Quality Transparency Report – UCI Health – Lakewood

- This report presents three quantitative patient safety measures and one risk-adjusted composite indicator. Each measure is accompanied by a consumer-friendly explanation.

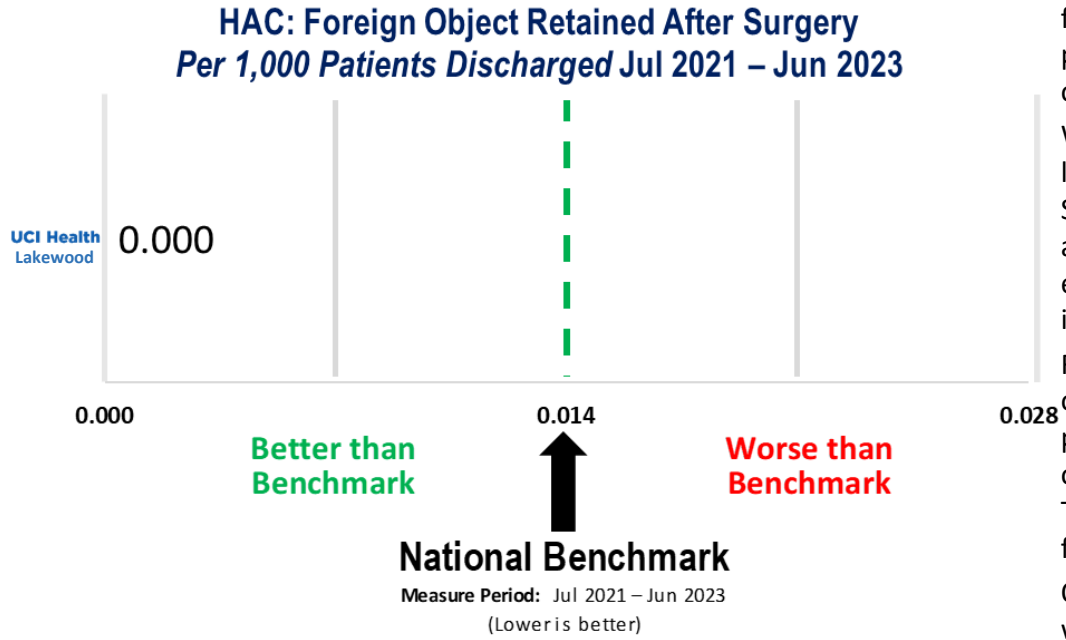
Updated: 6/3/2025

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



What are we doing to improve:

UCI Health is committed to providing safe, high-quality patient care. We follow the guidelines set by the American College of Surgeons and the Association of Perioperative Registered Nurses which defines national standards to ensure the quality and safety of healthcare. Our commitment to patient safety includes following guidelines, implementing evidence-based practices to prevent retention of foreign objects after surgery and monitoring our overall performance.

When an event occurs, we conduct thorough reviews at multiple levels of our organization, a nurse from our Quality, Patient Safety, and Transformation Department examines each case, and a dedicated physician reviews the case for their specific area of expertise. This process helps us identify areas where we can improve our care system-wide.

Recently, we identified an opportunity to improve in retention of objects after surgery. In response, we've launched a system-wide project to address this issue. This project is led by key members of our Transformation team within the Quality, Patient Safety and Transformation Department and operational and nursing leaders from all UCI Health operating room locations.

Our goal is to continually improve the safety and quality of care we provide to all our patients.

Definition: This number represents the number of times objects were unintentionally left inside patients for every 1000 people discharged. Data is sourced from CMS.

