



CLINICAL AND SAFETY PERFORMANCE METRICS

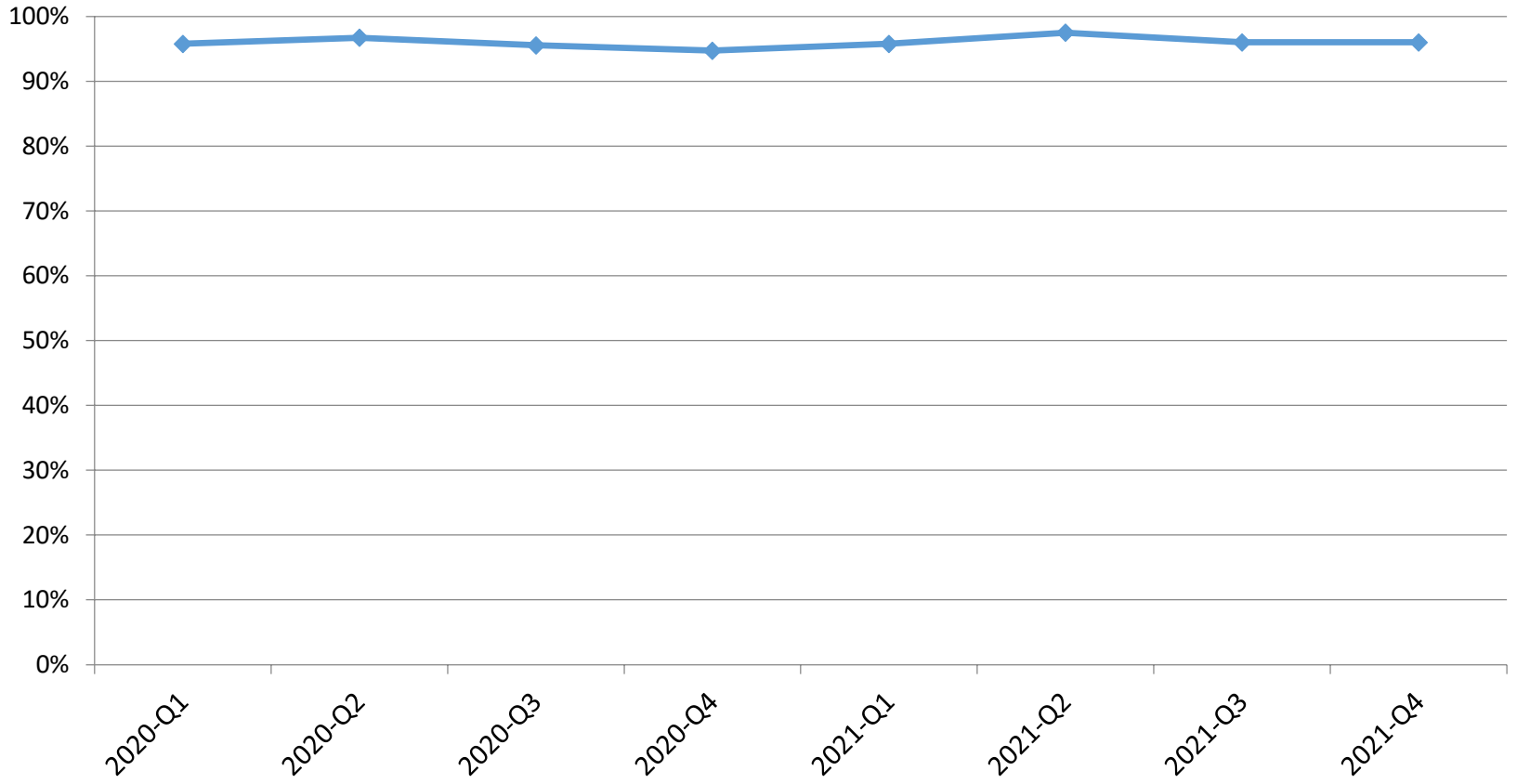
Executive Dashboard

NIH Clinical Center
April 2022

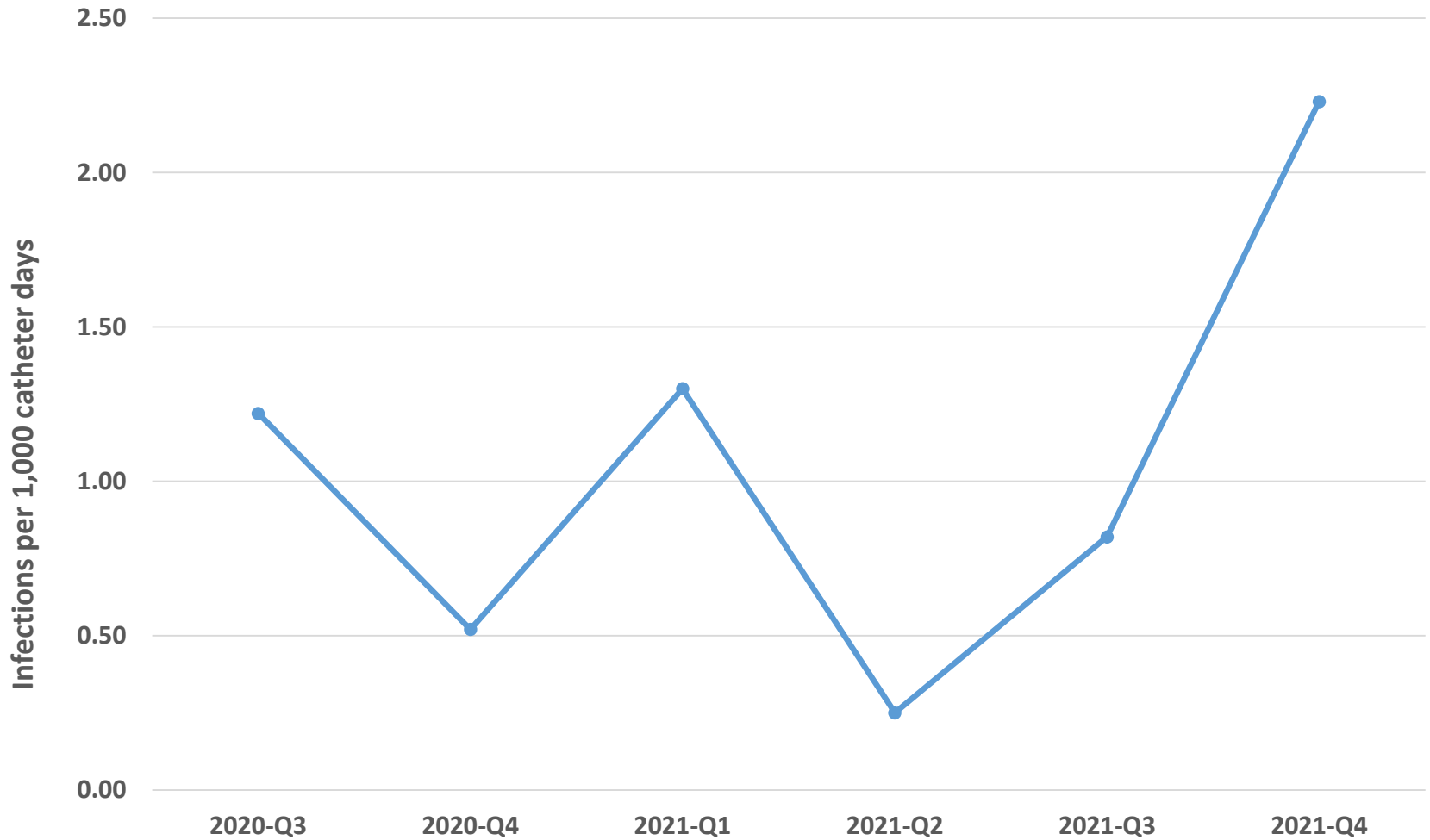
Infection Control Metrics

- Hand Hygiene
- Central-Line Associated Bloodstream Infections
 - Whole-House
 - Intensive Care Unit
- Catheter Associated Urinary Tract Infections
 - Intensive Care Unit
 - Surgical Oncology
- Surgical Site Infections

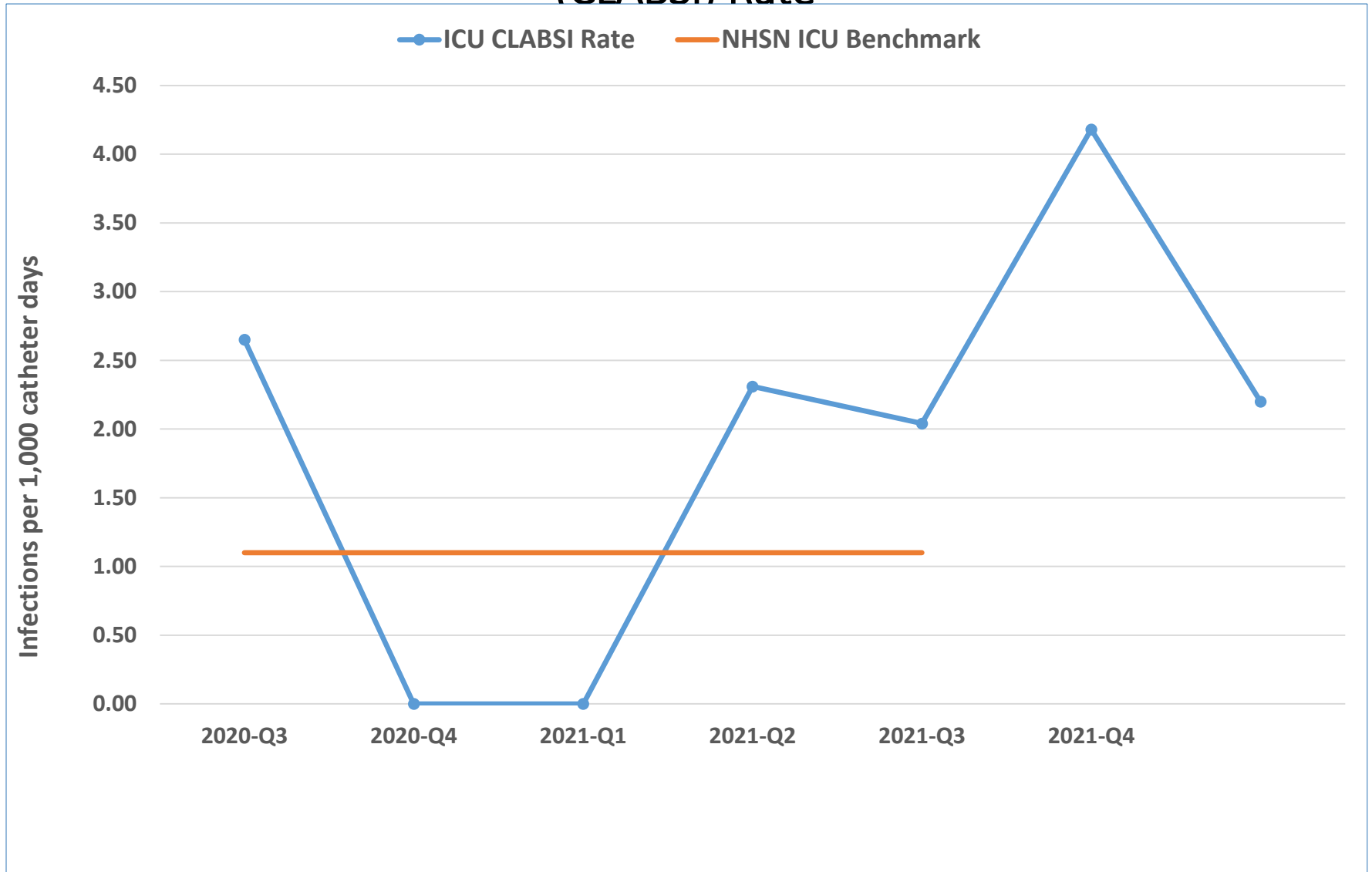
Hand Hygiene Compliance



Whole-House Central-Line Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI) Rate

