Beaumont

December 2017 Release

Effectiveness of Care

Hospital Quality Measures	What Is This? Why Is It Important?
Patients Assessed and Given Influenza Vaccination	◆ **Influenza,** or the "flu," is a respiratory illness that is caused by flu viruses and easily spread from person to person. Flu viruses change yearly, hence, it is important to get a flu shot each year during the fall season for prevention. To reduce the spread of flu within a hospital, the **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)** recommended that all healthcare workers who work in a healthcare setting get the flu vaccine ("flu shot") each year. ◆ Vaccinating healthcare workers and patients has been found to reduce the risk of flu illness, medical visits, antibiotic use, and flu-related deaths. It is recommended that healthcare facilities provide the flu vaccine to their healthcare workers. ◆ ***Higher Percentages are Better.***
Healthcare Workers Given Influenza Vaccination	
Outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack who received aspirin within 24 hours of arrival or before transferring from the ED	◆ This measure shows the percentage of patients who received aspirin before leaving the Emergency Department (ED). ◆ Blood clots can cause heart attacks. Aspirin may help break up a blood clot and make the heart attack less severe. Standards for care say that patients with heart attacks should be given aspirin. ◆ ***Higher Percentages are Better.***
% of Patients who left the ED before being seen	◆ This measure shows the percentage of all individuals who signed into an ED, but left before being evaluated by a healthcare professional. ◆ Hospital EDs that have high percentages of patients who leave without being seen may not have the staff or resources to provide timely and effective emergency room care. Patients who leave the ED without being seen may be seriously ill, putting themselves at higher risk for poor health outcomes. ◆ ***Lower Numbers are Better.***
% of ED Patients with stroke symptoms who received brain scan results within 45 minutes of arrival	◆ Brain scans are necessary to determine the type and severity of the stroke before treatment can be provided. ◆ Standards of care say that patients with stroke symptoms should get brain scan results (to diagnose whether and how severely a stroke occurred) within 45 minutes of arriving at the ED. ◆ ***Higher Percentages are Better.***
% Patients Receiving Appropriate Recommendation for Follow-Up Screening Colonoscopy	◆ This measure shows the percentage of patients aged 50 to 75 years whose colonoscopy did not require removal of a polyp or a biopsy and who received a recommendation for having their next follow-up colonoscopy in 10 years. ◆ A colonoscopy is a test doctors use to find precancerous polyps (abnormal growths) or colorectal cancer. ◆ ***Higher Percentages are Better.***

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Hospital Quality Measures	What Is This? Why Is It Important?
% Patients with history of polyps Receiving Follow-Up Colonoscopy in the appropriate timeframe	◆ This measure shows the percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a history of polyp(s) in a previous colonoscopy who received a follow-up colonoscopy at least 3 years following their previous one. ◆ If your colonoscopy finds precancerous polyps, the length of time before you will need a follow-up colonoscopy depends on the size, type, and number of polyps removed. ◆ In most cases, experts recommend waiting at least 3 years between the first colonoscopy that identifies the polyps and a repeat colonoscopy. ◆ ***Higher Percentages are Better.***
External Beam Radiation Therapy (EBRT): % Patients receiving appropriate radiation therapy for cancer that has spread to the bone	◆ This measure shows often patients with bone cancer regardless of age receive the recommended **EBRT** treatment. Appropriate use of **EBRT** prevents unnecessary exposure to radiation along with decreasing the frequency and severity of side effects. ◆ **EBRT** uses high doses of radiation to destroy cancer cells and shrink tumors. **EBRT** is a common therapy to control pain with few side effects, for patients with cancer spread to the bone. In patients with certain types of cancer, it is more likely for cancer to spread to the bone, which causes pain and disability. ◆ Evidence has shown that short-term radiation treatment can have similar pain relief outcomes to longer-term use of this therapy, while being efficient, preferred by many patients, and cost effective. ◆ ***Higher Percentages are Better.***
% Mothers whose deliveries were scheduled too early (*1-2 weeks early*), when a scheduled delivery was not medically necessary	◆ Guidelines developed by doctors and researchers say it's best to wait until the 39th completed week of pregnancy to deliver your baby because important fetal development takes place in your baby's brain and lungs during the last few weeks of pregnancy. ◆ Hospitals should work with doctors and patients to avoid early elective deliveries when not medically necessary. ◆ ***Lower Percentages are Better.***
Patients who developed a blood clot while in the hospital who did not get treatment that could have prevented it	◆ This measure shows the percentage of patients who developed blood clots while in the hospital who did not get preventive treatment beforehand. ◆ Hospitals can prevent blood clots by routinely evaluating patients for their risk of developing blood clots and using appropriate prevention and treatment procedures. ◆ ***Lower Percentages are Better.***

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Hospital Quality Measures	* Indicator	Performance Period	Dearborn	Farmington Hills	Grosse Pointe	Royal Oak	Taylor	Trenton	Troy	Wayne	** National Scores
Patients Assessed and Given Influenza Vaccination	↑	October 2016 – March 2017	99%	91%	98%	92%	96%	95%	98%	100%	93%
Healthcare Workers Given Influenza Vaccination	↑	October 2016 – March 2017	98%	97%	97%	98%	99%	98%	98%	96%	88%
Outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack who received aspirin within 24 hours of arrival or before transferring from the ED[1]	↑	April 2016 – March 2017	100%	100%	100%	N/A	94%	95%	N/A	100%	95%
% of Patients who left the ED before being seen	↓	Calendar Year 2016	3%	4%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	2%
% of ED Patients with stroke symptoms who received brain scan results within 45 minutes of arrival	↑	April 2016 – March 2017	100%	33%	N/A	100%	75%	50%	67%	81%	72%
% Patients Receiving Appropriate Recommendation for Follow-Up Screening Colonoscopy	↑	Calendar Year 2016	86%	76%	100%	97%	62%	66%	97%	81%	85%
% Patients with history of polyps receiving Follow-Up Colonoscopy in the appropriate timeframe	↑	Calendar Year 2016	53%	90%	100%	98%	46%	87%	98%	61%	89%
External Beam Radiation Therapy (EBRT) % Patients receiving appropriate radiation therapy for cancer that has spread to the bone	↑	Calendar Year 2016	78%	73%	0%	80%	0%	0%	87%	0%	82%
% Mothers whose deliveries were scheduled too early (*1-2 weeks early*), when a scheduled delivery was not medically necessary[2]	↓	April 2016 – March 2017	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%	0%	0%	2%
Patients who developed a blood clot while in the hospital who *did not* get treatment that could have prevented it	↓	April 2016 – March 2017	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	2%

Footnote Legend:

[1] N/A: Results Not Available for this Reporting Period at this Hospital.

[2] N/A: Elective Delivery Not Performed at this Hospital.

*Indicator	
↑	Higher Values Signify Better Performance
↓	Lower Values Signify Better Performance

** National Scores
National Benchmarks Not Available National Scores Shown for Reference

We Report All Our Data to CMS and CMS Reports Our Data through Medicare.gov

Learn More At: beaumont.org/quality

medicare.gov/hospitalcompare