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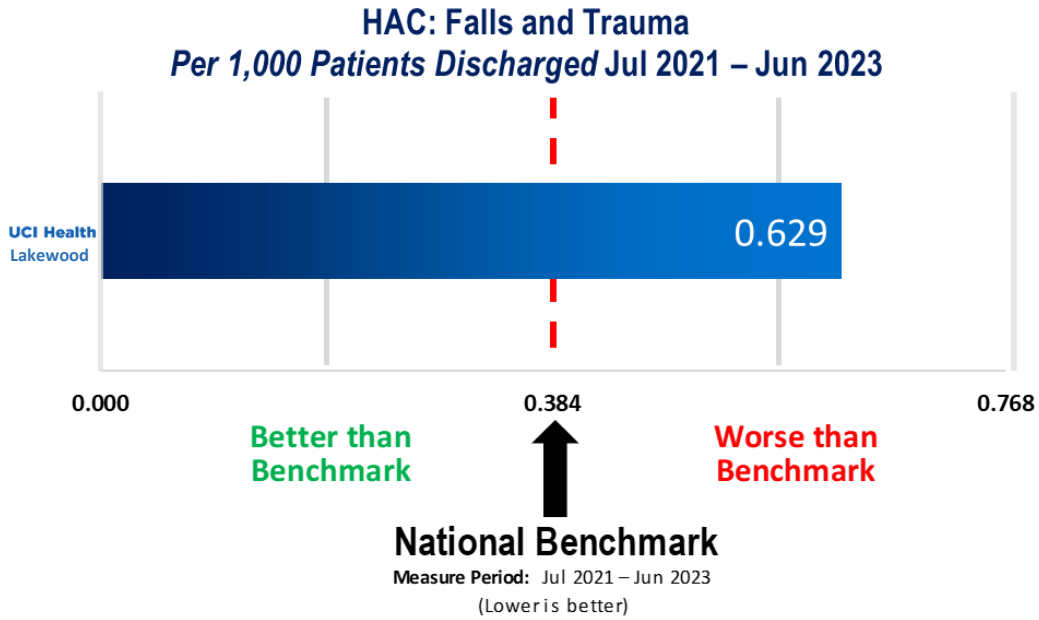
HAC: Falls and Trauma



What are we doing to improve:

At UCI Health, patient safety is our utmost priority. Preventing patient falls is a collective effort that involves everyone on our team. We conduct comprehensive risk assessments for each patient to identify those at higher risk and tailor prevention plans accordingly. Our healthcare environment is meticulously maintained to eliminate hazards such as wet floors, poor lighting, and cluttered spaces.

We provide ongoing training for our staff on fall prevention techniques and protocols, ensuring they are well-equipped to manage potential fall risks. By utilizing advanced technology solutions such as bed alarms, chair alarms, and continuous video monitoring devices, we can effectively monitor patient movements and promptly alert staff to potential falls. Through our multidisciplinary team, we thoroughly review every fall or near miss incident and promptly implement necessary changes to enhance patient safety.

Definition: This number represents the number of times patients experienced falls or other types of trauma for every 1000 people discharged. Data is sourced from CMS.

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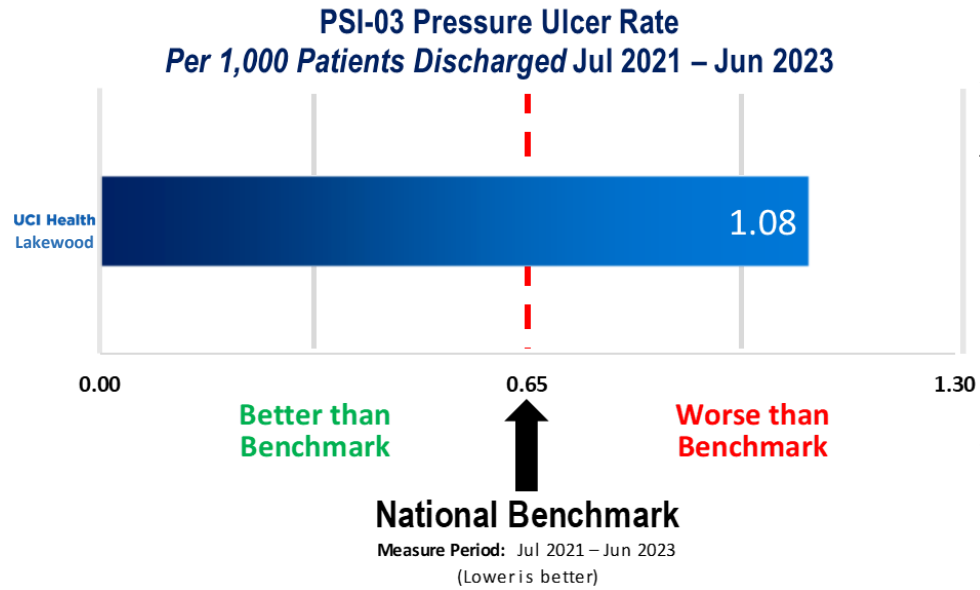
PSI-03 Pressure Ulcer Rate