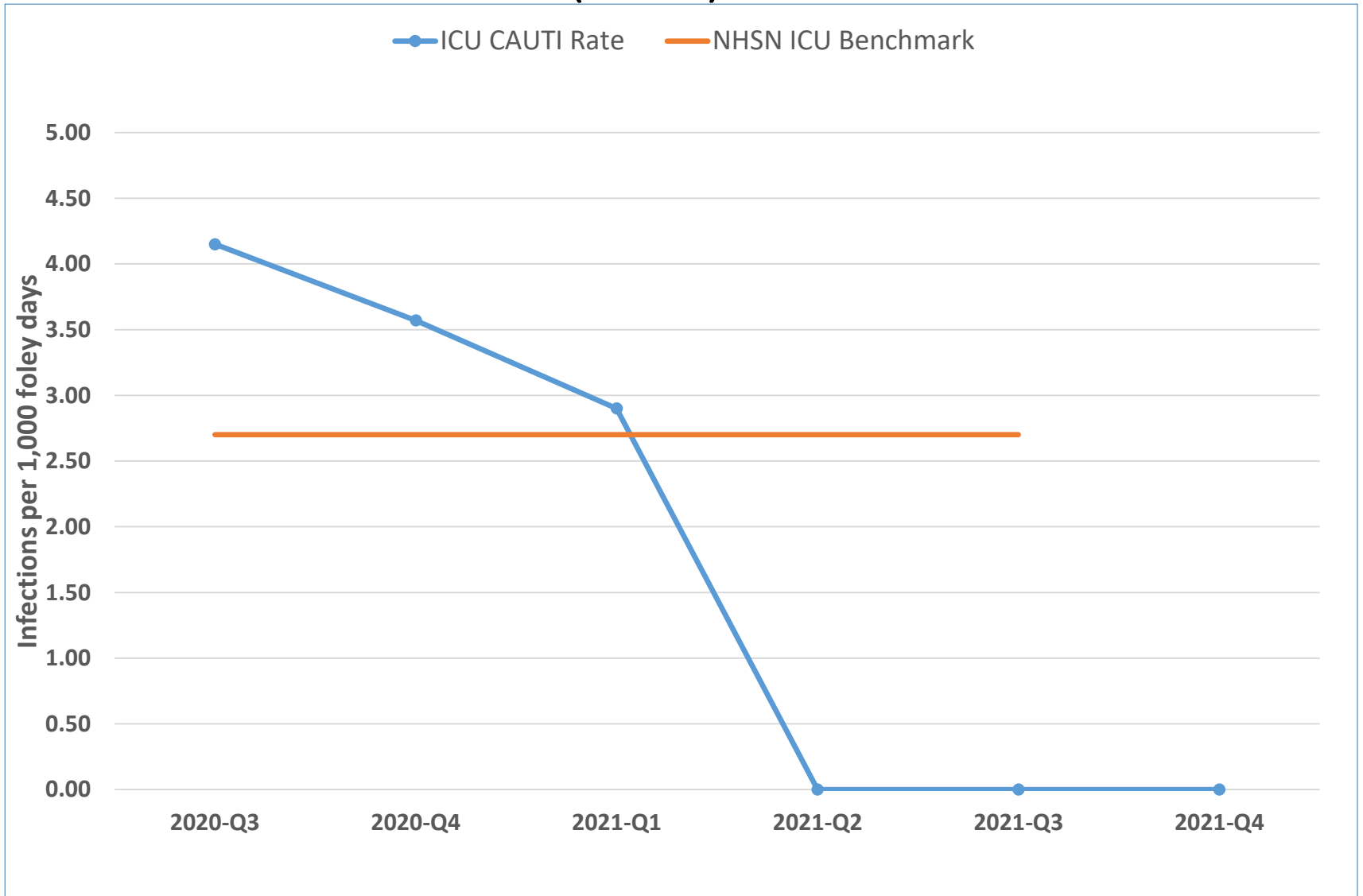


ICU Central-Line Associated Bloodstream Infection (CLABSI) Rate



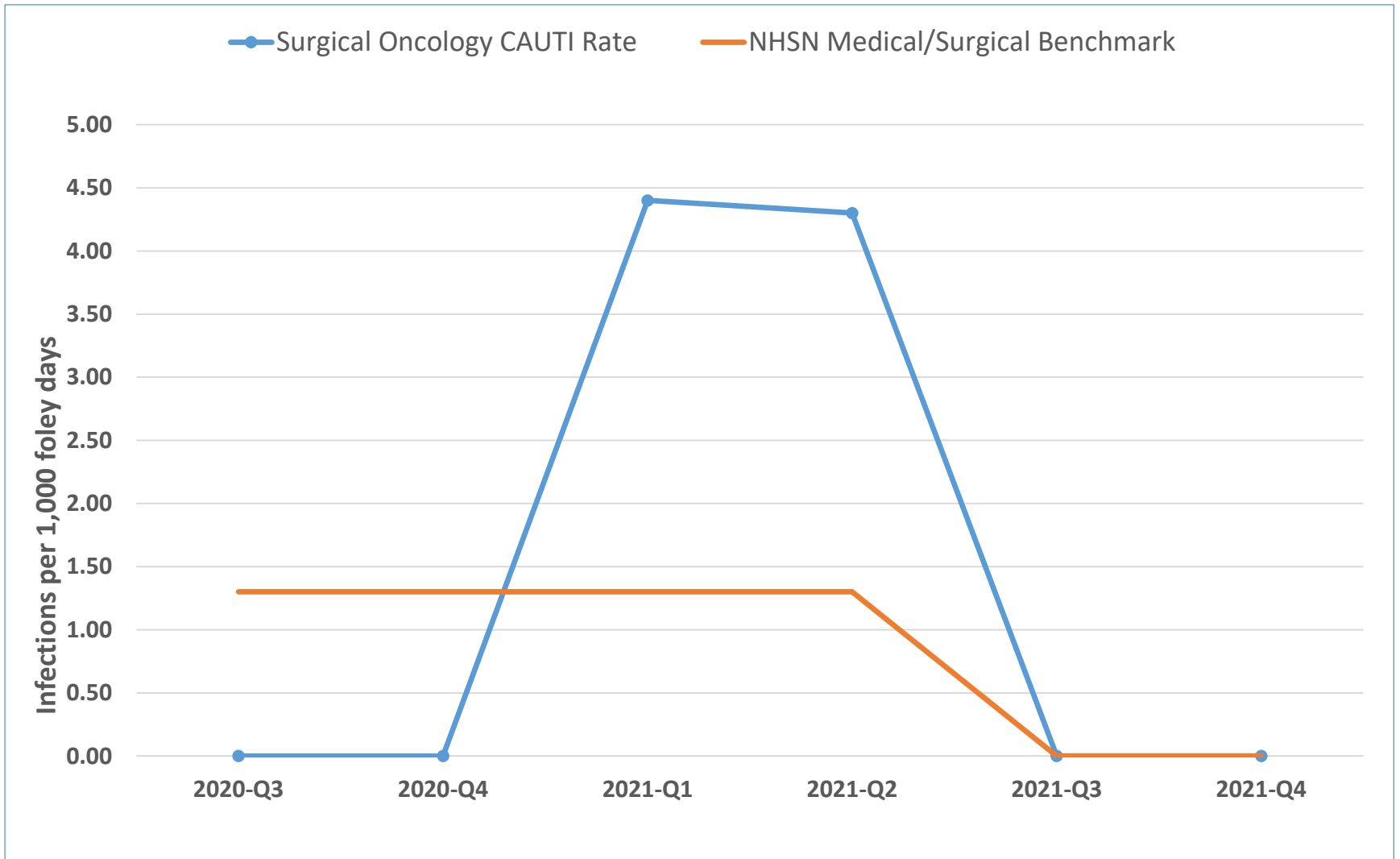
2013 CDC National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Benchmark: Critical Care Units, Medical/Surgical -major teaching mean 1.1 (through 2021 Q3)

