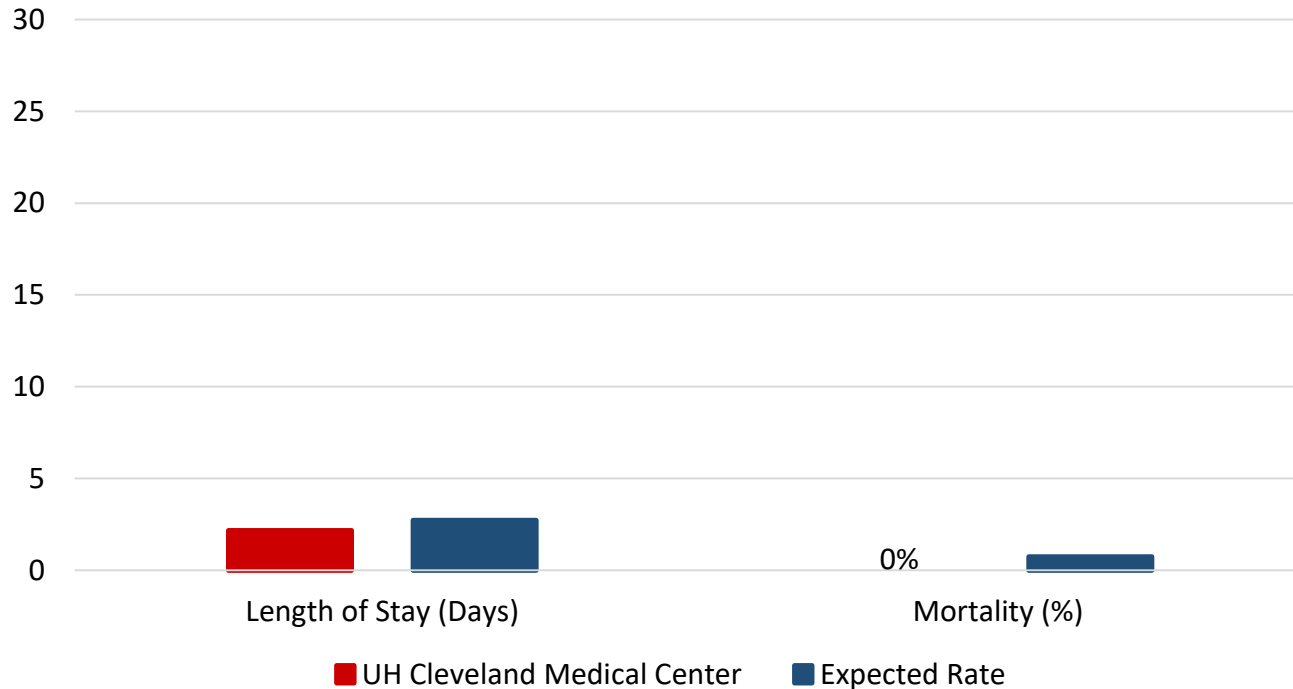
Asymptomatic Aneurysm Surgical Clipping



Data Source: Vizient, 2022

An asymptomatic intracranial aneurysm, or abnormal bubble on a brain artery, has not ruptured or caused a stroke. Brain aneurysms can be treated by surgically placing a clip on the weakened area to prevent bleeding into the brain. This graph shows the hospital length of stay for University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center (in red), is slightly higher than the expected rate (in blue). This graph also shows the inpatient mortality rate for University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center is zero- better than the expected rate.

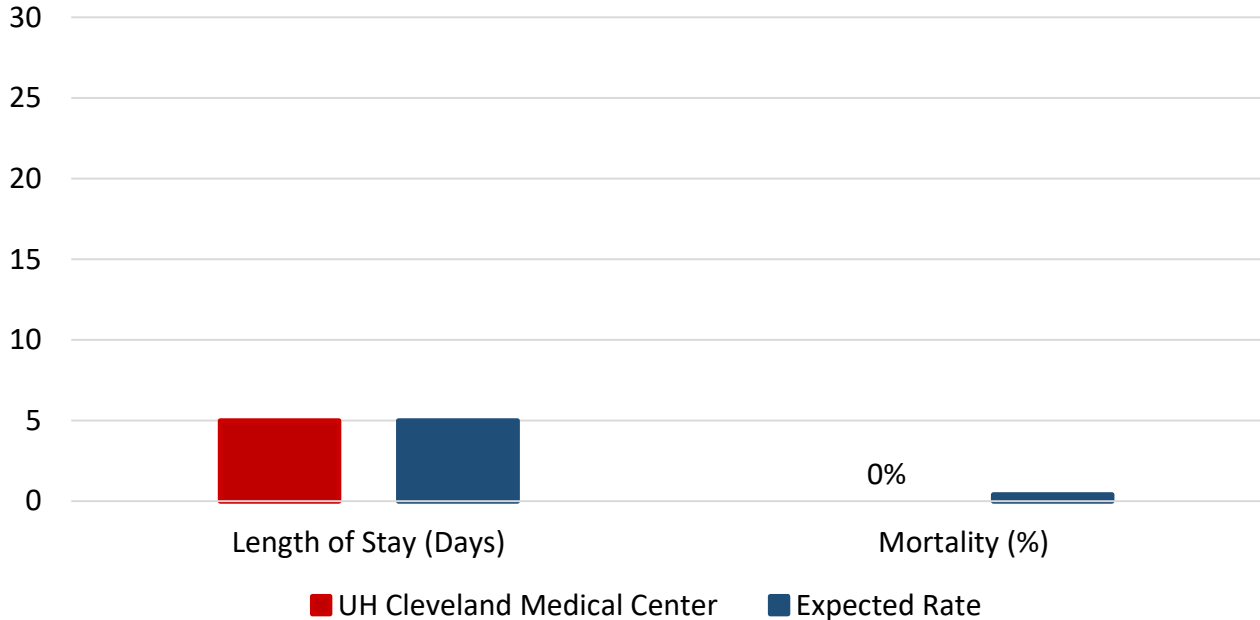
Asymptomatic Aneurysm Endovascular Coiling



