Quality Transparency Dashboard – Fountain Valley

- This report shows 3 safety checks for patients and 1 overall safety score. Each check has easy-to-understand explanations.

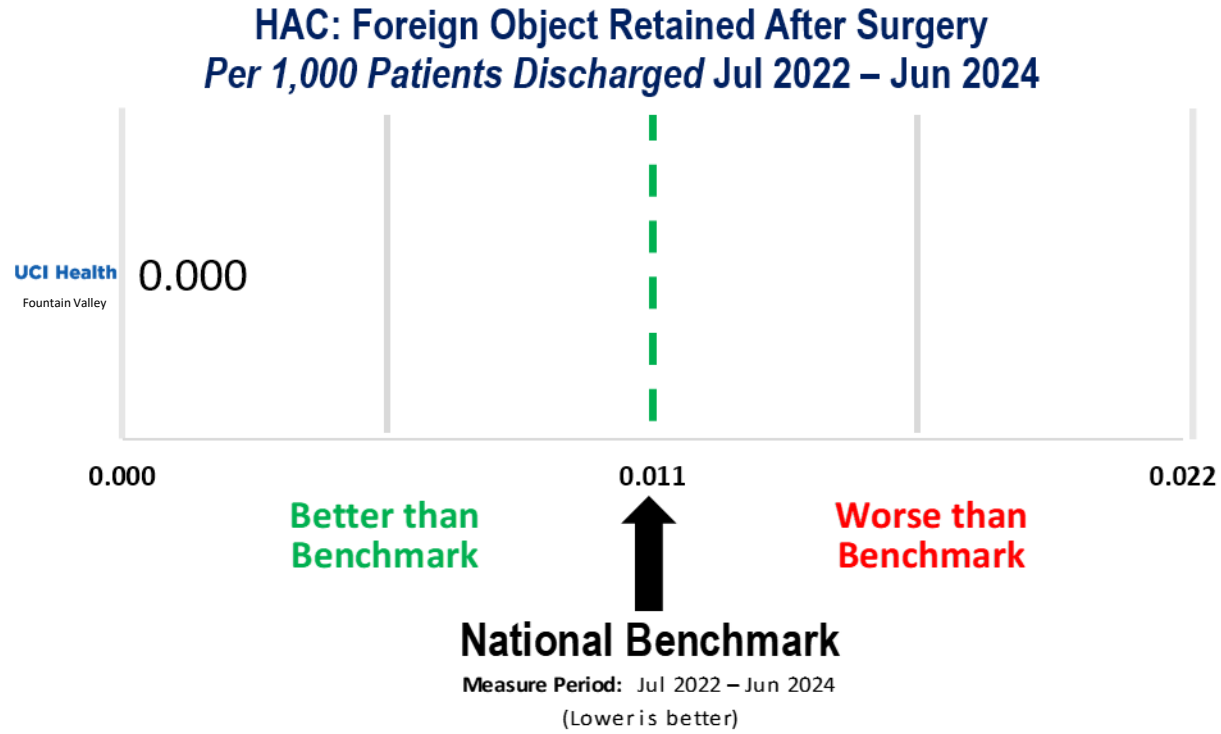
Updated: 9/3/2026

Four Patient Safety Indicators

1. HAC: Foreign Object Retained After Surgery
2. HAC: Falls and Trauma
3. PSI-03 Pressure Ulcer Rate
4. PSI-90 Patient Safety and Adverse Events Composite (Observed/Expected Ratio)

UCI Health

HAC: Foreign Object Retained After Surgery



Improving Patient Safety

UCI Health works hard to keep patients safe during surgery. We follow national safety rules to prevent leaving tools/objects inside patients accidentally. If something goes wrong, nurses and doctors review it carefully to fix problems.

We recently started a hospital-wide project to reduce objects left in patients after surgery. A special safety team leads this effort.

Definition: This number shows how often objects were left in patients per 1,000 people leaving the hospital. Data from government records.