ICU Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTI) Rate



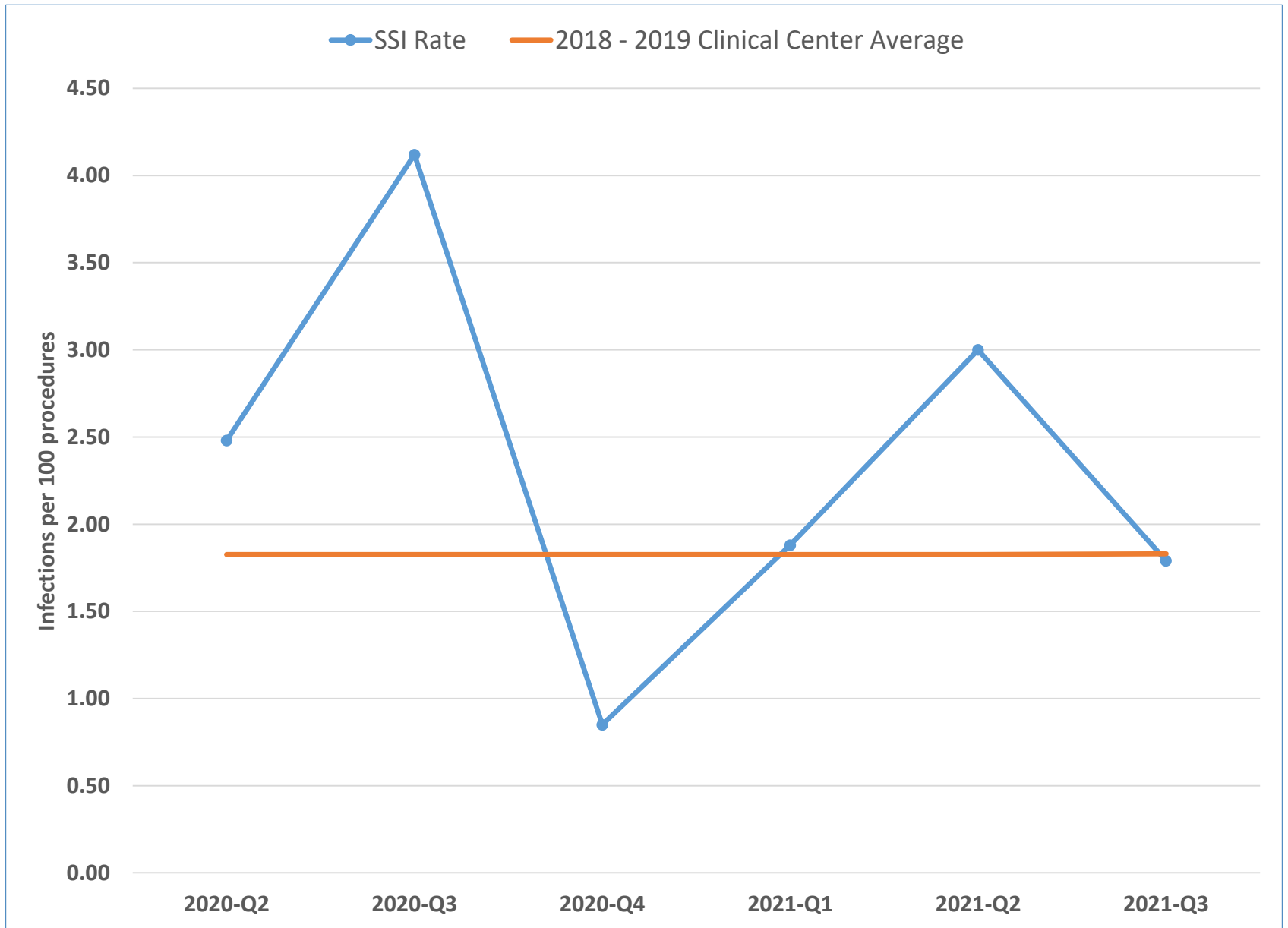
2013 CDC National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Benchmark: Critical Care Units, Medical/Surgical -major teaching mean 2.7 (through 2021 Q3)

Surgical Oncology Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTI) Rate



*2013 CDC National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Benchmark:
Inpatient Wards, Medical/Surgical mean 1.3 (through 2021 Q3)*