Data Source: Vizient, 2022

An asymptomatic intracranial aneurysm, or abnormal bubble on a brain artery, has not ruptured or caused a stroke. Brain aneurysms can be treated by placing coils through a catheter from the groin into the weakened area to prevent bleeding into the brain. This graph shows the hospital length of stay for University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center (in red), which is about the same as the expected rate (in blue). This graph also shows the inpatient mortality rate for University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center is zero, much better than the expected rate.

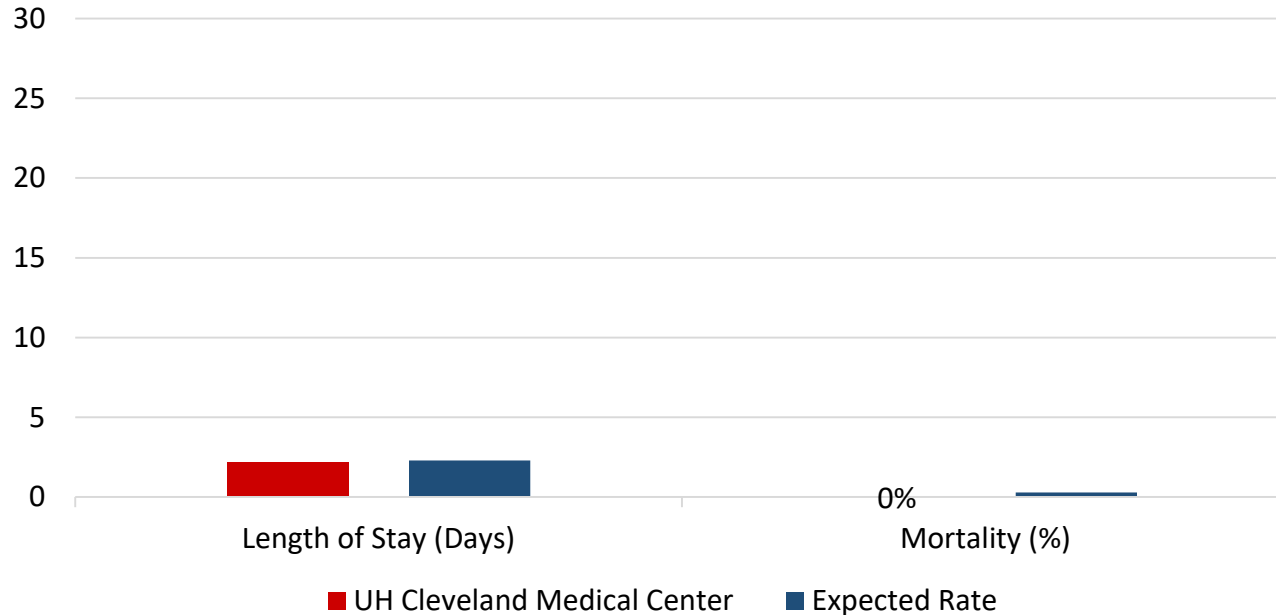
Symptomatic Carotid Stenosis: Carotid Endarterectomy



Data Source: Vizient, 2022

Atherosclerosis plaque, or “hardening of the arteries” can cause transient ischemic attacks- stroke warning symptoms- or an ischemic stroke. Symptomatic carotid stenosis can be treated by surgical removal of the plaque with an endarterectomy to prevent an ischemic stroke. This graph shows the hospital length of stay for University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center (in red), which is better than the expected rate (in blue). This graph also shows the inpatient mortality rate for University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center is zero, compared to the expected rate.

Asymptomatic Carotid Stenosis: Carotid Endarterectomy



Data Source: Vizient, 2022

Atherosclerosis plaque, or “hardening of the arteries” can be discovered by imaging tests or by hearing a noise- “bruit” in the neck on physical examination. An asymptomatic carotid stenosis can be treated by surgical removal of the plaque with an endarterectomy to prevent an ischemic stroke. This graph shows the hospital length of stay for University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center (in red), which is lower than the expected rate (in blue). This graph also shows the inpatient mortality rate for University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center is zero, better than the expected rate.