UCI Health

Outcome Measure Definition

- **HAC: Foreign Object Retained After Surgery:**

  In simple terms: Surgery Objects Left Behind

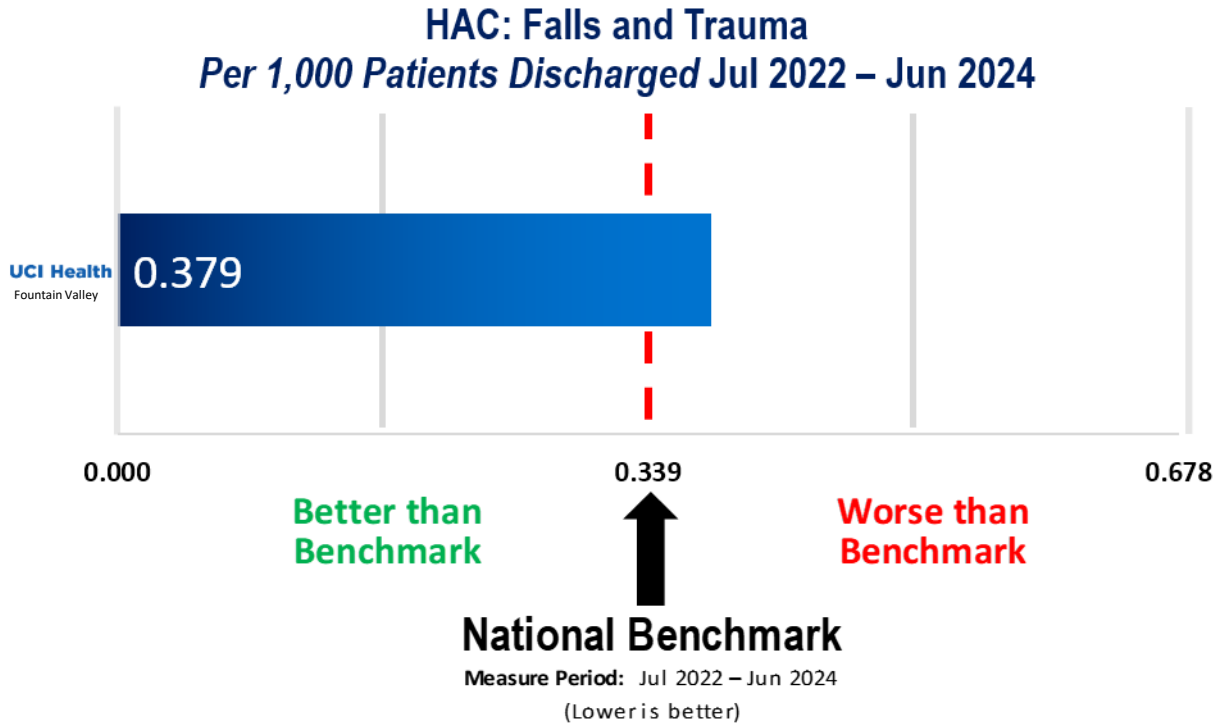
  What we measure:

  - Tracks how often surgical tools/materials get accidentally left in patients
  - Rate shown is per 1,000 hospital discharges

- **Limitations:**

  This safety score doesn't account for patients' personal health risks like weak immune systems or skin problems that could affect recovery.

HAC: Falls and Trauma



Preventing Falls

We check every patient's fall risk and make safety plans. Staff get regular training, and we use bed alarms/cameras to watch patients. Every fall is reviewed to make improvements.

Definition: Shows how many falls happened per 1,000 people leaving the hospital. Data from government records.

UCI Health

Outcome Measure Definition

- **HAC: Falls and Trauma:**

  In simple terms: Falls and Injuries

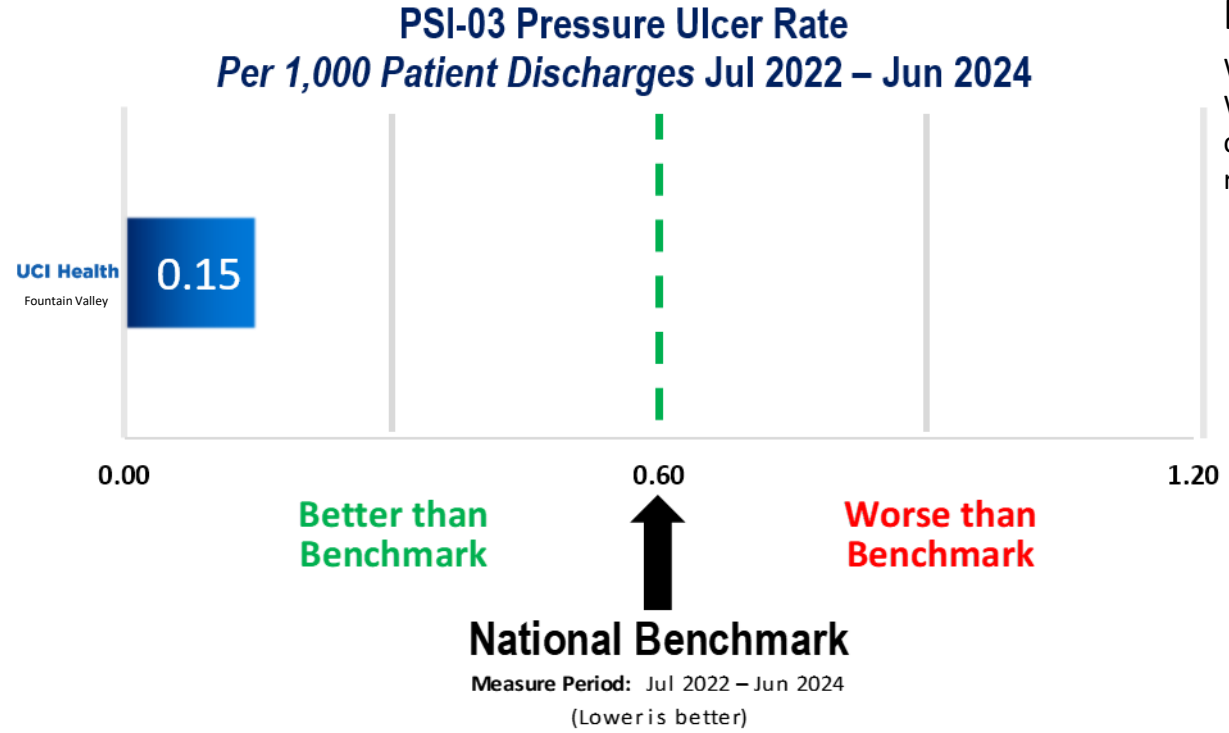
  What we measure:

  - Tracks how often patients fall or get hurt during their hospital stay.
  - Rate shown is falls/injuries per 1,000 discharges.