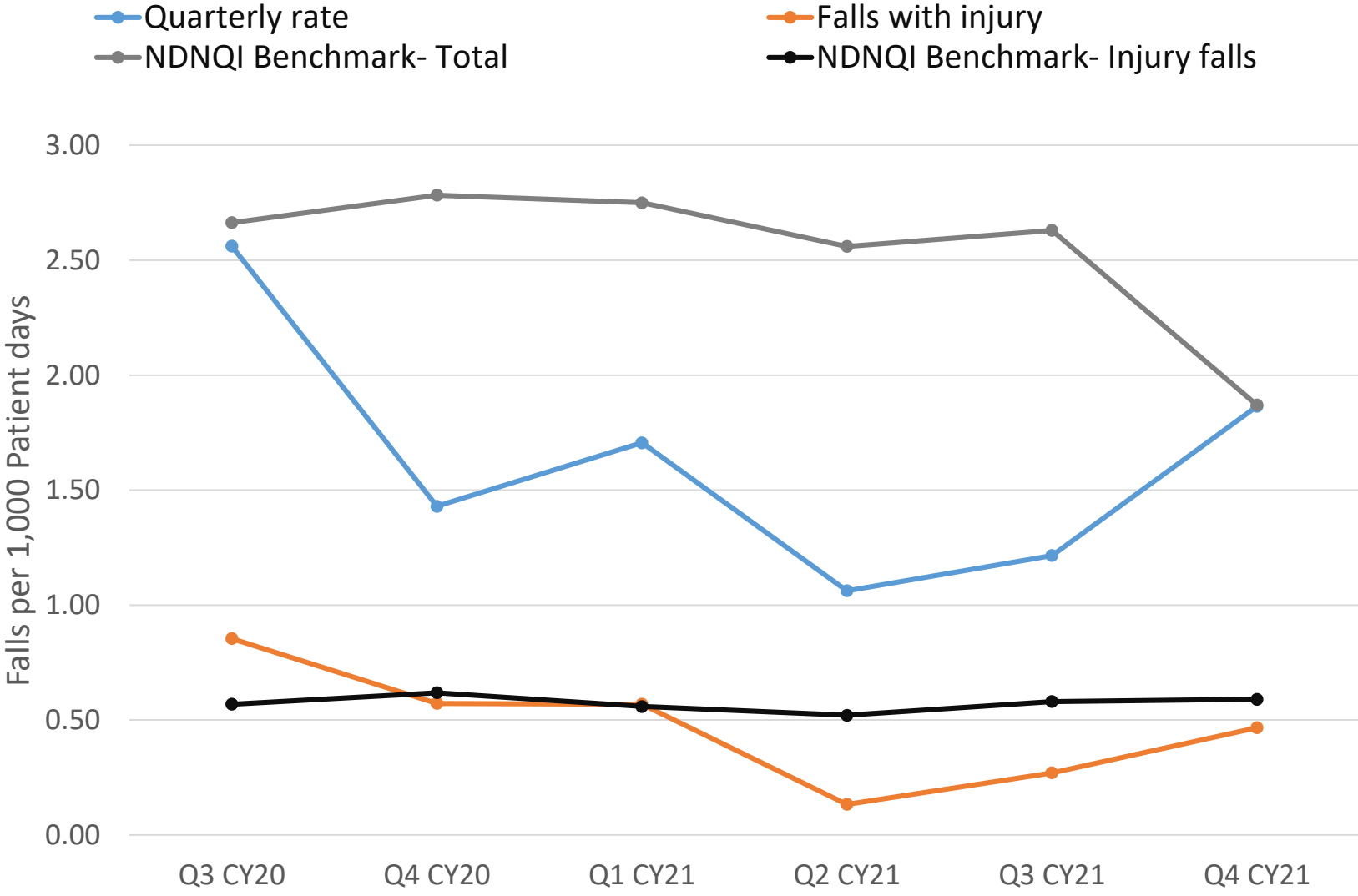
Surgical Site Infections



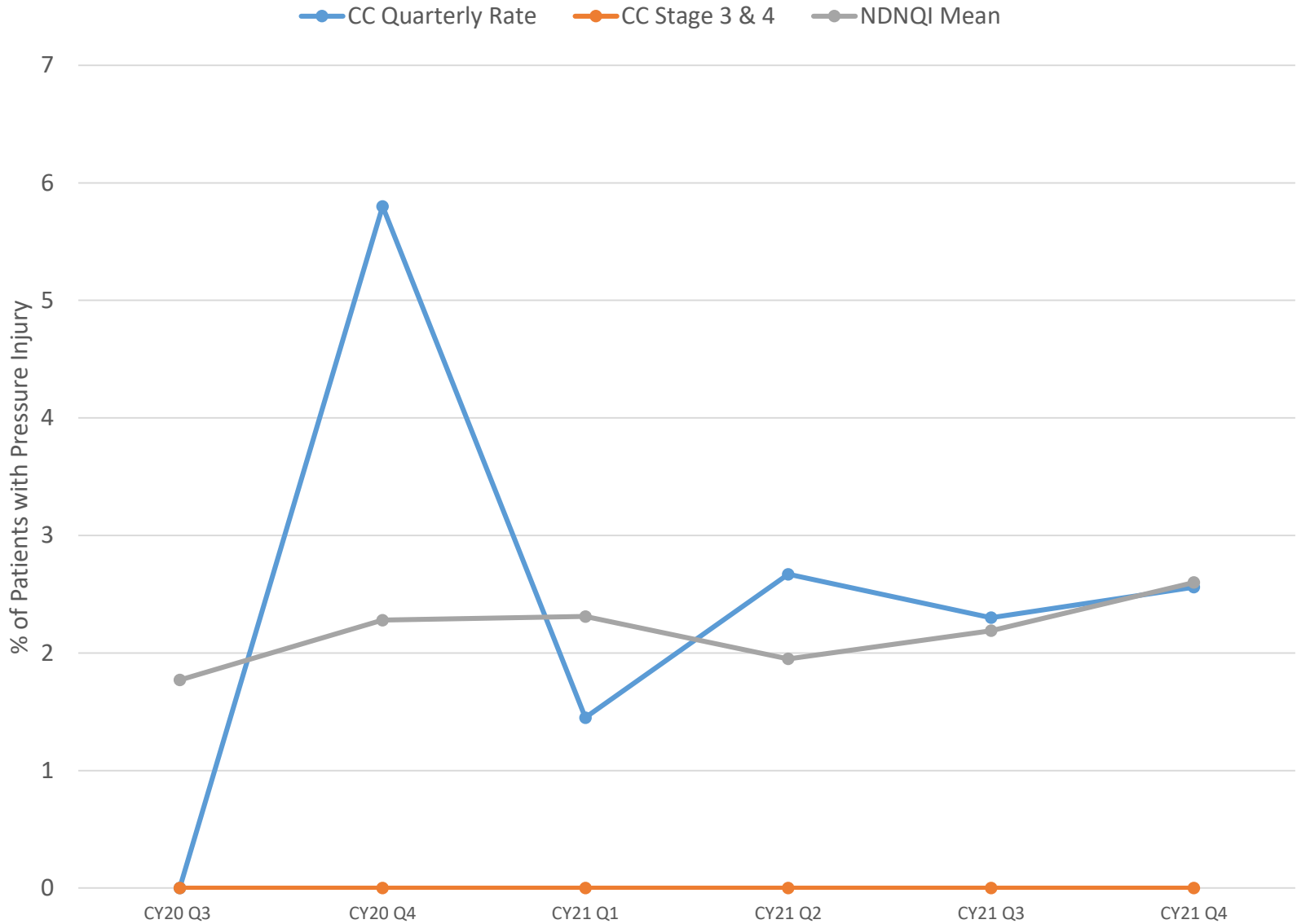
Nursing Quality Metrics

- Falls
- Pressure Injury
- Medication Administration Barcoding

Inpatient Falls Rate

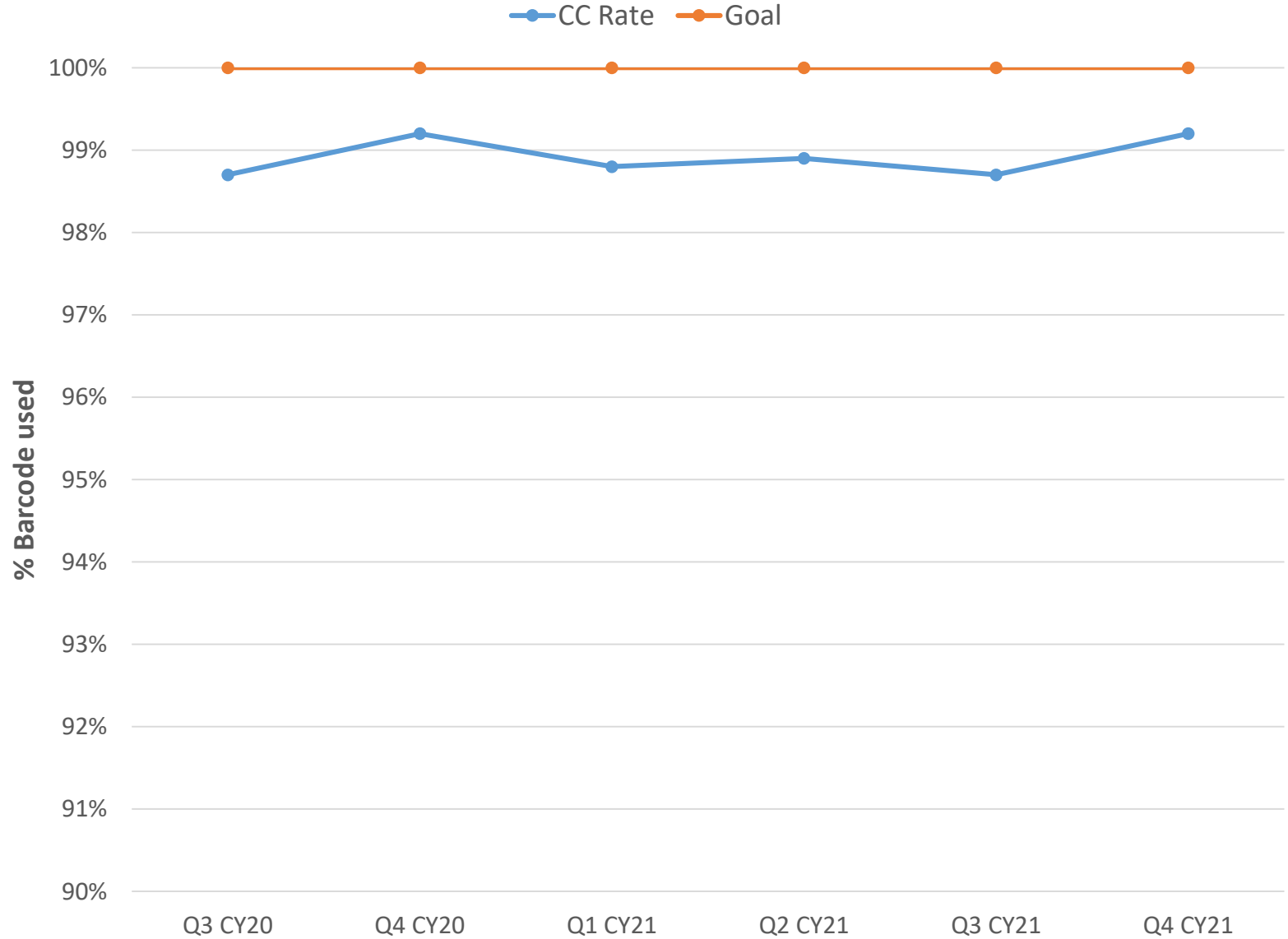


Pressure Injury Prevalence



NDNQI Benchmark for Total Pressure Injury Rate only

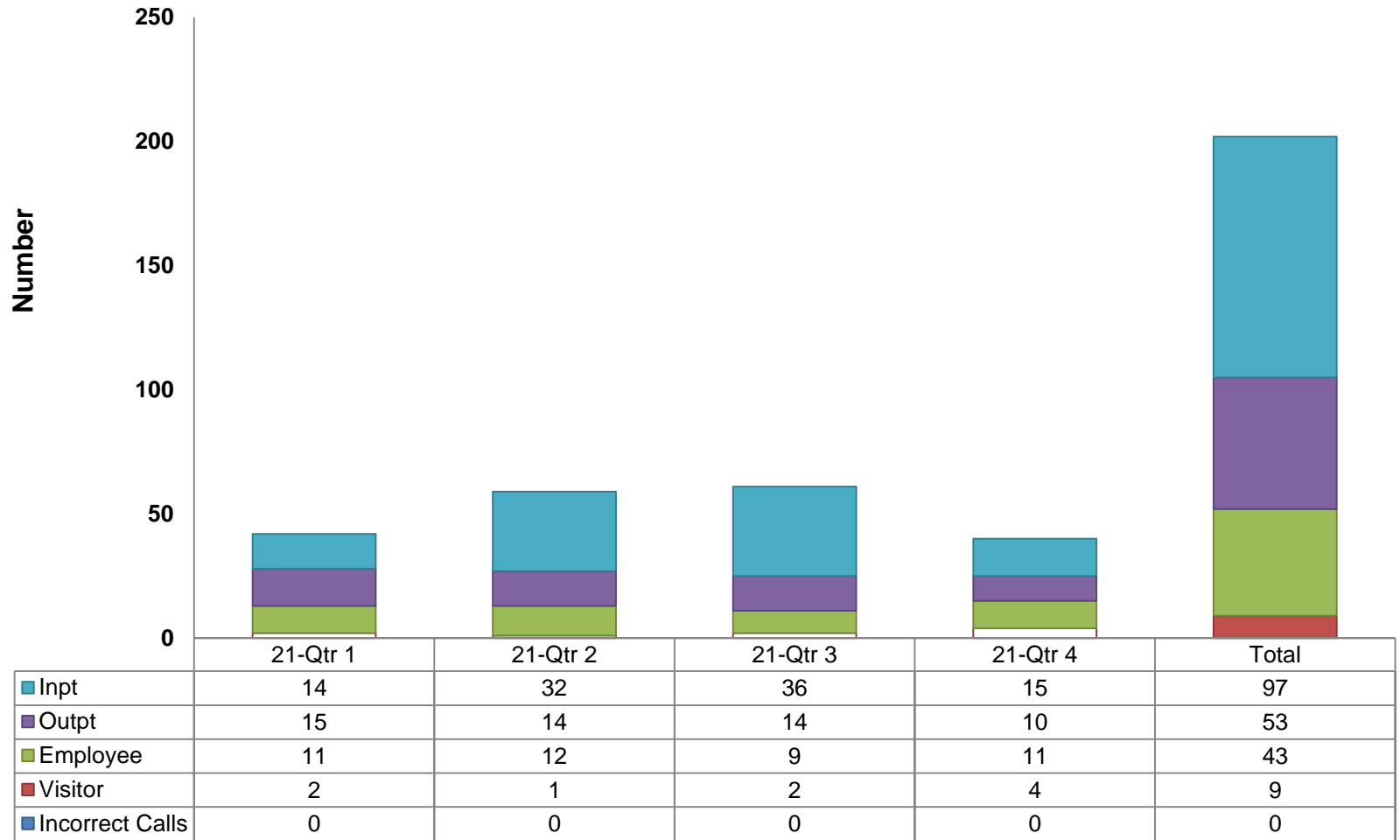
Medication Administration Barcode Use



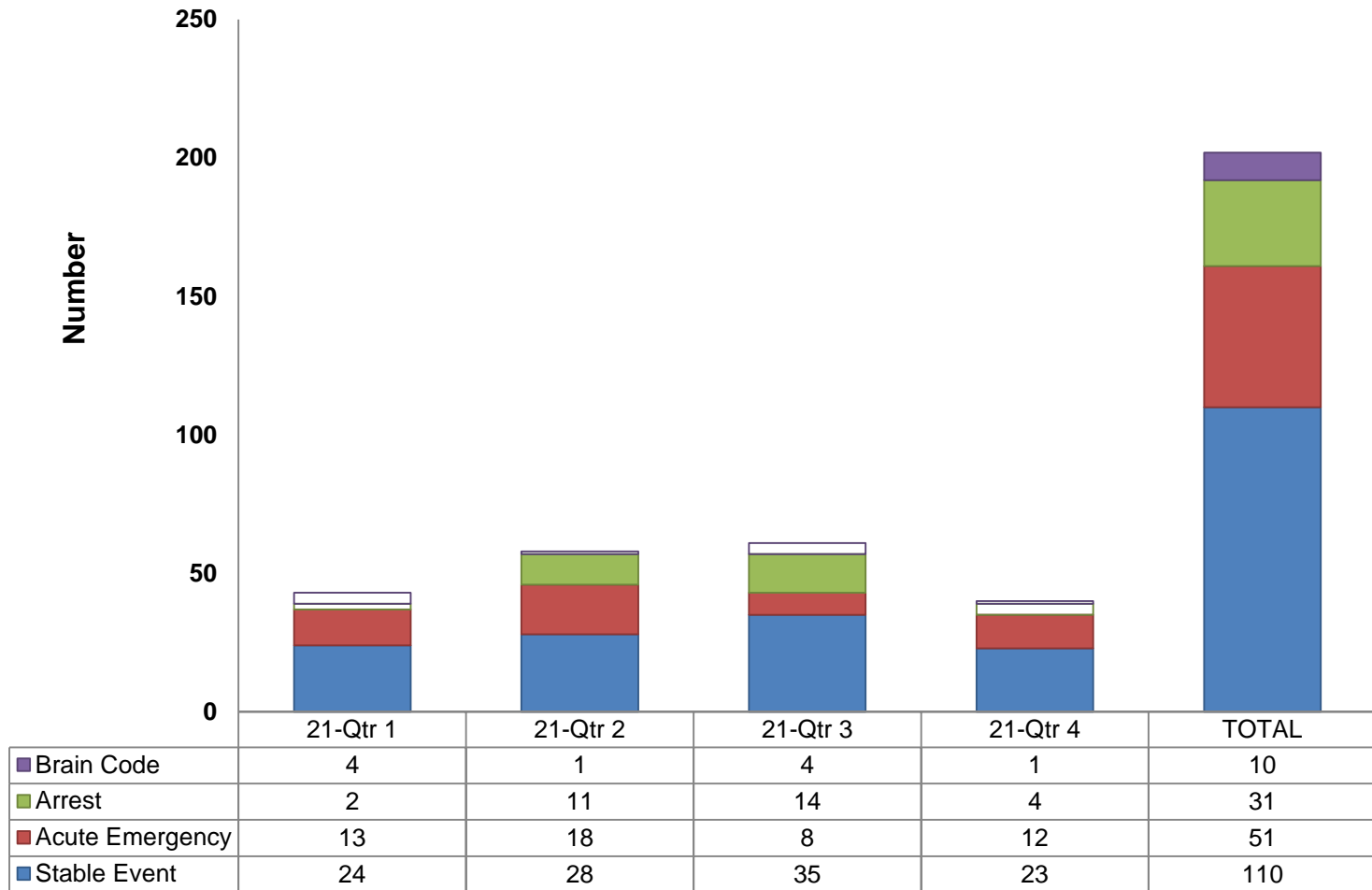
Emergency Response

- Code Blue and Rapid Response
 - Types of Patients
 - Type of Event
 - Patient Disposition

