Stroke Center Performance and Outcome Measures

Mercy Medical Center – Redding Stroke Center Quality Report (CY 2024)

Mercy Medical Center – Redding (MMCR) aims to provide the highest quality of stroke care using national standard performance measures. This report shows the percent of patients provided selected treatments compared to patients at other Dignity Health Hospitals and California Hospitals.

The national benchmark goal is > than 85% compliance with each measure. MMCR's goal is 95% or greater compliance.

99% - 100% = Stretch target 95% - 98% = met target < 95% = below target	99% - 100% = Stretch target
---	-----------------------------

Performance Measure	MMCR	All Dignity Health Hospitals	All California Hospitals
Venous thromboembolism (VTE) Prophylaxis	99.3%	97.3%	96.9%
Treated to prevent blood clots from forming when			
confined to bed			
Discharged on anti-thrombotic therapy	100%	99.5%	99.5%
Discharged to home on a blood thinner to prevent			
another ischemic stroke			
Anti-coagulation for atrial fibrillation/flutter	100%	97.4%	98.3%
Treated with a strong blood thinner when you			
have an abnormal heart rhythm that could cause			
blood clots			
Thrombolytic therapy	95.1%	95.9%	92.6%
Arrived at the hospital within 2 hours of stroke			
symptoms and treated with a clot-busting drug			
within 3 hours of symptoms			
Anti-thrombotic by hospital day 2	99.2%	97.5%	97.7%
Treated with a blood thinner within 2 days after			
admission to prevent further ischemic strokes			
Discharged on Intensive Statin medication	99.7%	98.3%	98.9%
Treated with a cholesterol-lowering drug to			
reduce ischemic stroke risk			
Stroke Education	99.1%	98.0%	96.9%
Provided with information about warning signs,			
stroke risk factors, and the importance of calling 9-			
1-1			
Assessed for rehabilitation	100.%	99.7%	99.5%
Evaluated by a member of the rehabilitation team			
to assess your need for recovery therapy			

This information is based on data retrieved from Outcomes Science Get with the Guidelines® PMT report

Mercy Medical Center – Redding Stroke Center Outcomes Report (CY 2024)

MMCR stroke program monitors outcomes for selected ischemic stroke patients who undergo emergency neuro-interventions.

In 2024, MMCR performed approximately 91 emergency thrombectomy procedures. This procedure removes a blood clot from a major blood vessel in the brain by using a clot-retrieving catheter; 80% of patients had meaningful improvement of blood flow to their brain.

Performance Measure	MMCR	All Dignity Health Hospitals	All California Hospitals
Hemorrhagic Transformation after IV alteplase (t-PA) Ischemic stroke patients who develop significant bleeding in the brain within 36 hours after receiving a clot-busting medication (lower percentage is better)	0.0%	3%	2%
Hemorrhagic Transformation after IA alteplase (t-PA) or thrombectomy Ischemic stroke patients who develop significant bleeding in the brain within 36 hours after undergoing a surgical procedure to remove a blood clot (lower percentage is better)	0.0%	5%	8.1%
TICI* reperfusion grade of 2B or higher Ischemic stroke patients who had meaningful improvement of blood flow to their brain after undergoing a surgical procedure	86.5%	89.4%	88.9%

Arrival time to skin puncture (procedural start time) Median time for hospital arrival to the time of skin puncture to access the artery for a thrombectomy procedure (lower number is better). Goals: 60 minutes for patients transferred from outside hospital; 90 minutes for patients who arrive direct at MMCR.	64 min	78 min	69 min
--	--------	--------	--------

This information is based on data retrieved from Outcomes Science Get with the Guidelines® PMT report

Advanced Thrombectomy Capable Stroke Centers are required to demonstrate a 24 hour post-procedural death rate of less than 1% after diagnostic catheter angiography. MMCR met this requirement in 2023 and 2024.

Quality Outcomes

	Jan-Dec 2023	Jan – Dec 2024
24-hour mortality after diagnostic cerebral angiography	0.5%	0.9%

^{*}Thrombolysis in cerebral infarction (TICI) scale is a score used to grade brain tissue revascularization