- **Limitations:**

  Doesn't include severe injuries (e.g., broken bones) or emergencies where falls couldn't be prevented.

PSI-03 Pressure Ulcer Rate



Preventing Bed Sores

We follow national guidelines to stop bed sores. When they happen, nurses and doctors review each case. We're running a hospital-wide project to reduce bed sores.

Definition: Shows advanced bed sores per 1,000 people leaving the hospital. Data from government records.

UCI Health

Outcome Measure Definition

- **PSI-03 Pressure Ulcer Rate:**

  In simple terms: Bed Sore Rates

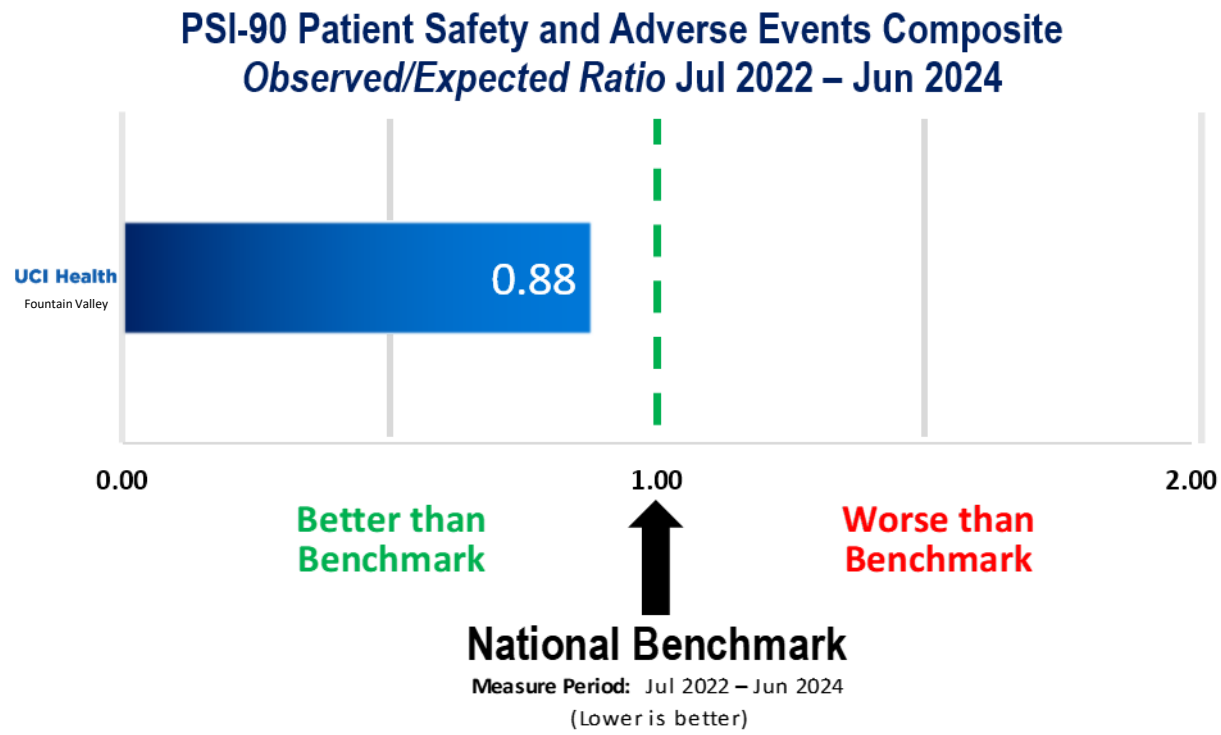
  What we measure:

  - Tracks serious skin wounds (bed sores) developed during hospital stays.
  - Rate shown is bed sores per 1,000 discharges.

- **Limitations:**

  Doesn't account for patients with existing skin issues or other health risks that make bed sores harder to prevent.

PSI-90 Composite



Overall Safety Score (PSI-90)

Shows how well hospitals prevent safety issues compared to national averages. Lower score = better safety.

Definition: Combines multiple safety checks into one score. Data from government records.

UCI Health

Outcome Measure Definition

- **PSI-90 Patient Safety and Adverse Events Composite:**

  In simple terms: Overall Safety Score (PSI-90)

  What we measure:

  - Combines 10 safety checks (like infections, falls, bed sores) into one score.
  - Lower score = fewer safety issues compared to national averages.

- **Limitations:**

  Uses hospital billing data (less detailed than medical charts) and doesn't adjust for differences in patient health.