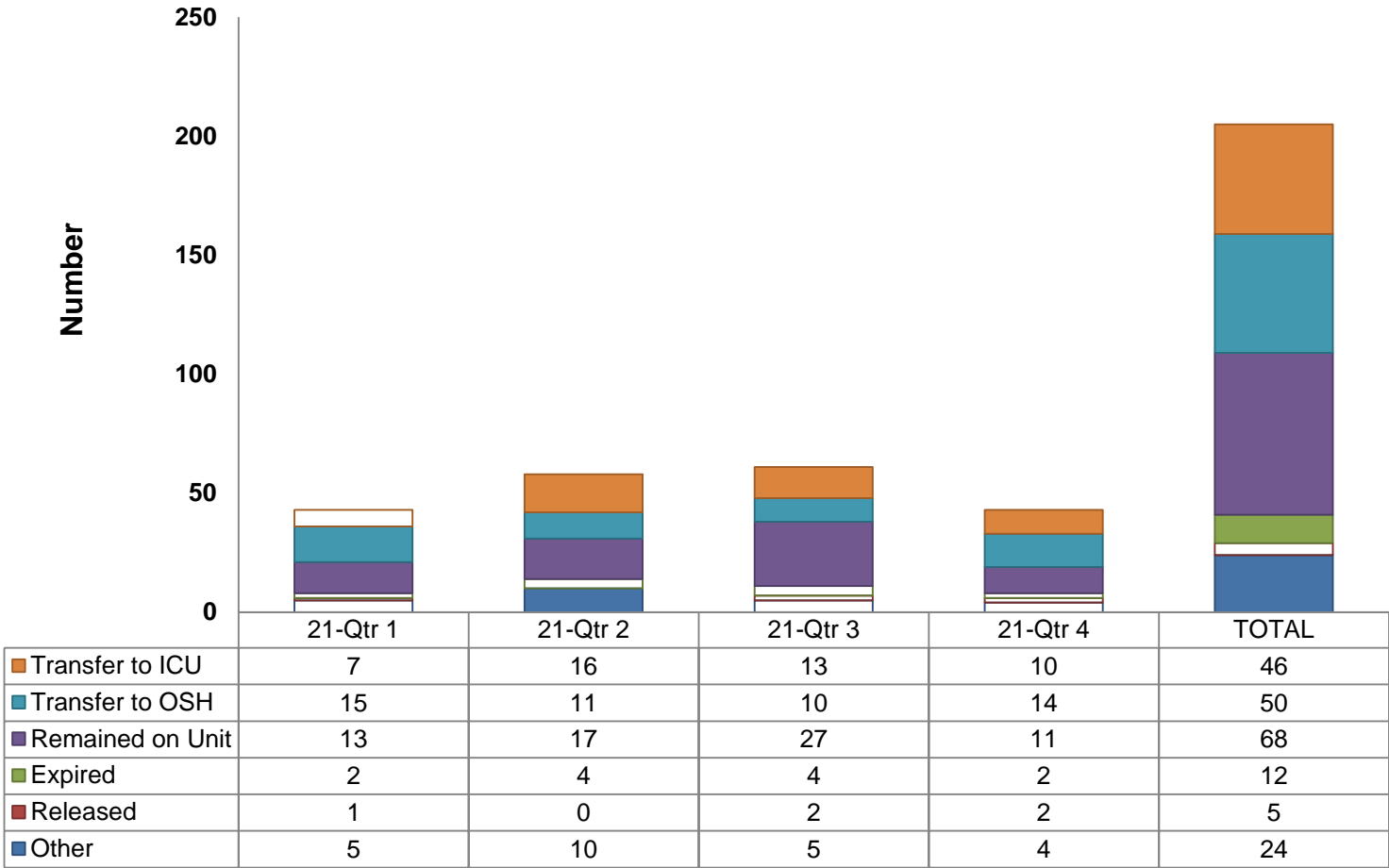
Code Blue Response: Types of “Patients”



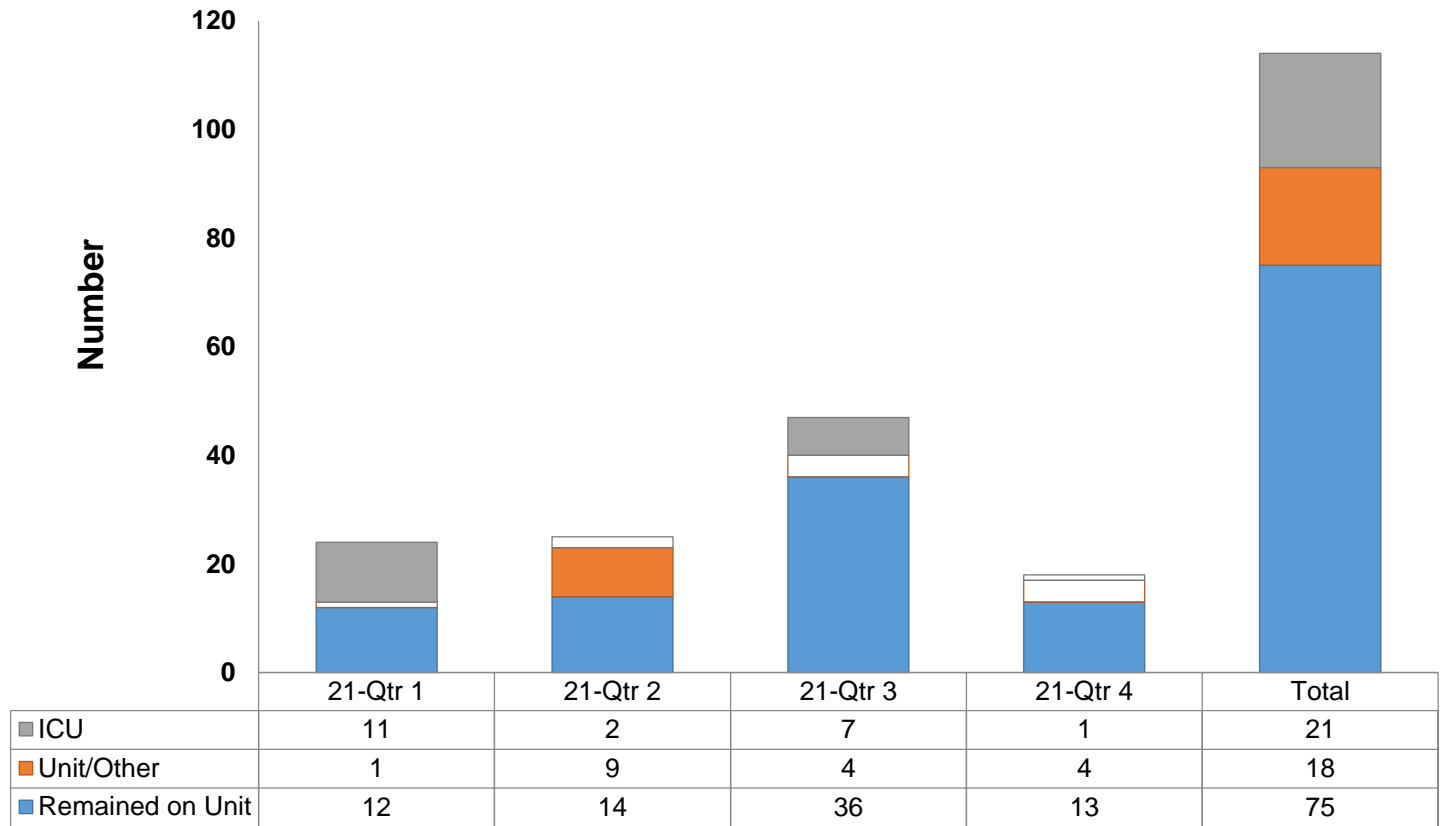
Code Blue Response: Type of Event



Code Blue Response: Patient Disposition



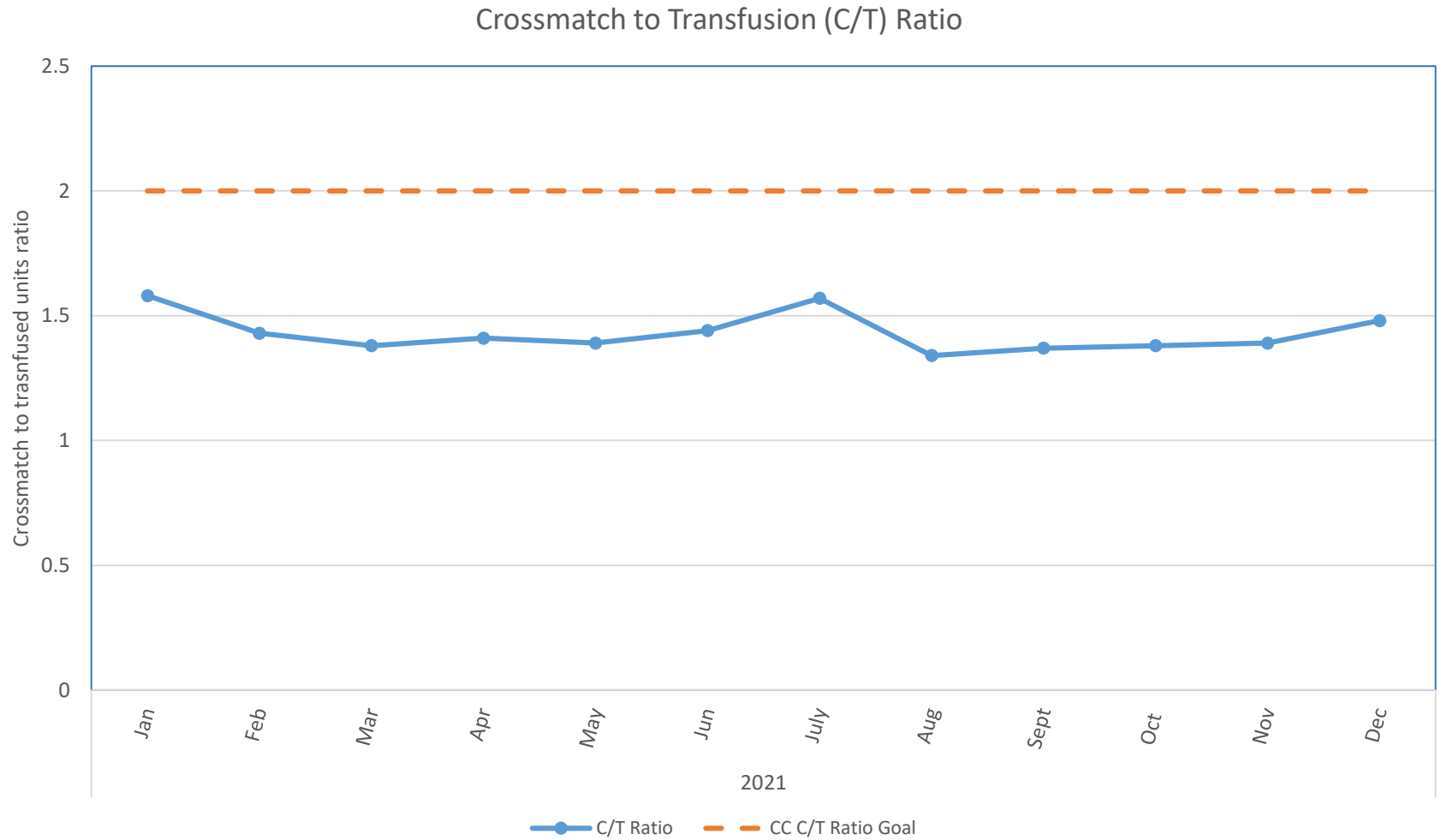
Rapid Response Team: Patient Disposition



