

Surgical Care Improvement/Surgical Infection Prevention

Key Indicators	Trinity Health (1)	National Average (2)	Top 10% of Hospitals Nationwide (2)	Trinity Health Hospitals at Top 10%
Percent of surgery patients who were taking heart drugs called beta blockers before coming to the hospital, who were kept on the beta blockers during the period just before and after their surgery (3)	92%	87%	100%	3 out of 24
Percent of surgery patients who were given an antibiotic at the right time (within one hour before surgery) to help prevent infection	97%	90%	99%	5 out of 24 hospitals
Percent of surgery patients who were given the right kind of antibiotic to help prevent infection	99%	94%	100%	7 out of 24 hospitals
Percent of surgery patients whose preventive antibiotics were stopped at the right time (within 24 hours after surgery)	95%	89%	99%	3 out of 24 hospitals
Percent of all heart surgery patients whose blood sugar (blood glucose) is kept under good control in the days right after surgery	94%	87%	100%	3 out of 12 hospitals (4)
Percent of surgery patients needing hair removed from the surgical area before surgery, who had hair removed using a safer method (electric clippers or hair removal cream not a razor)	100%	97%	100%	23 out of 24 hospitals
Percent of surgery patients whose doctors ordered treatments to prevent blood clots after certain types of surgeries	94%	87%	99%	4 out of 24 hospitals
Percent of patients who got treatment at the right time (within 24 hours before or after their surgery) to help prevent blood clots after certain types of surgery	93%	85%	98%	4 out of 24 hospitals

*The percentage includes only patients whose history and condition indicate the treatment is appropriate. Talk to your doctor if you have questions about your treatment.

- (1) Trinity Health data time period: April 2009 to September 2009.
- (2) National average and Top 10% of hospitals nationwide were obtained from the Hospital Compare website on January 12, 2010. The latest reporting period is from April 2008 through March 2009 for most indicators.
- (3) New indicator with a CMS reporting period between January 2009 and March 2009.
- (4) Only 12 hospitals have cases for this indicator.