What are we doing to improve:

UCI Health is committed to providing safe, high-quality patient care. We follow the guidelines set by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), a government organization, for Patient Safety Indicators (PSIs), which help measure the quality and safety of healthcare. Our commitment to patient safety includes following AHRQ's PSI guidelines, implementing evidence-based practices to prevent PSIs.

When a PSI occurs, we conduct thorough reviews at multiple levels of our organization. An RN from our Quality, Patient Safety & Transformation Department examines each case, and a dedicated physician reviews the case for their specific area of expertise.

Recently, we identified an opportunity to improve in Hospital Acquired Pressure Injuries (HAPI), also known as bed sores. In response, we've launched a system-wide project to address this issue. This project is led by key members of our Transformation team within the Quality, Patient Safety and Transformation Department and operational and nursing leaders from all UCI Health inpatient locations.

Our goal is to continually improve the safety and quality of care we provide to all our patients.

Definition: The number represents the number of times patients experienced advanced bed sores for every 1000 people discharged. Data is sourced from CMS

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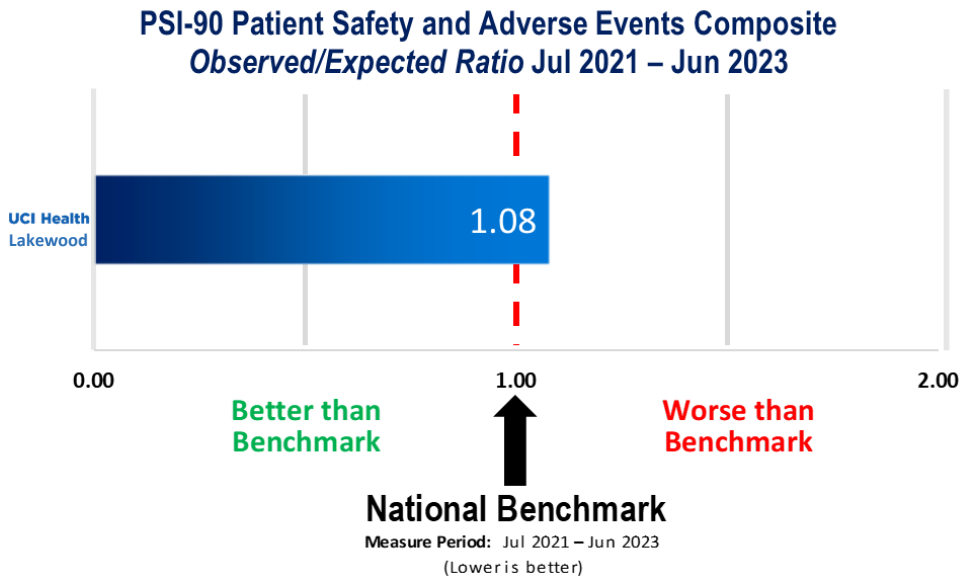
PSI-90 Composite



What are we doing to improve:

UCI Health is committed to providing safe, high-quality patient care. We follow the guidelines set by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), a government organization, for Patient Safety Indicators (PSIs), which help measure the quality and safety of healthcare. Our commitment to patient safety includes following AHRQ's PSI guidelines, implementing evidence-based practices to prevent PSIs and monitoring our overall performance using the PSI-90 score, which combines multiple safety indicators.

When a PSI occurs, we conduct thorough reviews at multiple levels of our organization. An RN from our Quality, Patient Safety & Transformation Department examines each case, and a dedicated physician reviews the case for their specific area of expertise. This process helps us identify areas where we can improve care system-wide.

Our goal is to continually improve the safety and quality of care we provide to all our patients.

Definition: The PSI-90 score shows how often patients at a hospital experience serious but preventable safety problems, compared to what's expected based on national data. A lower score means better patient safety. Data is sourced from CMS.

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