Blood and Blood Product Use

- Crossmatch to Transfusion (C:T) Ratio
- Transfusion Reaction by Class
- Unacceptable Blood Bank Specimens

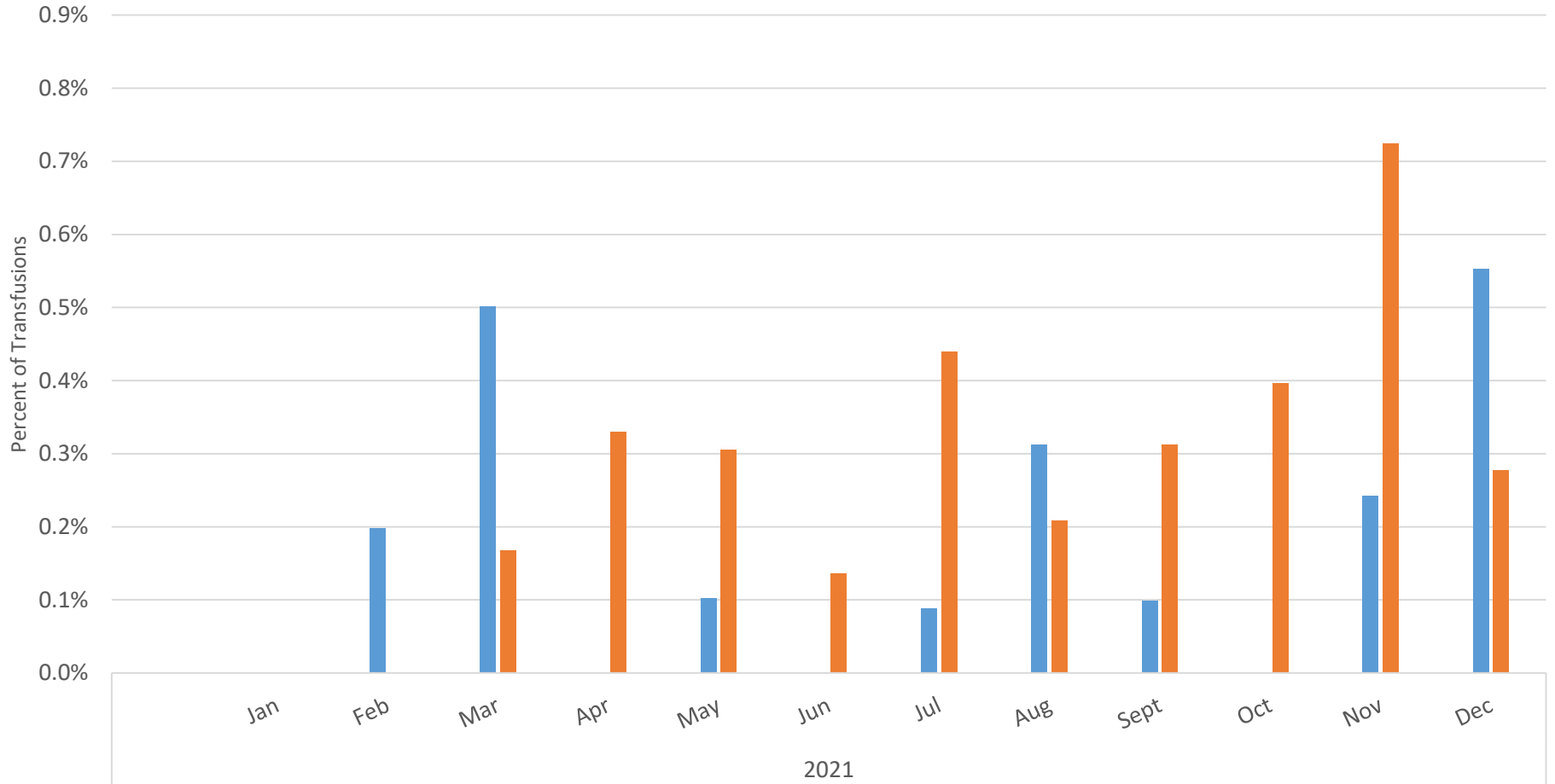
Crossmatch to Transfusion (C/T) Ratio



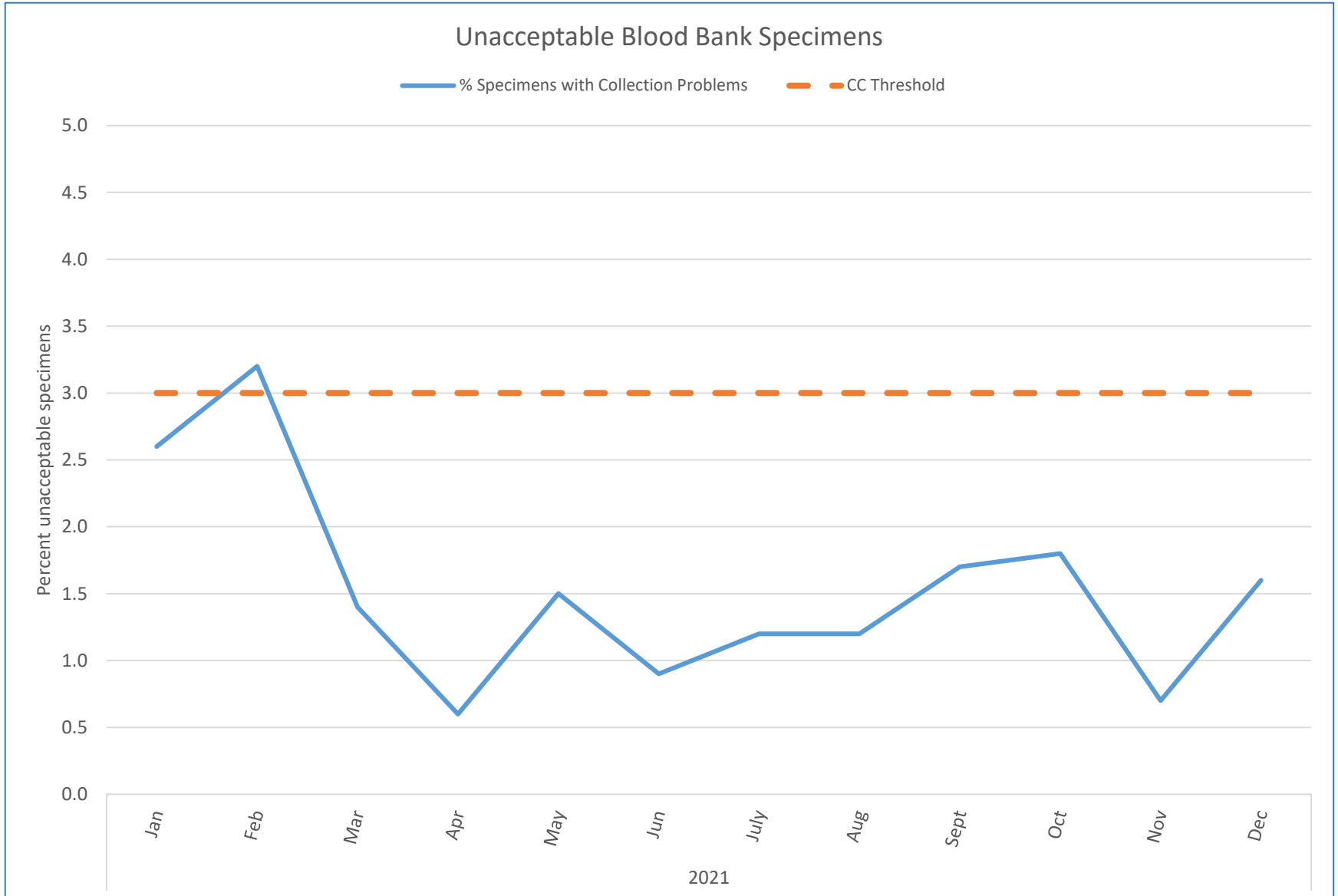
The NIH CC goal is to have a C:T ratio of 2.0 or less. Monitoring this metric ensures that blood is not held unused in reserve when it could be available for another patient

Transfusion Reactions by Class


■ Anaphylactic ■ Other ■ Febrile, Nonhemolytic ■ Hemolytic, Septic, Anaphylactoid, and TRALI



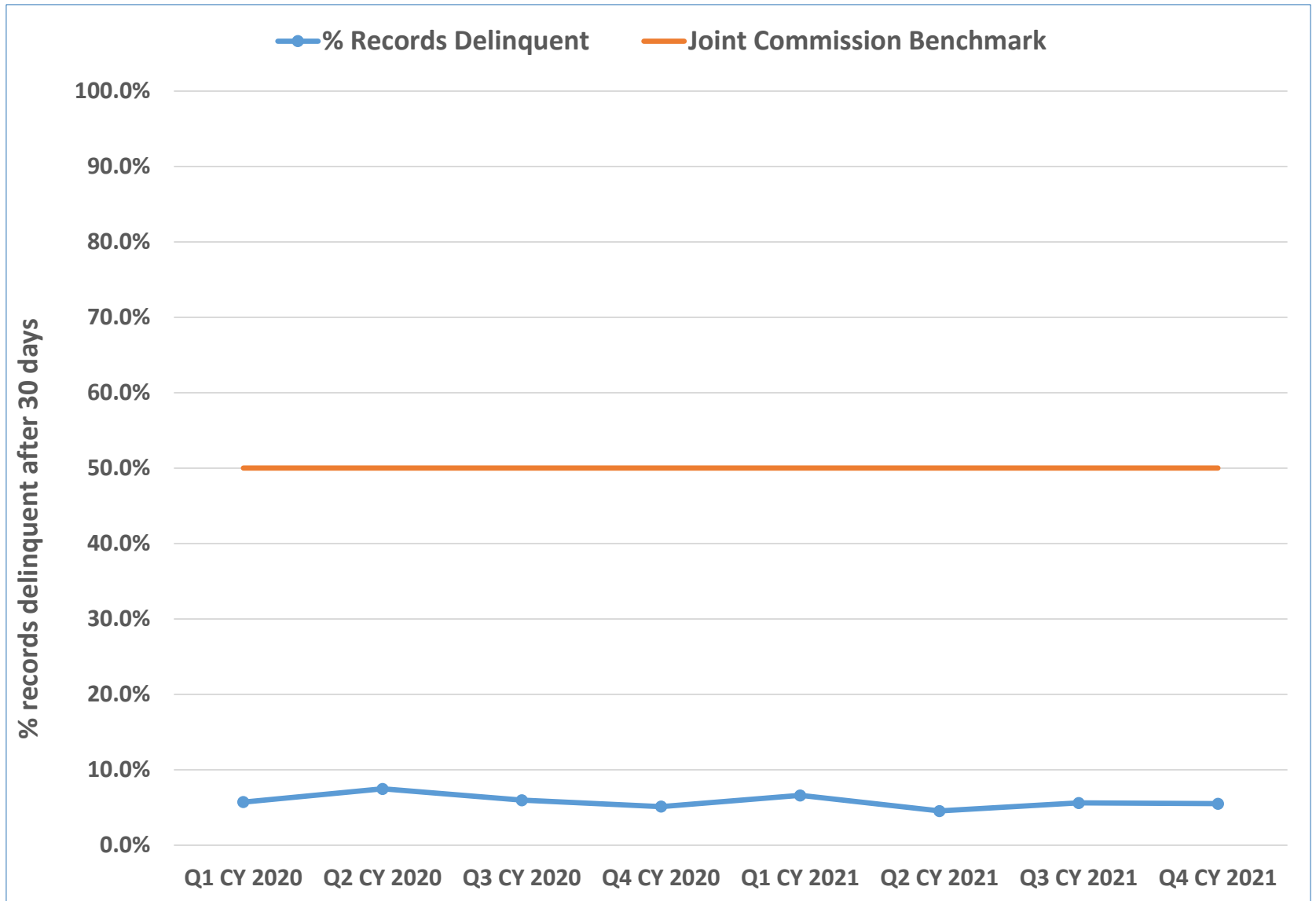
Unacceptable Blood Bank Specimens



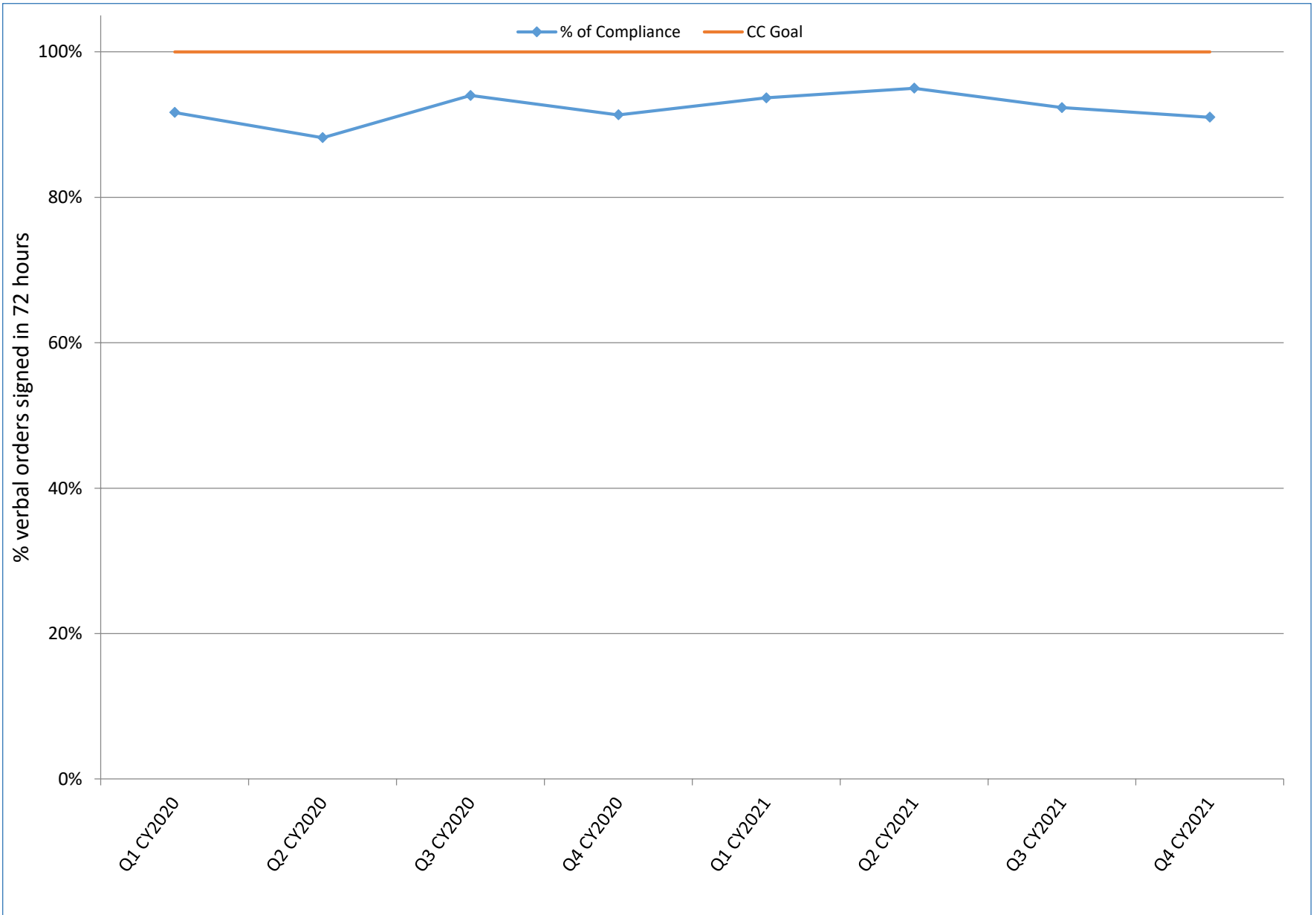
Clinical Documentation

- Medical Record Completeness
 - Delinquent Records
 - “Agent for” Countersignature Adherence
 - Unacceptable Abbreviation Use
- Accuracy of Coding
- 

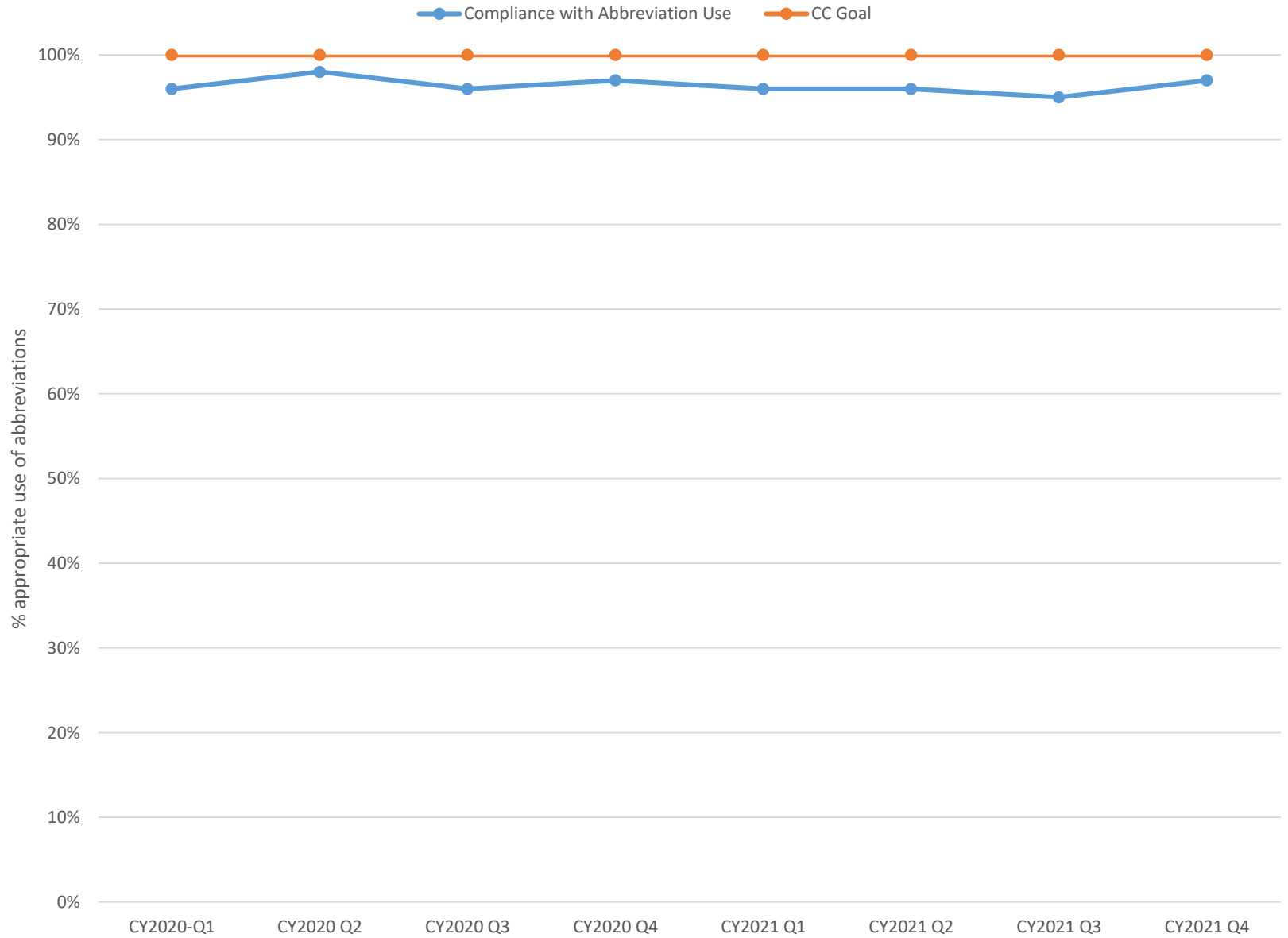
Delinquent Records (>30 days post discharge)



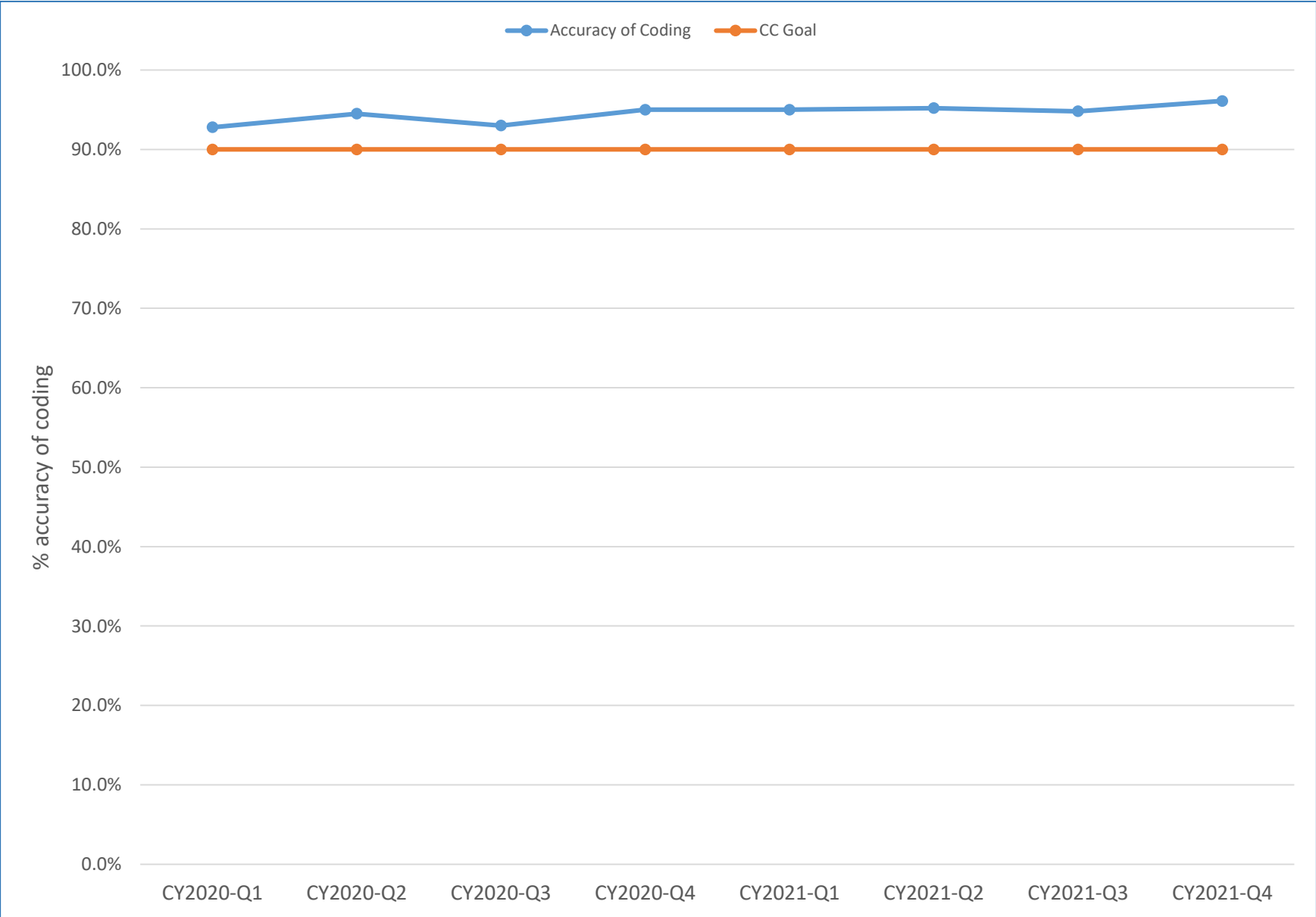
"Agent for" Orders Countersignature Compliance



"Do Not Use" Abbreviation Adherence



Accuracy of Record Coding

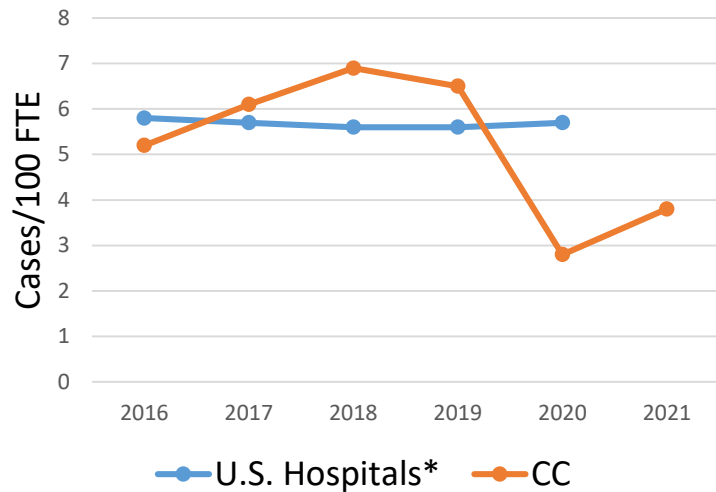


Employee Safety

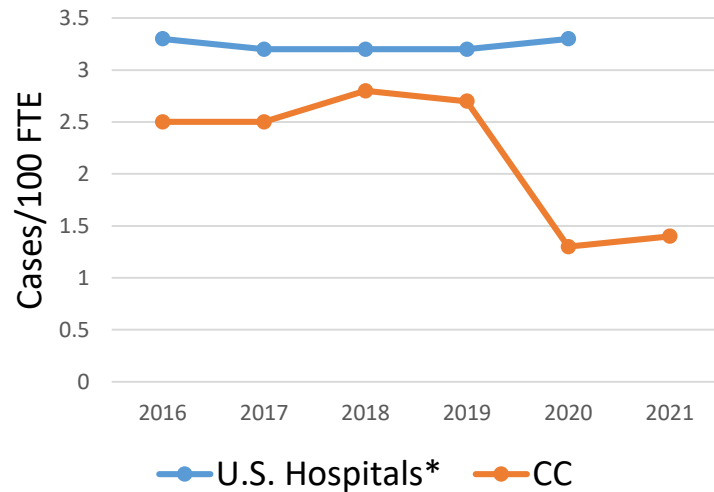
- Occupational Injury and Illness compared with U.S. Hospitals

Recordable Occupational Injuries/Illnesses (OI) Case Incidence Rates for Hospitals Nationwide vs. NIH CC

Total recordable cases (TRC)



Other recordable cases (ORC)

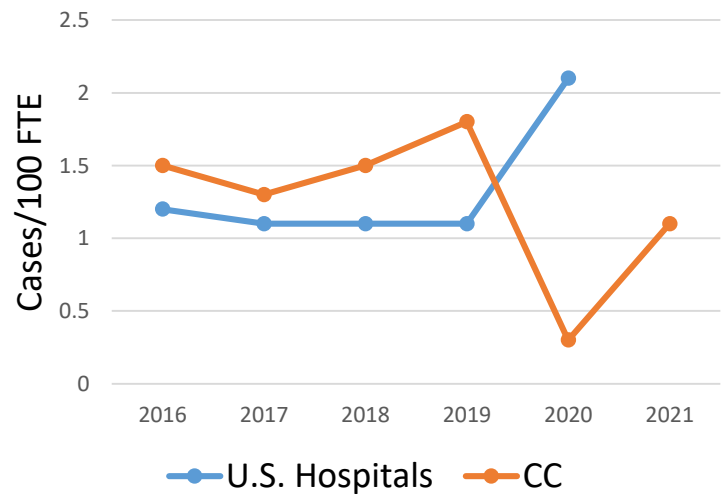
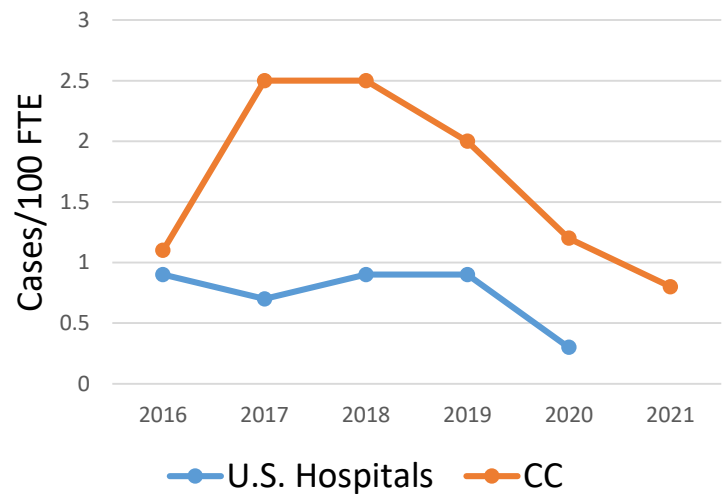


* U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Recordable Occupational Injuries/Illnesses (OI) Case Incidence Rates for Hospitals Nationwide vs. NIH CC

Days job transfer, restriction (DJTR)

Days away from work (DAFW)

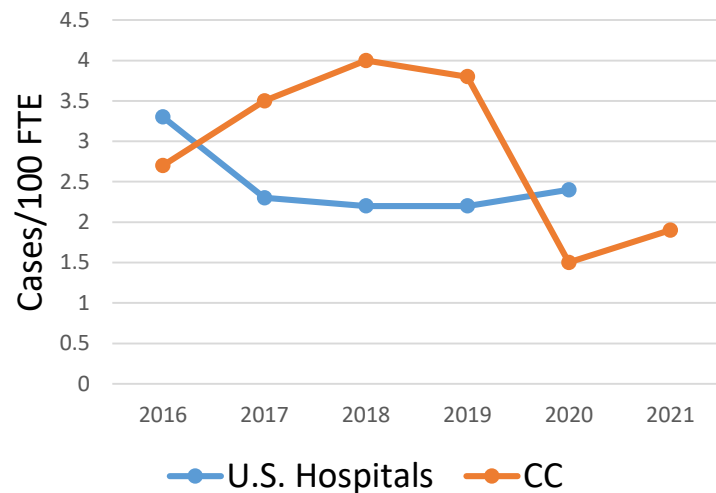


* U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Recordable Occupational Injuries/Illnesses (OI) Case Incidence Rates for Hospitals Nationwide vs. NIH CC

Days away, RESTRICTION, TRANSFER (DART)

COMPARISON for 2020



- CC rates for TRC and ORC were lower than similar rates for U.S. hospitals
- CC DJTR rates continued to decline from 2019 through 2021
- CC rate for DAFW declined whereas the rate for U.S. hospitals increased
- CC rate for DART (DJTR+DAFW) dipped below that of U.S. hospitals
- Majority of all CC DART cases attributed to musculoskeletal trauma
- BLS data for U.S. hospitals not available for 2021

* U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics